FOREWORD

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UNITED STATES
STATUTES AT
LARGE

Volume 11

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April, 1964
BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

THE

Statutes at Large and Treaties,

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM

DECEMBER 3, 1855, TO MARCH 3, 1859,

AND

PROCLAMATIONS SINCE 1791,

Arranged in Chronological Order;

WITH

REFERENCES TO THE MATTER OF EACH ACT AND TO THE SUBSEQUENT ACTS ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

EDITED BY

GEORGE MINOT AND GEORGE P. SANGER, ESQUIRES.
COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

The rights and interest of the United States in the stereotype plates from which this work is printed are hereby recognized, acknowledged, and declared by the publishers, according to the provisions of the joint resolution of Congress, passed March 3, 1845.

VOL. XI.

BOSTON:

LITTLE, BROWN AND COMPANY.

1859.
ADVERTISEMENT.

In publishing the following Laws, the same plan has been adopted that was prescribed in the joint resolution of Congress of March 3, 1845, authorizing a subscription to the edition of all the Laws of the United States just published by us. As we have procured a careful collation with the records at Washington, by an experienced reader, and have scrupulously followed the original, we feel justified in saying that the public can safely rely on this publication. Any seeming errors, therefore, must be attributed to the Rolls, and not to us. Where anything absolutely necessary to the sense is omitted in the Rolls, our plan is to insert it in the text, enclosed in brackets.

Boston, June 1, 1859.

LITTLE, BROWN AND COMPANY.
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OF THE
PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS
OF CONGRESS,
AND OF THE PROCLAMATIONS,
CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME


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PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday the third day of December, 1855, and ended Monday the 18th day of August, 1856.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, President. JESSE D. BRIGHT, President of the Senate, pro tempore. NATHANIEL P. BANES, Jun., Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAPTER I. — An Act to relieve the Commissioner of Pensions from the Performance of certain clerical Duties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Pensions is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to appoint such person as may from time to time be thought proper to sign the name of said Commissioner of Pensions to certificates or warrants for bounty land; and all such certificates or warrants so signed shall be as valid to all intents and purposes as if signed by said commissioner.

APPROVED, February 20, 1856.

CHAPTER IV. — An Act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to change the Names of Vessels in certain Cases.

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 hereby is, authorized to permit the owner or owners of any vessel to change the name of the same, when, in his opinion, there shall be sufficient cause for so doing; and he may establish such rules and regulations as he shall deem proper for that purpose.

APPROVED, March 5, 1856.

CHAPTER VIII. — An Act to define the Jurisdiction of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States for the District of East Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the jurisdiction of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the eastern district of Tennessee be and the same is hereby declared to extend to and include the following counties of said State, to wit: Anderson, Bledsoe, Blount, Bradley, Campbell, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Grainger, Greene, Hawkins, Hamilton, Hancock, Jefferson, Johnson, Knox, McMinn, Meigs, Marion, Monroe, Morgan, Polk, Rhea, Roane, Sevier, Scott, Sullivan, Washington, Union, and Cumberland, and any new county which may hereafter be formed out of the territory of one or more of said counties shall be included in said jurisdiction.

APPROVED, March 19, 1856.

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THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 9, 11, 12. 1856.

CHAP. IX. — An Act relating to Punishment in the Penitentiary.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, where any judicial district has been or may hereafter be divided, the circuit and district courts of the United States shall have power to sentence any one convicted of an offence punishable by imprisonment and hard labor, to the penitentiary within the State, though it be out of the judicial district in which the conviction is had.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said courts in the northern district of Ohio, and in the northern district of Illinois, be authorized to transfer to the penitentiary of the respective States any prisoner or prisoners who may now be confined in jail in either district, whose offence by law is punishable by confinement to hard labor in the penitentiary.

APPROVED, March 28, 1856.

CHAP. XI. — An Act to continue temporarily the Land-Offices at Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, and at Palmyra, in the State of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the offices of register and receiver of the Land-Office at Kalamazoo, in the State of Michigan, and the office itself, shall be continued until such time as, in the opinion of the President, the same can be discontinued without prejudice to the public interests. And that until that time, the act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred forty, shall not apply to the said office or officers.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of the said register and receiver shall be allowed them agreeably to law, during the time of discontinuance under the existing order.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of sections one and two of this act are hereby made applicable to the Land-Office at Palmyra, in the State of Missouri, and the register and receiver thereof.

APPROVED, April 5, 1856.

CHAP. XII. — An Act to constitute the Cities of Hannibal, Missouri, and Peoria, Illinois, Ports of Delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Hannibal, in the State of Missouri, shall be and is hereby constituted a port of delivery, annexed to and made a part of the collection district of New Orleans, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery in the United States, and all the privileges and facilities afforded by the act of Congress of the second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places," shall be and are hereby extended to said port. A surveyor of the customs shall be appointed to reside at said port and perform the duties prescribed by law, and shall receive in full compensation for his services a salary of one thousand dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That Peoria, in the State of Illinois, be and is hereby constituted a port of delivery within the collection district of New Orleans, and there shall be appointed a surveyor of the customs for such port, who shall be resident thereat. Said surveyor shall perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments prescribed by the act of Congress approved on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign
merchandise imported into Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places."

Approved, April 3, 1856.

CHAP. XIII. — An Act making Appropriations for restoring and maintaining the peaceable Disposition of the Indian Tribes on the Pacific, 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 sum of three hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, for restoring and maintaining the peaceable disposition of the Indian tribes on the Pacific.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of gunpowder for the Pacific coast.

Approved, April 5, 1856.

CHAP. XIV. — An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

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-seven:

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

For pensions under acts of the eighteenth March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, and seventh June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For pensions to widows of those who served during the revolutionary war, under the third section of acts of fourth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, seventh July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, third March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, seventeenth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, second February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and second section act of third February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under act of twenty-first July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, first section act of third February, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, two hundred and four thousand dollars.

For half-pay pensions, payable through the second and third auditors of the treasury, thirty-eight thousand and forty-seven dollars and seven cents.

For navy invalid pensions, thirty thousand dollars.

For navy pensions to widows and orphans, under act of eleventh August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For paying pensions of invalids who were wounded on board of private armed vessels during the last war with Great Britain, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations for the same object, thirteen hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That so much of the first section of the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the Revolution," approved fifteenth May, one so much of acts of 1826, ch. 5, 1832, ch. 126, part of 1848, ch.
155, as provided for payment out of any money not otherwise appropriated, be repealed.

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thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, of the first section of the act entitled “An act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the army of the Revolution,” approved seventh June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, and of the first proviso of the first section of the act entitled “An act renewing certain naval pensions, and extending the benefit of existing laws respecting naval pensions to engineers, firemen, and coal-heavers in the navy, and to their widows,” approved eleventh August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, as provides for the payment of all pensions under the aforesaid acts out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, be and the same is hereby repealed, from and after the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That any moneys appropriated by the Act of thirty-first May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to supply deficiencies for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June of that year, and by the second section of the act of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, making appropriations for the payment of pensions applicable to the payment of pensions of invalids who were wounded on board of private armed vessels during the last war with Great Britain, not required under the provisions thereof, may be applied to the same purpose subsequent to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, it being hereby provided that pensions to invalids thus wounded shall be paid from moneys in the treasury of the United States in the same manner, upon appropriations made or to be made, as other pensions for naval or military services.

Approved, April 5, 1856.

April 23, 1856. CHAP. XVIII. — An Act to change the Times of holding the United States Courts in the Southern District of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, instead of the times here-tofore fixed by law, the circuit and district courts of the United States for the Southern District of Illinois, shall hereafter be held as follows: —

At Springfield, on first Mondays in January and first Mondays in June,—and all writs, pleas, suits, recognizances, indictments, or other proceedings, civil or criminal, issued, commenced, or pending in either of said courts, shall be returnable to, be entered and have day in court, and be heard and tried according to the times of holding said courts as herein provided.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of the said district court of the southern district of Illinois, is hereby authorized, under the direction of the Judge of said district court, to make a transcript from the records of the district and circuit courts of the northern district of Illinois, of all such matters and proceedings as relate to or concern titles to real estate or causes originating in that part of the State of Illinois included within said southern district aforesaid; and that the compensation of said services be [the] same as now allowed for like services under existing laws, and Provided, That such transcripts and records, when so made, shall be certified by said clerk to be true and correct, the same shall be evidence as fully and effectually as though originally entered and made in the courts of the United States for the southern district of Illinois.

Approved, April 23, 1856.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  Ch. 19, 20.  1856.

CHAP. XIX. — An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

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

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, ninety-one thousand one hundred and six dollars.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand and forty-four dollars.

For forage for officers' horses, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For current and ordinary expenses, as follows: repairs and improvements, fuel, and apparatus, forage, postage, stationery, transportation, printing, clerks, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, and departments of instruction, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

For gradual increase and expense of library, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, three thousand dollars.

For forage for artillery and cavalry horses, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For replacing dead and worn out cavalry and artillery horses, one thousand dollars.

For repairs and additions to professors' quarters, five thousand dollars.

For furniture for hospital for cadets, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For a gun pendulum, six hundred dollars.

For a public clock, seven hundred dollars.

For additional stables for dragoons' and artillery horses, ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the amounts disbursed, or that may be disbursed, out of moneys appropriated for the support of the Military Academy by the acts of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, in payment of additional compensation to the librarian, assistant librarian, and certain enlisted men at that post, be passed to the credit of the disbursing officer: Provided, That the additional pay to said librarian, and assistant librarian, shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, and to the non-commissioned officer in charge of mechanics and other labor at the post, the soldier acting as clerk in the Adjutant's office, and the four enlisted men in the philosophical and chemical departments, and lithographic office, not exceeding the sum of fifty dollars each per annum: and that a like measure of compensation be hereby authorized to be allowed hereafter for said services respectively.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Senate furnish annually the library of the Military Academy at West Point with a copy of all documents published by the Senate.

APPROVED, April 23, 1856.

CHAP. XX. — An Act to repeal Part of an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the Safe-keeping of the Acts, Records, and Seal of the United States, and for other Purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act to provide for the safe-keeping of the acts, records, and seal of the United States, and for other purposes," as is embraced in the last clause of the sixth section of said act, and which reads in words as follows: "For authenticating copies from State Department. 1789, ch. 14, § 6. Vol. i. p. 69.

APPROVED, April 23, 1856.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 21, 23. 1856.

April 29, 1856.

CHAP. XXI.—An Act amendatory of an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Fees and Costs to be allowed Clerks, Marshals, and Attorneys of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and for other Purposes."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Act entitled "An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed clerks, marshals, and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, as applies to the fees of jurors, be and the same is hereby made to embrace the jurors of the United States courts for the District of Columbia.

APPROVED, April 29, 1856.

April 30, 1856.

1856, ch. 142.

1856, ch. 142.

1855, ch. 80.


Vol. x. p. 651.

Times and places of sessions of circuit court in California.

Powers of circuit judge same as of other circuit judges.

Judges of circuit court.

Either judge to be a quorum.

Powers of judges same as of other circuit judges.

Laws respecting circuit courts extended to circuit court of California.


Clerk of circuit court to keep records in San Francisco may appoint deputies.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the circuit court of the United States for the districts of California shall hereafter hold four regular sessions in each year, two of which, beginning respectively on the first Monday in January and July, shall be held at San Francisco, in and for the northern district of California; and the other two, beginning respectively on the first Monday of March and September, shall be held at Los Angeles, in the southern district of California, and the circuit judge of California shall have the same powers in relation to his attendance on said sessions and the arrangement of business theretofor as are vested in the other circuit judges of the United States by the second section of the act approved the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, entitled "An act concerning the supreme court of the United States;" Provided, That the term of said court herein provided to be held at San Francisco on the first Monday in January next, may be held in advance of that time under order of the said circuit judge upon notice previously given in conformity with the second section of the act of which this act is amendatory.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said circuit court shall be presided over by the judge of the circuit court of the United States for the districts of California, and by the judge of the district court for the district in which the court is holden, either of whom shall constitute a quorum; and the said circuit court and the said circuit judge, and each of the said district judges within his separate district, when sitting as circuit judge, shall be, and they are hereby, respectively vested with all the authority, powers, and jurisdiction which are vested by existing laws in the several circuit courts of the United States, or the judges thereof. And all laws, or parts of laws, which now are or may hereafter be enacted, regulating the jurisdiction, process, and practice of the circuit courts of the United States, shall be, and the same are hereby, made applicable to the said circuit court for each of said districts of California. And the marshal of the United States for each district of California shall act as marshal of said circuit court for his district, and shall attend not only the regular sessions of said courts, but such special or extra terms as may be held in either district, which the said circuit judge is hereby authorized to order in conformity to the mode directed by the second section of the act of which this act is amendatory.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of the said circuit court of the United States for the districts of California shall keep the records of said court in the city of San Francisco, and he is hereby authorized to appoint a dummy or deputies, whose official acts, signatures, attestations, and certificates shall be entitled to as full credit as those of the said clerk.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 24, 25. 1856.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all suits or causes instituted in the district courts of California prior to the first Monday of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and which remain pending in either of said courts, or in which final process has not been executed, and which are properly within the jurisdiction of circuit courts, and not of district courts of the United States, shall be removed for the district in which the cause is pending by a transfer and delivery to the clerk of the said circuit court of the original papers with an exemplification of the record or docket entries under the seal of the district court, for which exemplification the clerk of the said district court shall receive the same fees as are allowed for similar services in making transcripts for appeals or writs of error, to be paid by the party applying for the same, and taxed as costs on final judgment; and all causes now pending in said circuit court of the United States, against parties residing in the southern district of California, shall, on application of the parties defendant, made within three months from the date when this act shall take effect, be removed in like manner to the said circuit court held in the southern district of California, and all such causes shall take rank on the docket according to the date of removal; and all suits removed under the provisions of this section shall be proceeded in, and conducted in the same manner as if originally instituted in the court to which they may be removed.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That all laws, or parts of laws, contrary to or inconsistent with this act, shall be, and remain repealed, from the date when this act shall take effect.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect in ninety days after the passing thereof, and not before that period.

Approved, April 30, 1856.

CHAP. XXIV. — An Act creating Columbus, in Kentucky, a Port of Delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Columbus, in the State of Kentucky, be and is hereby constituted a port of delivery, within the collection district of New Orleans, and there shall be a surveyor of customs appointed for the said port, who shall perform the duties, and receive the salary and emoluments prescribed by the act of Congress, approved on the second day of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places:” Provided, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to abolish said port of delivery whenever, in his judgment, the public interest shall no longer require a port of delivery at that place.

Approved, May 9, 1856.

CHAP. XXV. — An Act to surrender to the State of Illinois the Cumberland Road in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the Cumberland Road as lies within the State of Illinois, and all the interest of the United States in the same, together with all the stone, timber, and other materials belonging to the United States, and procured for the purpose of being used in the construction of the same, and all the rights and privileges of every kind belonging to the United States, as connected with said road, in said State, be, and the same are hereby, transferred and surrendered to the said State of Illinois.

Approved, May 9, 1856.
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Act to amend the Act in addition to certain Acts granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Service of the United States, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where a certificate or warrant for bounty land for any less quantity than one hundred and sixty acres, shall have been issued to any officer or soldier, or to the widow or minor child or children of any officer or soldier, under existing laws, the evidence upon which such certificate or warrant was issued shall be received to establish the service of such officer or soldier in the application of himself, or of his widow or minor child or children, for a certificate or warrant for so much land as may be required to make up the full sum of one hundred and sixty acres, on proof of the identity of such officer or soldier, or in case of his death, of the marriage and identity of his widow, or in case of her death, of the identity of his minor child or children: Provided, nevertheless, That if, upon a review of such evidence, the Commissioner of Pensions shall not be satisfied that the former certificate or warrant was properly granted, he may require additional evidence, as well of the term as of the fact of service.

Rightsofwidowsand

children.

Provido.

Additional evidence may be required.

Former evidence of right to a pension to be received in certain cases on application for bounty land.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where a pension has been granted to any officer or soldier, the evidence upon which such pension was granted shall be received to establish the service of such officer or soldier in his application for bounty land under existing laws; and upon proof of his identity as such pensioner, a certificate or warrant may be issued to him for the quantity of land to which he shall be entitled; and in case of the death of such pensioned officer or soldier, his widow shall be entitled to a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land to which her husband would have been entitled, if living, upon proof that she is such widow, and in case of the death of such officer or soldier, leaving a minor child or children and no widow, or where the widow may have deceased before the issuing of any certificate or warrant, such minor child or children shall be entitled to a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land as the father would have been entitled to receive if living, upon proof of the decease of father and mother: Provided, nevertheless, That if, upon a review of such evidence, the Commissioner of Pensions shall not be satisfied that the pension was properly granted, he may require additional evidence, as well of the term as of the fact of service.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so much of the third section of the “Act in addition to certain acts granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as requires the party claiming a certificate or warrant, under the provisions of said act, to establish his or her right thereto, by record evidence of the service for which such certificate or warrant has been or may be claimed, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and parol evidence, where no record evidence exists, may be admitted to prove the service performed, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Pensions may prescribe.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the eighth section of the act above mentioned, approved the third day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be construed as embracing officers, marines, seamen, and other persons engaged in the naval service of the United States during the revolutionary war, and the widows and minor children of all such officers, marines, seamen, and other persons engaged as aforesaid.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the said act shall extend to all persons who have served as volunteers with the armed forces of the United States, subject to military orders, for the space of
fifteen days, in any of the wars specified in the first section of the said act, whether such persons were or were not mustered into the service of the United States.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the widows and minor children of all such persons as are specified in the last preceding section of this act, and are now dead, shall be entitled to the same privileges as the widows and minor children of the beneficiaries named in the act to which this is an amendment.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That when any company, battalion, or regiment, in an organized form, marched more than twenty miles to the place where they were mustered into the service of the United States, or were discharged more than twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion, or regiment was organized, in all such cases, in computing the length of service of the officers and soldiers of any such company, battalion, or regiment, there shall be allowed one day for every twenty miles from the place where the company, battalion, or regiment was organized to the place where the same was mustered into the service of the United States, and also one day for every twenty miles from the place where such company, battalion, or regiment was discharged, to the place where it was organized, and from whence it marched to enter the service: Provided, That such march was in obedience to the command or direction of the President of the United States, or some general officer of the United States, commanding an army or department, or the chief executive officer of the State or Territory by which such company, battalion, or regiment was called into service.

APPROVED, May 14, 1856.

CHAP. XXVIII. — An Act making a Grant of Lands to the State of Iowa, in alternate Sections to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Iowa, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads from Burlington, on the Mississippi River, to a point on the Missouri River near the mouth of the Platte River; from the city of Davenport, via Iowa City and Fort Des Moines, to Council Bluffs; from Lyons City northwesterly to a point of intersection with the main line of the Iowa Central Air Line Railroad, near Maquoketa, thence on said main line, running as near as practicable to the forty-second parallel across the said State to the Missouri River, from the city of Dubuque to a point on the Missouri River near Sioux City, with a branch from the mouth of the Tete Des Morts to the nearest point on said road, to be completed as soon as the main road is completed to that point, every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preemption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary to the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land, in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of preemption have attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and [to] which preemption rights have attached, as aforesaid, together with the sections, and parts of sections, designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the State of Iowa for the use and purpose aforesaid: Provided, That the land to be

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so located shall, in no case, be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads, and selected and on account of each of said roads: Provided, further, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads severally shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: And provided further, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States, by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the Government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following: that is to say, that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each such roads, may be sold, and so from time to time until said roads are completed; and if any of said roads are not completed within ten years, no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law direct: Provided, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

Approved, May 15, 1856.

May 15, 1856.

Chap. XXIX.—An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

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

For the compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate: —
For the chief clerk and clerk to the Committee on Finance, two thousand four hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-four cents.
For contingent expenses of the Senate:—
For binding, eleven thousand dollars.
For lithographing and engraving, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.
For the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives:—
For the completion of the binding of documents ordered to be printed for the use of the House, eighty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-six cents.
For the completion of the engraving ordered at the second session of the thirty-third Congress, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For the engraving of maps, charts, and other plates accompanying documents ordered to be printed at the first session of the thirty-fourth Congress, nineteen thousand dollars.
For furniture and repairs, three thousand five hundred dollars.
For stationery for members, four thousand dollars.
For the pay of clerks upon the land maps for the use of the Committee on Public Lands, six thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars and eighty cents.
For the pay of nine clerks to committees of the House under resolutions of the present session, five thousand five hundred dollars.
For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.
To enable the Clerk to purchase the Statutes at Large for the use of members of the House of Representatives, per resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, five thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars.
To pay John C. Rives a balance due for reporting and publishing in the Daily Globe the proceedings of the House of Representatives for the second session of the thirty-third Congress, one thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty cents.
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay John C. Rives for reporting and publishing in the Daily Globe the proceedings of the House of Representatives for the first session of the thirty-fourth Congress, prior to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, seventeen thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for one hundred copies of the continuation of the Annals of Congress for the library of the House of Representatives during the present fiscal year, one thousand five hundred dollars.
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for the continuation of the Annals of Congress, for the members of the thirty-second Congress, three thousand dollars.
Public Printing.—To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for printing and paper ordered at the first session of the thirty-third Congress, fifty-seven thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars.
To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for printing of the second session of the thirty-third Congress, which deficiencies were transferred to the account of the first session of the thirty-fourth Congress, in virtue of the joint resolution approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents.
To provide for the engraving of the maps and drawings accompanying the reports of explorations and surveys to determine a Pacific railroad route, forty-nine thousand two hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, and the said maps and drawings shall be engraved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War.
For compensation of ten clerks of class one, employed temporarily in the office of the Third Auditor, on account of military bounty lands, three thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-six cents.
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Post-office department.

Contingent Expenses of Post-Office Department.—For blank books, binding, and stationery, fuel for the General Post-Office building, including the Auditor’s office, oil, gas, and candles, printing, labor, day watchman, and for miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Assay-office, N. Y.

Assay-Office, New York.—For wages of workmen, seven thousand dollars.

Surveyor-gen. of Utah.

For salary of the surveyor-general of Utah, eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

Judiciary.

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court and eight associate judges, one thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars and eighty-one cents.

For salary of the circuit judge of California, fourteen hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation of the district attorneys, four thousand six hundred and ninety-six dollars and eighty-six cents.

For compensation of the marshals, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States at Boston and St. Louis, three thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

To supply a deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Seamen.

To supply a deficiency in the revenue of the Post-Office Department, one million one hundred and eighty-eight thousand one hundred and eighty-one dollars.

P. O. department.

For arrearages, purchase of vessel and outfit, and for field service, provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Reciprocity treaty.

For the purchase of blank books, stationery, arms of the United States, presses, flags, and for the payment of postage, for the consuls of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

Consuls.

For expenses of the consulates in Turkey, viz: interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, and Alexandria, two thousand dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulate at Beirut, five hundred dollars.

Clerk of district court in Conn.

For expenses incurred by consuls of the United States in procuring information required by the circulars of eighth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, on queries propounded by the State and Treasury Departments, and for information called for by the resolution of the House of Representatives of the fourteenth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation for clerical services performed in the office of the United States legation at London, from December, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to August, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, inclusive, one thousand dollars.

To compensate the clerk of the United States district court for the State of Connecticut for making certified copies of all copyrights recorded in his office between January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and February, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, ninety dollars and twenty-five cents.

Contingent Expenses of the Department of State.—For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

State department.

For fitting up and furnishing the court rooms and conference room, and offices for the solicitor and clerk of the court of claims, three thousand dollars.

Court of claims.

For filling up and grading the grounds belonging to the Custom-House Building, Norfolk, Virginia, one thousand dollars.
For transportation of officers, and for fuel and quarters, the payment of which is no longer made by the quarter-master's department, two thousand one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and twelve cents.

For contingencies of the army, five thousand dollars.

For the regular supplies of the quarter-master's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quarter-master's department, at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and also for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts; 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 quarter-master's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, four hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quarter-master'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, under the direction of the quarter-master's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; the construction of roads and other constant labor for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers, and trains, when military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quarter-master's department, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerk to officers of the quarter-master's department; compensation for forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen 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 companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: for the purchase of horse equipments, as saddles, bridles, saddle blankets, nose-bags, iron combs, curry-combs, and spurs and straps; of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, purchase of medicines for horses and mules, shoeing horses of mounted corps, and repairing dragoon and rifle equipments, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

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, ordnance stores and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfrage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other seagoing 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
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Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance, and for clearing roads and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, one million dollars.

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 the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, 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, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agriculture and rural economy, and the procurement and distribution of cuttings and seeds, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of patents, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly for the Territory of Minnesota, six thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory of New Mexico, and to enable the governor to employ an interpreter or translator, five hundred dollars.

For filling up and draining the grounds in the vicinity of the national green-houses, known as the Botanic Garden, and for wailing the creek which passes through the same, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For continuing the grading and planting with trees the unimproved portions of the mall, ten thousand dollars.

For construction of a sewer in Judiciary Square, six thousand dollars.

For placing the sewer openings along Pennsylvania Avenue under the footway, and trapping the same, eight thousand dollars.

For repairing old portion of the Patent-Office Building, constructing water-closets therein, and casual repairs of the east wing of said building, four thousand dollars.

For an additional furnace erected for the library of Congress, five hundred dollars.

For finishing the portico and exterior of the west wing of the Patent-Office Building, to pay the reservations due, put up iron railing, and lay down the necessary flagging and pavements, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the joint resolution of Congress

Pay of officers of library.

Vol. x. p. 504.
1855, ch. 175.
Vol. x. p. 651.
1864, ch. 242, § 7.
Vol. x. p. 572.

Pay of printer.

Blank books, &c., for departments.

“to fix the compensation of the employees in the legislative department of the government, and to prohibit the allowance of the usual extra compensation to such as receive the benefits thereof,” approved the twentieth of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and the provision in the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, which authorizes the application of the benefits of said resolution to apply to the librarian and assistants and messenger in the library of Congress, be so construed as to allow them twenty per centum upon the compensation provided by the seventh section of the act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government; and the said joint resolution shall not be construed to apply to the public printer for either branch of Congress; and that so much of the act approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as requires all blank books, binding, and ruling for the several executive departments shall be furnished under the direction and supervision of the Superintendent of Public Printing be, and the same is hereby, repealed.
SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the provision in the act of
July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "An act to
increase the salaries of executive and judiciary officers in Oregon, New
Mexico, Washington, Utah, and Minnesota," which declares that the
salary of the governor of New Mexico be, and the same is hereby, in-
creased to the sum of three thousand dollars, shall be construed by the
accounting officers of the treasury to be the full salary of that officer as
governor and as superintendent of Indian affairs.

Approved, May 15, 1856.

CHAP. XXX.—An Act to provide for at least two Election Precincts in each Ward in the
City of Washington, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the
city corporation to provide at least two election precincts in each ward,
to appoint commissioners to superintend elections in the same, and to
adopt such other regulations as may be necessary to give full force and
effect to this section.

SEC. 2. And whereas, native-born citizens, resident of the city of
Washington, who arrive at the age of twenty-one years between the
thirtieth day of December next preceding the election and the day of
election are not allowed to vote at such election —

Be it further enacted, That no person, being naturalized between said
day of December and the day of the succeeding election, shall be entitled
to vote at such next succeeding election.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That at all elections to be held in
the city of Washington for municipal officers, the polls shall be opened at
seven o'clock A. M. and closed at seven o'clock P. M.; and that all acts,
and parts of acts, inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 16, 1856.

CHAP. XXXI.—An Act granting Public Lands, in alternate Sections, to the States of
Florida and Alabama, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby
granted to the State of Florida, for the purpose of aiding in the construc-
tion of railroads from St. John's River, at Jacksonville, to the waters of
Escambia Bay, at or near Pensacola; and from Amelia Island, on the
Atlantic, to the waters of Tampa Bay, with a branch to Cedar Key, on
the Gulf of Mexico; and also a railroad from Pensacola to the State line
of Alabama, in the direction of Montgomery, every alternate section of
land designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side
of each of said roads and branch. But in case it shall appear that the
United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads and branch are
definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as afores-
said, or that the right of preemption has attached to the same, then it
shall be lawful for any agent or agents to be appointed by the governor
of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the
Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sec-
tions above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of
sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold,
or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of preemption have
attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold
and to which preemption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with
the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers, as afores-
said, and appropriated as aforesaid,) shall be held by the State of Florida
for the use and purpose aforesaid: Provided, That the land to be so

Salary of
governor of New
Mexico.
1854, ch. 107.

Vol. x. p. 311.

Election pre-
cincts in Wash-
ington.

Votes of
naturalized
citizens.

Pools, when to
be opened and
closed.

Grant of lands
to Florida for
railroads.

Grant in lieu
of sold or pre-
empted sections.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 31. 1856.

located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads and branch, and selected for and on account of each of said roads and branch: Provided further, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads and branch, severally, shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road or branch for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever:

And provided further, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be, and the same are hereby, reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads or branch through such reserved lands; in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States within six miles on each side of said roads and branch, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads and branch shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: that a quantity of land, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branch, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads and branch, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any or either of said roads or branch, is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads or branch having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads or branch, may be sold; and so, from time to time, until said roads and branch are completed; and if any or either of said roads or branch is not completed within ten years, no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads and branch, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: Provided, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That a similar grant of alternate sections of public land is hereby made to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of a railroad from Montgomery, in said State, to the boundary line between Florida and Alabama, in the direction of Pensacola, and to connect with the road from Pensacola to said line, upon the same terms and conditions in all respects as are hereinbefore prescribed for the grant to Florida.

Approved, May 17, 1856.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 36, 41. 1856.

CHAP. XXXVI.—An Act to transfer certain Rights and Duties conferred upon the Trustees of the Town of Vincennes, Indiana, to the Common Council of the City of Vincennes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the rights and duties conferred upon the trustees of the town of Vincennes, in the State of Indiana, under the act entitled “An act to adjust the claims to lots in the town of Vincennes, and for the sale of the land appropriated as a common for the use of the inhabitants of the said town,” approved the twentieth day of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, be, and the same are hereby, transferred to and vested in the common council of the city of Vincennes, in said State.

Approved, June 2, 1856.

CHAP. XLI.—An Act granting Public Lands, in alternate Sections, to the State of Alabama to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads; from the Tennessee River, at, or near Gunter's landing, to Gadsden, on the Coosa River; from Gadsden to connect with the Georgia and Tennessee and Tennessee line of railroads, through Chattooga, Wills, and Lookout Valleys; and from Elyton to the Tennessee River at or near Beard’s Bluff, Alabama, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any sections or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preemption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land, in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of preemption have attached as aforesaid, which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and to which preemption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers, as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the State of Alabama, for the use and purpose aforesaid: Provided, That the land to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads, and selected for and on account of each of said roads: Provided further, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads, severally, shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: And provided further, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be, and the same are hereby, reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold, nor shall any price of alternate sections doubled.

June 2, 1856.

Rights and duties transferred to common council of Vincennes.


June 8, 1856.

Grant of land to Alabama for railroads.

Grant in lieu of sections sold or preempted.

Grant, how applied.

Act not to apply to reservations except as to right of way.

Price of alternate sections doubled.
of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: That a quantity of land, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads, may be sold; and so, from time to time, until said roads are completed; and if any of said roads is not completed within ten years, no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: Provided, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That a grant of lands shall be made to said State to aid in the construction of the following roads in said State, to wit: the Memphis and Charleston railroad, extending from Memphis on the Mississippi River, in Tennessee, to Stevenson, on the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, in Alabama; the Girard and Mobile railroad, from Girard to Mobile, Alabama; the Northeast and Southwestern railroad, from near Gadsden to some point on the Alabama and Mississippi State line, in the direction to the Mobile and Ohio railroad, with a view to connect with said Mobile and Ohio railroad; the Coosa and Alabama railroad, from Selma to Gadsden; the Central railroad from Montgomery to some point on the Alabama and Tennessee State line in the direction to Nashville, Tennessee; and that alternate sections of the public lands to the same extend and in the same manner, and upon the same limitations and restrictions in every respect, shall be and is hereby made to aid in the construction of the roads in said State mentioned in this act: Provided, That the lands hereby granted to said State for the purpose of constructing a railroad from the northeast to the southwestern portion of said State, lying northwest of Elyton, shall be assigned to such road as may be designated by the legislature of said State.

Approved, June 3, 1856.

June 3, 1856.

CHAP. XLII.—An Act making a Grant of Lands to the State of Louisiana, to aid in the Construction of Railroads in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby granted to the State of Louisiana, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from the Texas line, in the State of Louisiana, west of the town of Greenwood; via Greenwood, Shreveport, and Monroe, to a point on the Mississippi River, opposite Vicksburg; and from New Orleans by Opelousas, to the State line of Texas; and from New Orleans to the State line, in the direction to Jackson, Mississippi; every alternate
section of land designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said road. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line or route of said road is definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preemption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States, nearest to the tier of sections above specified, so much in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of preemption has attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which preemption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid,) shall be held by the State of Louisiana for the use and purpose aforesaid: Provided, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the line of said roads and selected for and on account of said roads: Provided further, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of said roads, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: And provided further, That any and all lands here-tofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be, and the same are hereby, reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the route of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sections, and parts of sections, of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State, shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge, upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said State, shall be disposed of only in manner following; that is to say, that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of said roads, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of said roads are completed, then another like quantity of land hereby granted may be so sold; and so, from time to time, until said roads are completed; and if said roads are not completed within ten years, no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: Provided, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

Approved, June 3, 1856.
June 3, 1856.

Grant of land to Wisconsin for railroads.

Grant in lieu of sections sold or preempted.

Grant, how applied.

Act not to apply to reservations, except as to right of way.

Price of alternate sections doubled.

Object of grant.

Railroads to be public highways for government.

Lands, how disposed of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Wisconsin for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from Madison, or Columbus, by the way of Portage City to the St. Croix River or Lake between townships twenty-five and thirty-one, and from thence to the west end of Lake Superior; and to Bayfield; and also from Pond du Lac on Lake Winnebago, northerly to the State line, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers for six sections in width on each side of said roads respectively. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any sections or parts thereof granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preemption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tier of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of pre-emption has attached, as aforesaid, which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold and to which pre-emption has attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid,) shall be held by the State of Wisconsin for the use and purpose aforesaid: Provided, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the line of the roads in each case, and selected for and on account of said roads: Provided further, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for which it was granted and selected, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: And provided further, That any and all lands reserved to the United States by any act of Congress for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or in any manner for any purpose whatsoever, be, and the same are hereby, reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the route of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid, and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of property or troops of the United States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: that a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of roads, respectively, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of either of said roads are completed, then another like quantity of land hereby granted may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads are completed; and if said roads are not completed within ten
years, no further sales shall be made, and the land unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: Provided, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

Approved, June 3, 1856.

CHAP. XLIV.—An Act making a Grant of alternate Sections of the Public Lands, to the State of Michigan, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and hereby is granted to the State of Michigan, to aid in the construction of railroads from Little Bay de Noquet to Marquette, and thence to Ontonagon, and from the two last named places to the Wisconsin State line; and also from Amboy, by Hillsdale and Lansing, and from Grand Rapids to some point on or near Traverse Bay; also from Grand Haven and Pere Marquette to Flint, and thence to Port Huron, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers; for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any section or any part thereof granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preemption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold or otherwise appropriated, or to which the right of preemption has attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which preemption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the State of Michigan for the use and purpose aforesaid: Provided, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads, and selected for, and on account of each of said roads: Provided further, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: And provided further, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner, by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operations of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case, the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States within six miles on each side of each of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State, shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, Transportation of mails.

June 3, 1866.

Grant of land to Michigan for railroads.

Grant in lieu of sections sold or preempted.

Land how applied.

Act not to apply to reservations, except as to right of way.

Price of alternate sections doubled.

Object of grant.
Railroads to be a public highway for government.

Lands how disposed of.

Transportation of mails.

for the purposes aforesaid and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: That a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads are completed; and if any of said roads is not completed within ten years no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the United States mail shall be transported over said roads, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may, by law, direct: Provided, That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

APPROVED, June 3, 1856.

June 14, 1856.

**CHAP. XLV.**—An Act to change the Place of holding the Courts of the United States in the District of Delaware.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the courts of the United States in and for the district of Delaware shall hereafter be held at the city of Wilmington, in the said district, and the offices of the clerks of the circuit and district court for said district, and the records of said courts shall be kept in the said city of Wilmington.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That no process issued or proceedings pending in either of the said courts, shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the place of holding the said courts; but all process, bail-bonds, or recognizances returnable at the next term of either of the said courts, shall be returnable and returned to the term of said courts respectively, next held according to this act, in the same manner as if so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly; and all continuances may be made to conform to the provisions of this act.

APPROVED, June 14, 1856.

June 26, 1856.

**CHAP. XLVII.**—An Act to revise and continue in force the Provisions of the Act of 1853, in Relation to “Suspended Entries of Public Lands,” and the Act of 1846, in Relation to “Suspended Pre-emption Land Claims.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, in relation to “suspended entries of public lands,” and the several provisions of the act approved August third, eighteen hundred and forty-six, in relation to “suspended pre-emption land claims,” be and the same are hereby revived and continued in force, and those provisions are hereby declared to be applicable to all cases of suspended entries and locations which have arisen since said acts were passed, or which were omitted to be acted upon either of said acts, as well as to all cases of a similar kind which may hereafter occur, and shall be regarded as applying to locations under bounty land warrants as well as to ordinary entries or...
sales, and to all other preemption cases or locations, where the law has been substantially complied with, and the error or informality has arisen from ignorance, accident, or mistake, and is satisfactorily explained, and where the rights of no other claimant or preëmptor will be prejudiced or where there is no adverse claim.

Approved, June 26, 1856.

CHAP. XLVIII.—An Act changing the time of holding the District Court of the United States at Wytheville, in the Western District of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the times now prescribed by law for holding the courts of the United States in the Western District of Virginia, the said courts shall hereafter be held annually at Clarksburg, on the twenty-fourth days of March and August; at Wheeling on the sixth days of April and September; at Charleston on the nineteenth days of April and September; at Staunton on the first days of May and October; and at Wythe Court-house on the fourth Mondays of May and October; and that all suits, actions, and proceedings of whatever kind now depending in or returnable to said courts respectively shall be taken to be continued or returnable to the terms herein established.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the term of the circuit court of the United States shall be held annually at Lewisburg, in the said western district of Virginia, commencing, as now, on the first Monday of August.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That this act shall be in force from and after the passage thereof.

Approved, June 26, 1856.

CHAP. I.—An Act to change the times of holding the United States Courts in Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That instead of the times now fixed by law, the circuit and district courts of the United States for the several districts in Tennessee shall hereafter be held at the following times, to wit: at Jackson on the first Mondays in April and October; at Nashville on the third Mondays in April and October; and at Knoxville on the third Mondays in May and fourth Mondays in November; and all writs, processes, recognizances, and other proceedings, shall be returnable to the said times, and shall be heard and tried accordingly. But this act shall not take effect until the next terms of said courts after the passage of this act in the said divisions shall be held.

Approved, July 3, 1856.

CHAP. LI.—An Act granting to certain Citizens of the State of Missouri the Right to enter certain Lands in the Plattsburg District, in said State.

Whereas the State of Missouri, under the provisions of the eighth section of the act of Congress of the fourth September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, selected certain lands in the Plattsburg district, in the said State of Missouri, which lands were thereupon withheld from sale by the United States; and whereas the said State of Missouri permitted entries thereof to be made at the state land-office; and whereas, also, the said selections by the State of Missouri were subsequently rejected and not confirmed to the said State; now therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where persons purchased such lands from the said State of Missouri, by entry at the State land-office, the title to which lands is still in the United States, such Purchasers from Missouri of certain land in the Plattsburg
districts.

persons so having purchased the same, or their assignees, in case the same shall have been sold and conveyed, shall be permitted to enter the same at the proper land-office of the United States, at the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: Provided, That in all cases where entries of such lands have been permitted to be made at the proper United States land-office, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, by persons who had purchased the same from the State of Missouri, or their assignees, such entries or sales shall be, and the same are hereby, confirmed: Provided, further, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed so as to interfere with the rights of third parties.

Approved, July 3, 1856.

July 8, 1856.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the opening and keeping open ship channels of sufficient capacity to accommodate the wants of commerce through the Southwest Pass and Pass a l'Outre, leading from the Mississippi River into the Gulf of Mexico, the sum of three hundred and thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply said moneys to the opening and keeping open of the aforesaid ship channel by contract, and at an early day in the next session of Congress to report the progress of the work, the amount necessary to complete it, and an estimate of the annual cost of keeping said channels open; and any contract made shall be limited to the amount hereby appropriated.

In the Senate of the United States, July 7th, 1856.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to remove obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi River, at the Southwest Pass and Pass a l'Outre," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

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

Attest: ASBURY DICKINS.

Secretary of the Senate.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, July 8th, 1856.

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled "An act to remove obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi River, at the Southwest Pass and the Pass a l'Outre," had been returned by the President with his objections to the Senate, in which it originated, and that the Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same, had "Resolved, that the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same," the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the said bill; and

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

Attest: WM. CULLOM,

Clerk House of Reps.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 55, 56. 1856.

CHAP. LIV.—An Act making an Appropriation for deepening the Channel over the Flats of the St. Mary’s River, in the State of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated towards deepening the channel of the St. Mary’s River, in the State of Michigan, by the west channel through Lake George, according to the estimate of Captain Macomb, of the topographical corps, communicated to the Senate in the report of the Secretary of War, dated January eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: Provided, That the dredging machine purchased for the improvement of the St. Clair flats may be employed, when not required therefor, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, in the improvement of the St. Mary’s River or strait.

In the Senate of the United States, July 7th, 1856.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled “An act making an appropriation for deepening the channel over the flats of the St. Mary’s River in the State of Michigan,” with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

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

Attest: ASBURY DICKINS, Secretary of the Senate.

In the House of Representatives of the United States, July 8th, 1856.

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled “An act making an appropriation for deepening the channel over the flats of the St. Mary’s River, in the State of Michigan,” had been returned by the President, with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, and that the Senate, having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same, had “Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same,” the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the said bill; and

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

Attest: WM. CULLOM, Clerk House of Reps.

CHAP. LVI. — An Act making an Appropriation for deepening the Channel over the St. Clair Flats, in the State of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for the purpose of deepening the channel over the St. Clair flats, in the State of Michigan.

In the Senate of the United States, July 7th, 1856.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled “An act making an appropriation for deepening the channel over the St. Clair flats, in the State of Michigan,” with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and

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

Attest: ASBURY DICKINS, Secretary of the Senate.
In the House of Representatives of the United States, July 8th, 1856.

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled “An act making an appropriation for deepening the channel over the St. Clair flats, in the State of Michigan,” had been returned by the President, with his objections to the Senate, in which it originated, and that the Senate, having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same, had “Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same,” the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the said bill; and

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

Attest:

WM. CULLOM,
Clerk House of Reps.

CHAP. LVII.—An Act to explain the Act approved twelfth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled “An Act to establish additional Land Districts in the Territory of Minnesota.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the words “west of the Mississippi River,” employed in the description in the first section of the act of twelfth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled “An act to establish additional land districts in the territory of Minnesota,” shall be construed so as to embrace all the islands lying west of the middle of the main channel of said river, in the new districts created west of the same by said act.

Approved, July 8, 1856.

CHAP. LVIII.—An Act to establish two additional Land Districts in the Territory of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the Territory of Minnesota which lies north of the line dividing townships forty-five and forty-six, north of the base line east of the Mississippi River, and north of the nearest township line, to be determined hereafter by the commissioner of the General Land-Office, west of said river, extending thence west to the Missouri River, be, and the same is hereby divided into and shall constitute two additional land districts, to wit: All that portion lying east of the line dividing ranges eighteen and nineteen west of the fourth principal meridian shall constitute a land district, to be called the northeastern land district; and all that portion west of the line dividing said ranges eighteen and nineteen shall constitute an additional land district in said territory, to be called the northwestern land district, the location of the offices for which shall be designated by the President of the United States, and shall by him from time to time be changed, as the public interests may seem to require.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized, whenever in his judgment the public interest shall require, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, and until the end of the next session of Congress after such appointment, a register and a receiver for each or either of the districts hereby created, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of their offices, have the same powers, responsibilities, and emoluments, and be subject to the same acts and penalties, which are or may be prescribed by law, in relation to other land-offices of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President is authorized to
cause the public lands in said districts, with the exception of such as have been or may be reserved for other purposes, to be exposed to sale, in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as other public lands of the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That for the survey, at augmented rates, of meridian, standard parallel, township, and section lines, in the districts hereby created, the sum of forty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated.

APPROVED, July 8, 1856.

CHAP. LI.—An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the Southern Boundary Line of Kansas Territory to be surveyed and marked.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to cause the southern boundary line of the Territory of Kansas, between the State of Missouri and the Territory of New Mexico, to be surveyed and distinctly marked, and a plat of said survey shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and another plat of said survey shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of the Territory of Kansas.

APPROVED, July 8, 1856.

CHAP. LXV.—An Act for the Construction of a Road from Fort Ridgley in the Territory of Minnesota, to the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, in the Territory of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, for the construction of a road from Fort Ridgley in the Territory of Minnesota, to the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, in the Territory of Nebraska, the said road to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to contracts to be made by him.

APPROVED, July 22, 1856.

CHAP. LXXII.—An Act making Appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic Expenses of the Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary of the United States at Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, Austria, Prussia, Switzerland, Rome, Naples, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, China, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Argentine Republic, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Mexico, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of legation of the United States at Great Britain, France, Spain, Russia, Austria, Prussia, Switzerland, Rome, Naples, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Brazil, Peru, Chili, Argentine Republic, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Mexico, forty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sale of lands therein.

Appropriation for surveys.

Survey of southern boundary of Kansas.

Appropriation for a road in Minnesota and Nebraska.

Appropriations.

Salaries of envoys and ministers plenipotentiary.

Of secretaries of legation.
For salary of the commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, six thousand dollars.

For salary of an interpreter to the mission to China, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, five thousand dollars.

For salary of a dragoman to the mission to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, sixty thousand dollars.

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

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

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens and vessels of the United States from shipwreck, three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

For the purchase of blank books, stationary, arms of the United States, presses, and flags, and for the payment of postage for the consuls of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

For compensation of the commissioner provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, two thousand dollars.


For the salary of the consul-general at Simoda, in Japan, five thousand dollars.

For the salary of the consul-general to the British North American provinces, four thousand dollars.

For estimated loss by exchange on drafts of consuls and commercial agents for salary, forty-two thousand one hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents.
For the prosecution of the work, including pay of commissioner and all other expenses provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, eleven thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For expenses of the consulates in the Turkish Dominions, viz: interpreters, guards and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, and Alexandria, two thousand dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulate at Beirut, five hundred dollars.

Approved, August 1, 1856.

CHAP. LXXXIII.—An Act for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Officers, Seamen, and Marines of the United States Sloop-of-war Albany, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of fixing the time at which shall commence the pensions, under the existing laws, of the widows and orphan children of the officers, seamen, marines, and others in service, who were lost in the United States sloop-of-war Albany, as well as the time to which the pay of said officers, seamen, marines, and others in service shall be allowed, the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, shall be deemed and taken to be the day on which the said sloop-of-war Albany foundered at sea; and that, for the like purposes, the twenty-ninth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, shall be deemed and taken to be the day on which the United States brig Porpoise was lost in like manner.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the widow, or child, or children, and in case there be no widow, or child, or children, (as aforesaid,) then the parent or parents, and if there are no parents, the brothers and sisters, of the officers, seamen, marines, and others in service, who were lost in said sloop-of-war Albany and brig Porpoise, including captain's clerk and assistant draughtsman, shall be entitled to and receive out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to twelve months' pay of their respective deceased relations aforesaid, in addition to the pay due to the said deceased at the date of the loss of said vessels respectively.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be and hereby are authorized and directed to settle the accounts of Nixon White, late purser in the navy, who was lost in the sloop-of-war Albany, with all his accounts and vouchers for expenditures and payments made by him, and with all the money, stores, and supplies procured for the use of said vessel, and to allow him a credit for whatever sum appears to be due from him on the books of the department.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the pensions and payments made to the proper representatives (as provided for in this act) of Passed Midshipman William K. Bridge, who was in command as acting lieutenant of the brig Porpoise when she was lost, and of the other passed midshipmen who were on board The Porpoise when she was lost, under orders from the Navy Department, as acting lieutenants as well as their pay from the time of their joining said vessel, shall be the same as though they were then duly commissioned and actually holding said rank of lieutenant.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of fixing the time to which the pay of Passed Midshipman William C. Smith shall be allowed, the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one shall be deemed and taken to be the day on which the said Smith was lost at sea.

Approved, August 1, 1856.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 81, 82, 83. 1856.

Aug. 6, 1856.

1855, ch. 122.

Any of the two judges of the court of claims to be a quorum.
Vol. x. p. 612.

Assistant solicitor.

Oath.

Salary.

Solicitor may appoint a deputy.

Clerk to disburse contingent fund.

Bond.

His accounts.

Salary of clerk and assistant clerk.

Aug. 7, 1856.

1856, ch. 170.

Application of balance of appropriation of 1855, for removing obstructions in Savannah River.
Vol. x. p. 640.

Aug. 11, 1856.

Grant of land to Mississippi for railroads.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any two of the Judges of the Court of Claims, authorized by the act to which this is an amendment, approved the twenty-fourth day of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall constitute a quorum, and may hold, a court for the transaction of business, and the court may appoint commissioners to take testimony in the manner prescribed in the said act.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That an assistant solicitor shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, whose duty it shall be to aid the solicitor in the performance of the duties mentioned in the said act, and shall take an oath to support the Constitution of the United States, and discharge faithfully the duties of his office, and he shall receive a salary of three thousand five hundred dollars 'per annum, and shall hold his office for a period of four years, unless sooner removed by the President. And the solicitor of the United States, mentioned in the act to which this is an amendment, shall have power, and he is hereby authorized to employ a deputy, who shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, and whose duty it shall be to aid the said solicitor in the performance of the duties mentioned in said act, in such way as the said solicitor shall direct.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of the said court shall be, and he is hereby authorized to disburse, under the direction of the said court, the contingent fund which may hereafter be appropriated from time to time for the use of the said court: Provided, he shall first give bond in such an amount and in such form, and with such security, as shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: And, provided further, That his accounts shall be settled by the proper accounting officers of the treasury in the same way as the accounts of other disbursing agents of the government are now settled. And from and after the first day of April one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, the salary of the said clerk shall be three thousand dollars per annum, and the salary of the assistant clerk shall be two thousand dollars per annum.

APPROVED, August 6, 1856.

CHAP. LXXXII.—An Act to alter and amend "An Act to appropriate Money to remove Obstructions in the Savannah River, below the City of Savannah, in the State of Georgia," approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the balance of the unexpended appropriation made by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, "for removing certain obstructions in the Savannah River," may be, and is hereby authorized to be applied, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to remove the bars, shoals, banks, and other impediments in said river, caused by said obstructions, as proposed in the project of the commissioners, approved by the War Department in February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

APPROVED, August 7, 1856.

CHAP. LXXXIII.—An Act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Mississippi to aid in the Construction of Railroads in said State, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Mississippi, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads from Jackson to the line between the State of Mis-
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 83. 1856.

Mississippi and the State of Alabama; from Tuscaloosa to the Mobile railroad within Mississippi; and from Brandon to the Gulf of Mexico, every alternate section of land designated by even numbers; for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads. But in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads are definitely fixed, sold any sections or any parts thereof granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preemption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents, to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections or parts of sections as shall be equal to such lands as the United States shall have sold or otherwise appropriated; or to which the right of preemption has attached as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which preemption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by even numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the said State for the use and purpose aforesaid: Provided, That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads, and selected for, and on account of each of said roads: Provided further, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which said lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: And provided further, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by any act of Congress, or in any other manner, by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads through such reserved lands, in which case, the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of the said lands become subject to private entry until the same have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to the said State, shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purpose aforesaid and no other; and the said railroads shall be and remain public highways for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to the said State shall be disposed of by said State only in manner following, that is to say: That a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads, may be sold; and when the governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any continuous twenty miles of either of said roads is completed, then another like quantity of land hereby granted, not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for such road may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads are completed; and if said roads are not completed within ten years no further sales shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the United States mail shall be transported over said railroads, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such orice as Congress may, by law, direct: Provided,

Grant in lieu of sections sold or preempted.

Application of said lands.

Act not to apply (except as to right of way) to reserved lands.

Price of alternate sections doubled.

Disposal of said lands.

Railroads to be a public highway for government.

Disposal of said lands.

Transportation of mails.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 84. 1856.

That until such price is fixed by law, the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That a like grant to the same extent, and on the same terms and conditions in all respects, is hereby made to aid in constructing a railroad from the city of Mobile to New Orleans, such grant to be made to the several States through which said road shall pass, so far as said road is within their respective limits.

Approved, August 11, 1856.

Aug. 11, 1856.

CHAP. LXXXIV.—An Act to amend the Charter of Georgetown in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Corporation of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, shall have full power and authority to lay and impose the present year and annually thereafter, a school tax upon every free white male citizen, of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, of one dollar per annum; said tax to be levied and collected under such regulations as the said corporation may prescribe.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, every free white male citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of twenty one years, and shall have resided within the corporate limits of Georgetown, in the District aforesaid, one year immediately preceding the day of election, and shall have been returned on the books of the corporation during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding the day of election, as subject to a school tax for that year, (except persons non compos mentis, vagrants, paupers, and persons who shall have been convicted of any infamous crime,) and who shall have paid the school taxes due from him, shall be entitled to vote for mayor, members of the board of aldermen and board of common council, and for every officer authorized to be elected at any election under the acts of said corporation: Provided, That if, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding the day of the first election after the passage of this act, no person shall have been returned on the books of the said corporation as subject to a school tax, then all persons who shall have been returned on the books of the said corporation as subject to a school tax before the day of the said first election, and who shall in all other respects be qualified under this act to vote, and who shall have paid the said school tax, shall be entitled to vote at the said first election after the passage of this act; and if any person shall buy or sell a vote, or shall vote more than once at any corporation election, held in pursuance of law, or shall give or receive any consideration therefor in money, goods, or any other thing of value, or shall promise any valuable consideration, or vote in consideration of such promise, he shall be disqualified forever thereafter from voting or holding any office under said corporation; and on complaint thereof to the attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, it shall be the duty of said attorney to proceed against said offender or offenders by indictment and trial, as in other criminal cases; and if found guilty it shall be the duty of the court to sentence him to pay a fine of not less than ten dollars, and to imprisonment not more than two months, nor less than ten days.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the clerk of said corporation, on the presentation of the corporation tax collector's receipt showing that the applicant has paid his school tax for that year, to enter the name of such school tax payer on the books of said corporation, and to furnish the judges of elections to be held under the laws of said corporation at each precinct, before or on the morning of any election, before the hour for opening the polls, with a list of the names of all persons who shall have paid their school taxes for that year.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  CH. 85, 86.  1856.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the school tax which shall be levied and collected under this act shall constitute a fund, or be added to any other fund now or hereafter to be constituted by any act of said corporation for the establishment and support of common schools, and for no other purpose, under such regulations as the corporation may prescribe.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said corporation to provide or establish at least two election precincts within the limits of the corporation of Georgetown, and to appoint not less than three judges of election for each precinct, and to adopt such other regulations as may be necessary to give full force and effect to this section.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, August 11, 1856.

Chap. LXXXV.—An Act to confirm to certain Persons therein named, their Titles to certain Lots in Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all those farm and village lots at Prairie du Chien, in the State of Wisconsin, as designated upon the plat of the private land claims at said place, in volume four of the public lands American State Papers, which plat was made in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty, by Isaac Lee, Esquire, the agent appointed by the commissioners to adjust land titles at Green Bay and Prairie du Chien, which have not heretofore been confirmed and patented to the claimants, are hereby confirmed unto the several persons named upon said plat and the report of said Lee, and to their assigns and legal representatives; and village lots numbers six, ten, and eleven, in the main village, as designated upon said plat, are hereby confirmed to Hercules L. Dousman; and lot number nine, in said village, to Edward W. Pelton; and patents to the lots hereby confirmed, shall issue to such persons as now own, or as shall have the right to the same: Provided, That the confirmation hereby made shall not interfere with any heretofore made, and that such confirmation shall only operate as a relinquishment of title on the part of the United States, and shall in no manner interfere with any valid adverse right of any persons, if such exist, to the same land.

APPROVED, August 11, 1856.

Chap. LXXXVI.—An Act to provide for the Public Instruction of Youth in Primary Schools throughout the County of Washington, in the District of Columbia, without the Limits of the Cities of Washington and Georgetown.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the levy court of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, at their first meeting after the passage of this act, shall appoint seven intelligent inhabitants of the said county, who shall reside without the limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, two of whom shall be residents of that portion of the said county lying and being west of Rock Creek, three between Rock Creek and the Eastern Branch, and two east and south of the Eastern Branch, to be commissioners of primary schools for said county, which said commissioners shall hold their offices until the second Monday in May, in the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and until others are appointed in their places; and in case any of the said commissioners thus appointed or to be appointed, as aforesaid, shall refuse to serve, or die, or remove from the county, or become incapable of serving, the vacancy or vacancies shall be filled by the levy court as soon as practicable.

Aug. 11, 1856.

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Oath to be taken by said commissioners.

County to be divided into school districts.

May be altered and regulated.

Description and number to be recorded.

Farms not to be divided in constituting said districts.

Districts may be altered.

Proviso.

County collector to notify officers of their appointment.

Meetings of commissioners.

Treasurer to attend.

Record to be kept.

Clerk.

**Sec. 2. And be it further enacted,** That each of the said commissioners, before he enters upon the execution of his office, and within fifteen days after notification of his appointment by the said levy court, shall take and subscribe an oath before some justice of the peace of the said county, in the form following, that is to say: I, ——, do solemnly and sincerely promise and swear, (or affirm, as the case may be,) that I will in all things, to the best of my knowledge and ability, well and truly execute the trust reposed in me as commissioner of primary schools for the county, without favor or partiality; and every justice of the peace before whom such oath shall be taken, shall, without fee or reward, certify the same in writing, and, within eight days thereafter, transmit or deliver said certificate to the clerk of the levy court for record.

**Sec. 3. And be it further enacted,** That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of primary schools, or a majority of them, to divide the county into seven suitable and convenient school districts, two of which shall be located west of Rock Creek; three between Rock Creek and the Eastern Branch, and two east and south of the Eastern Branch, and to alter and regulate the same as hereinafter provided. And it shall be the further duty of the commissioners of primary schools aforesaid, immediately after the formation or alteration of any such school districts in said county, to describe and number the same, and deliver the description and number thereof, in writing, to the clerk of the levy court, who is hereby required to receive and record the same in the records of that court without fee or reward; and Provided, That in laying off said school districts, or in altering the same, no tracts, or parts of tracts, of land lying contiguous and forming one farm, shall be divided so that portions of the same property shall be included in two separate districts.

**Sec. 4. And be it further enacted,** That the said commissioners may alter and change the school districts, with a view to their better arrangement and the more general convenience of the people: Provided, however, That unless the trustees of the districts so to be altered or changed shall assent thereto, no such alteration or change shall be made.

**Sec. 5. And be it further enacted,** That it shall be the duty of the county collector to notify the different officers to be appointed, in virtue of the provisions of this act, of their appointments, within ten days after his having received notice of such appointments from the appointing power, whose duty it shall be to give such notice to the county collector aforesaid.

**Sec. 6. And be it further enacted,** That the said commissioners shall hold two stated meetings in each year, which meetings shall be held at such place and at such times as shall be determined on by said commissioners, and of which they shall give public notice in each of said school districts, and such other meetings as circumstances may from time to time require; but if less than three members attend any meeting, no business shall be transacted thereat, except that of adjourning to some time and place, to be agreed on by the commissioners present; and at all meetings of said commissioners, the treasurer of the school fund of the county, hereinafter to be appointed, shall attend and lay before them his books and accounts for their inspection and examination.

**Sec. 7. And be it further enacted,** That the said commissioners shall cause to be kept a regular record of all their acts and proceedings in a book to be kept for that purpose, and said record, or a copy thereof, certified to be correct under the hands and seals of a majority of said board of commissioners, shall be considered evidence of their acts and proceedings in all judicial proceedings. And the board of commissioners aforesaid shall have power to appoint a clerk, prescribe his duties, and pay him a salary, and also to allow the treasurer of the school fund, hereinafter to be appointed, an annual compensation for his services out of the general school fund, hereinafter to be provided: Provided, That neither
the said clerk nor treasurer shall be paid more than one hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That on or about the second Monday in May, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and annually thereafter, the said levy court shall appoint one of said board of commissioners from each primary school district; and the said commissioners appointed as aforesaid shall, each acting in his respective district, examine all persons who shall offer themselves as candidates for teaching in such district; and in such examination it shall be the duty of the commissioners aforesaid to inquire, and, so far as he shall be enabled thereto, to ascertain and inform himself as to all the qualifications mentioned and contained in the certificate hereinafter specified and given in form, and if he shall be satisfied as to the sufficiency of such qualifications, he shall certify in writing, under his hand, and deliver such certificate to the person so examined by him as aforesaid, in form and substance following, viz: I, the undersigned, resident commissioner of primary schools of district No. —, do certify that I have examined ——, and do believe he (or she, as the case may be) is of a good moral character, and of sufficient learning and ability, and in all other respects well qualified to teach a primary school. Given under my hand the ——'day of ——, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ——. ——, commissioner of primary school district No. —. And dismiss any intemperate, cruel, negligent, or immoral teachers, and cause to be put up in every school-house such general system of rules and regulations as may be adopted by the board of commissioners, which board shall also direct what books shall be used, and what branches shall be taught; and the resident commissioners aforesaid shall visit the schools in each of their respective districts at least twice a year, exercise a general supervision, and endeavor to promote a full, equal, and useful instruction of the youth of said county.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That whenever any school district shall be formed by the commissioners of primary schools as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the said commissioners, within twenty days thereafter, to make a notice in writing, describing the metes and bounds of such district, and appoint a time and place for the first district meeting, and notify the taxable inhabitants residing in such district as aforesaid, by public advertisements to be put up at the most public places of the said district, at least six days before the time of such meeting; and in case such notice shall not be given as aforesaid, or the inhabitants of such district, when so notified, shall neglect or refuse to assemble or form a district meeting in pursuance of such notice, or in case any district, having been formed or organized in pursuance of such notice, shall, in the opinion of the commissioners aforesaid, be dissolved by adjournment without day, or from any other cause whatever, it shall and may be lawful for the commissioners aforesaid, or any one of them, at any time thereafter, to renew such notice, and the inhabitants of such district liable to pay taxes as aforesaid shall assemble together in pursuance of such notice, and when so assembled in district meeting it shall and may be lawful for them, or a majority of such of them as shall be present at such district meeting, to adjourn to any other time or place, and at such first or any future legal district meeting it shall and may be lawful for them, or a majority of them as shall be present as aforesaid, to adjourn from time to time as occasion may require, to fix on a time and place for holding their future annual meetings, which annual meetings they are hereby authorized and required to hold; to choose by ballot three trustees to manage the concerns of such school district, and one district collector; also to designate a suitable and central site for a school-house, to vote a tax on the property in such school district sufficient, in addition to the proportion of the school fund (hereinafter to be provided for)
Other powers. Allotted to such school district; to purchase, lease or rent a site for a
school-house; to build, lease or rent, and keep in repair said house; to
supply fuel, books, stationery, and furniture; to pay the salary of a
teacher, and all other necessary expenses: Provided, however, That no
location of a school-house shall be fixed upon unless the same be ap-
proved by a majority of the commissioners, and no change shall be made
after such school-house shall have been built but by consent of a majority
of said commissioners consenting thereto; all the expenses incurred by
making such change shall be defrayed by donation or by levies author-
ized to be made by a majority of the citizens of such school district upon
the assessable property therein.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the clerk of the levy court
shall annually, without fee or reward, make out for the trustees of pri-
mary school districts, or such of them as shall apply for the same, copies
from the assessment books of said county of all the assessable property
in said district or districts.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That all meetings of the school
districts, held for the purpose aforesaid, shall be organized by appointing
a president and clerk pro tempore, who shall take minutes of the pro-
cedings, specifying particularly the amount of tax voted by said meet-
ings, and deliver the same, certified under their hands and seals, within
ten days after such meeting, to the commissioners of primary schools,
or any one of them, to be delivered by them or him to the clerk of the
commissioners, and by him to be recorded in a book kept for that pur-
pose.

Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That all tax to be voted by the
citizens of any and every school district in said county, under and by
virtue of this act, shall be levied on all the assessable property in said
district, agreeably to the assessments of the last preceding county tax,
extcepting, nevertheless, the property assessed to and actually owned by
free people of color.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the
levy court of the county aforesaid, at their first meeting after the passage
of this act, and in each succeeding year thereafter, when the annual
county levy is made, to impose and levy a school tax of one eighth of
one per cent. on all the assessable property of said county, without the
limits of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, for the support of
primary schools hereby authorized in said county, which tax shall be
due at the same time, and shall be collected by the county collector in
the same manner and under the same regulations and restrictions as are
prescribed by law in relation to the collection of other county taxes, and
which are hereby made applicable to the collection of the school tax
imposed by this act, and when collected shall be paid to the treasurer of
the levy court, who is hereby constituted and appointed treasurer of the
primary school fund for said county, and who shall qualify by making
oath or affirmation that he will well and faithfully discharge the duties
required of him by law as treasurer of the school fund for said county,
and not use the same to his own use or advantage, and he shall also give
bond to the United States, with two good and sufficient sureties, condi-
tioned for the faithful discharge of the duties required of him by this act,
which bond, being approved by the commissioners of primary schools
aforesaid, shall be filed with the clerk of the circuit court of the District
of Columbia, who is hereby required to file the same without fee or
reward, and a copy of the said bond, under seal of said court, shall be
sufficient evidence of the making thereof.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the
trustees of each school district, whenever a district meeting shall have
voted a sufficient tax for that purpose, to purchase a suitable site for their
school-house, and to build, keep in repair, and furnish such school-house
with necessary fuel, books, stationery, and appendages; and it shall be the further duty of the trustees aforesaid to agree with and employ all teachers to be employed in such district: Provided, That no teachers shall be employed by them who shall not have received the certificate of approbation from the commissioners of primary schools aforesaid, as hereinbefore provided; and it shall be the further duty of the trustees to pay the salaries of teachers out of the apportionment of the school fund for their respective districts, which shall come into their hands through the commissioners aforesaid, so far as the same shall be sufficient for that purpose.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That before the trustees of any school district shall enter upon the duties of their office, they shall each take an oath or make affirmation before a justice of the peace of said county, or one of the commissioners of primary schools, who is hereby authorized to administer the same, that he will well and truly discharge the duties pertaining to his said office of trustee without prejudice or partiality; and it shall be the duty of the said trustees of each of said school districts, or a majority of them, to furnish, at the expiration of their term of service, to the commissioners aforesaid, a correct statement of all money transactions done by them in virtue of their office as trustees of said primary school district.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners of primary schools aforesaid to apportion all moneys which shall come into the hands of the treasurer of the school fund aforesaid, under and by virtue of the provisions of this act, after paying the salaries of the clerk of the commissioners and the treasurer of the school fund, for the use of primary schools aforesaid, as soon as may be after such moneys shall be received by the said treasurer, equally among the several school districts in said county, which shall have complied with the provisions of this act; and all moneys so to be apportioned by the commissioners, as aforesaid, shall be caused to be paid by them, according to such apportionment, to the trustees of the district to which such moneys shall be apportioned, as aforesaid, whose receipts therefor shall be good and sufficient evidence of such payment, which moneys, so to be received by the trustees, as aforesaid, shall be applied and expended by them, after the apportionment for the first year, in paying the salaries of the teachers to be employed by them, and for no other purpose: Provided, That no moneys apportioned, as aforesaid, except the apportionment made for the first year, shall be paid by the commissioners aforesaid, until the white taxable inhabitants, and the trustees of the district to which such moneys shall be apportioned, as aforesaid, shall have substantially complied with the provisions of this act; And provided further, That it shall not be lawful for the commissioners aforesaid to draw any moneys from the hands of the treasurer of the school fund aforesaid, after paying the salaries of the clerk of the commissioners and the treasurer of the school fund aforesaid, except by draft, in favor of the trustees of the school district to which such moneys shall be apportioned, as aforesaid; and all moneys which shall be apportioned by the commissioners, as aforesaid, and which shall remain unpaid for the space of two years thereafter, either from the omission or neglect of the trustees of the primary school district entitled to receive the same, to apply therefor, and to make the necessary certificates to entitle them to the same, or from any defect in such certificates, said moneys shall, after the expiration of said term, be added to the moneys next thereafter to be apportioned by the said commissioners, and shall be apportioned and paid together with such moneys, as aforesaid.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That the trustees of each school district shall hold their office till their successors shall be elected and qualified, and in case of vacancy such vacancy shall be filled by the
remaining trustees within one month, and in case the said trustees shall fail to fill such vacancy within that time, then it shall be the duty of the commissioners of primary schools as soon as may be thereafter.

**Sec. 18. And be it further enacted,** That if any trustee of any primary school district shall make a false certificate or report, by means whereof any moneys shall be fraudulently obtained from the commissioners aforesaid, such trustee signing such certificate or report shall forfeit and pay double the amount so fraudulently obtained to the commissioners of primary schools, to be recovered, with costs of suit, by action of debt before any court of justice, or any justice of the peace, having cognizance thereof, in the name of said commissioners; and such sum, exclusive of the cost of suit, shall be applied, when recovered, to the use of the primary school in such district.

**Sec. 19. And be it further enacted,** That the said trustees shall keep an account of their proceedings in a book kept for that purpose, and shall also keep an account against the district collector for the sums authorized to be collected, and for other sums paid into his hands, and shall give him credit for the sums legally paid by him, also for his legal commissions, and for such taxes as cannot be collected by legal steps and proper diligence; and that said collector shall have the keeping of all moneys collected by him, and other sums paid into his hands, subject to the written order of a majority of the trustees, drawn in favor of such persons having claims against said school, and he shall report to the trustees whenever required the amount of funds in his hands and a full statement of his accounts.

**Sec. 20. And be it further enacted,** That the trustees of any primary school district in said county shall be, and they are hereby, authorized in their discretion to require from any child attending school the payment of any sum of money not exceeding one dollar a month, to be applied to the payment of the expenses of said district school, and in the exercise of this power the trustees aforesaid may, from time to time, discontinue the payment thereof altogether, or may graduate the payments according to the ability of the children and the exigencies of the school.

**Sec. 21. And be it further enacted,** That it shall be the duty of the trustees of each school district, whenever a district meeting shall have voted a district tax, as soon as may be, to make a rate bill or tax list, which shall raise the sum voted for, in due proportion on all the taxable property in such district, agreeably to the assessment of the last preceding county tax, and to annex to such tax list or rate bill a warrant, and to deliver the same to the collector of such district, which warrant shall be substantially as followeth:

To ——— ———, collector of the ——— district in the county aforesaid, greeting: You are hereby required and commanded to collect from each of the inhabitants of said district the several sums of money written opposite to the name of each of said inhabitants in the annexed tax list, and within sixty days after receiving this warrant to pay the amount of the moneys by you collected to the order of the trustees of said district, or a majority of them; and if any one or more of said inhabitants shall neglect or refuse to pay the same, you are hereby further commanded to levy on the goods and chattels of each delinquent, and make sale thereof according to law. Given under our hands and seals this ——— day of ———, A. D. ———.

P,

Q,

R.

And if the sum or sums payable by any person named in such tax list or rate bill shall not be paid by him or collected by virtue of said war-
rant within the time therein limited, it shall be lawful for the trustees aforesaid to renew such warrant in respect to such delinquent person or persons.

Sec. 22. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the trustees of each district to make a report to the commissioners of primary schools on or before the thirty-first day of December, in each year, in which report shall be stated the sums received from different sources, the amount expended, and in what manner, the number of children taught in said school, and, as far as can be ascertained, the whole number of white children in said district between the ages of five and sixteen years.

Sec. 23. And be it further enacted, That the collector of each school district shall give bond with security, to the satisfaction of the trustees, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office, and shall have the same power and authority, and have the same fee for collecting, and be subject to the same rules, regulations, and duties, with respect to the collection of the district tax as by law appertain to the office of collector of the county tax; and the said county collector may be eligible as the school district collector.

Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That each organized school district shall be a corporation by the name of Primary School District No. —, (the blank to be filled with an appropriate number,) with power to take and hold by devise, bequest, and donation, real and personal estate, for the use of the primary school in said district, and may alien and sell the same, when, in the opinion of the trustees and resident commissioner of said district, it will be for the interest and advantage of the primary school in said district, and invest the money arising from the sale in some safe and profitable stock, and the dividends received from the same apply to the use of such primary school, and in their corporate name prosecute and maintain actions for injury done to the grounds, houses, property, school-houses, appurtenances, and furniture, and may sue for and receive all moneys due them, or for real and personal property to which they may be entitled.

Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That when any land in any school district in said county may become charged for the payment of any school tax, and the collector of the tax can find no personal property in said district liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the same, the said collector shall be, and is hereby, directed and required to return to the trustees of the said district, at such time or times as the said trustees shall direct or require, a list of such lands and the amount of taxes thereon respectively due, and the names of the persons respectively chargeable with the payment of the same, and the said trustees shall thereupon have and exercise, in relation to said lands, all the powers which might or could be exercised by the levy court of said county in like cases, and the collector of said school district shall have the same powers and authority, and be subject to the same rules, regulations, and duties in the premises as by law appertain to the office of the collector of county charges in like cases.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That in case the trustees of any school district should not be able to purchase or lease a suitable site for the erection of their school-house, they shall have power to value and assess a convenient lot, with the improvements thereon, if any, not exceeding one acre of land, for that purpose, and the decision of the said trustees as to the worth of the said land and improvements, if any, shall be final and conclusive, unless an appeal shall be prosecuted as herein-after provided, and the amount of damage for the land and improvements, if any, so valued and assessed, as aforesaid, being paid or offered to be paid to the person or persons entitled to receive the same, of which payment or offer to pay a certificate, signed by a majority of the said
trustees, and recorded among the land records of Washington county, or a copy of such record duly certified and sealed shall be sufficient evidence; the said trustees, in their corporate character, shall be thenceforward considered the lawful owners of the said land and improvements, if any, and all right, title, estate, and interest therein, at law or in equity, shall be vested in them for the purpose aforesaid: Provided, however, That if the owner or owners of the said land and improvements, if any, his, her, or their guardian or guardians, trustee or trustees, shall conceive him, her, or themselves aggrieved by such valuation and assessment, and shall, within thirty days after the payment of the valuation so offered, as aforesaid, notify to the said trustees the same in writing, it shall and may be lawful, and it shall be the duty of the said trustees, or a majority of them, to issue their warrant to the Marshal of the District of Columbia, commanding him to summon a jury of six freeholders of the school district, not interested in the matter, to appear, on a day by the said trustees to be appointed, on the premises, and any one of the said trustees, or any justice of the peace of the said county, is authorized to administer an oath or affirmation, as the case may be, to each and every person so summoned, as aforesaid, that he will, without favor, affection, partiality, or prejudice, assess the damages sustained by the person or persons at whose request the said inquisition shall be taken, by reason of his, her, or their land and improvements, if any, about to be made, as aforesaid, and the person so summoned and qualified, as aforesaid, shall thereupon proceed to value and assess the damages accordingly: Provided, That if such appeal from the assessment and valuation of the said trustees be confirmed by the jury herein directed to be summoned and qualified, as aforesaid, or should the same be reduced to a lower rate of valuation and assessment by the said jury, the party appealing in that case shall pay the whole expense incurred thereby, otherwise, the trustees, in their corporate character as such, shall pay the expense incurred by reason of such appeal.

Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, That the said trustees or the said jury, as the case may be, immediately after they shall have completed their valuation and assessment or inquisition, as aforesaid, and done all things required of them, or either of them, as the case may be, under the provisions of this act, shall make out a fair statement of their proceedings, setting forth in the same a full and distinct description of the land or real estate and improvements, if any thereon, as valued by them or either of them, as the case may be, and all matters and things connected with the said valuation and assessment, and the performance of the duties required of them by this act, and to the said copy, fairly to be written out as aforesaid, they shall subscribe their names, and thereunto affix their seals, and they shall deposit the same in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, and it shall be the duty of the said clerk to preserve a record of the said proceedings without fee or reward; and a copy of such record, certified by the said clerk under the seal of the said court, shall be evidence of all matters therein stated, in the same manner as certified copies of other records are evidence.

Sec. 28. And be it further enacted, That in the event of an appeal and the inquisition of a jury as provided by this act, the amount of damages for the land or real estate and improvements so valued and assessed as aforesaid, being paid or offered to be paid as aforesaid, the said trustees, in their corporate character as aforesaid, shall thenceforward forever thereafter be considered the lawful owner of the said land and improvements as aforesaid, and all right, title, interest, and estate therein, at law or in equity, shall be vested in the said trustees for the purpose aforesaid: Provided, that it shall not be lawful to locate the said site within the cultivated fields, orchards, or gardens, nor within three hundred yards of any dwelling of any person or persons whatever, without the assent of
the proprietor of such field, orchard, garden, or dwelling, as the case may be.

Sec. 29. And be it further enacted, That if any treasurer or collector, having any school funds in his hands, or neglecting or refusing to obtain such funds as by law authorized and directed, shall refuse to pay for two weeks any order of the said commissioners or trustees, or a majority of either, drawn in conformity to the requisitions of this act, such treasurer or collector shall be liable, on proof thereof before any court of justice or justice of the peace having cognizance, and without stay of execution, to pay the full amount of said order and interest thereon at the rate of twenty per cent. per annum from the first refusal until the day of payment, by way of damages.

Sec. 30. And be it further enacted, That if any collector, appointed or acting under the provisions of this act, shall in any case collect more than is due, the person aggrieved shall have his remedy against such collector by suit or warrant, and if he recover he shall have judgment for double the amount improperly and unjustly extorted from him, and costs.

Sec. 31. And be it further enacted, That the levy court of Washington county shall exercise a general supervision over the proceedings of said commissioners, may examine their books and papers, and shall prosecute for any delinquencies or violations of their duty; and the said commissioners shall exercise the same power over the proceedings, books, and papers of the trustees in the several school districts, and shall prosecute for all violations of this act by them committed.

Sec. 32. And be it further enacted, That the trustees of the several school districts shall have the power of exercising discipline in their respective schools, by the expulsion of the refractory pupil, or such other punishment as may be necessary to correct the evil, and carry out the great ends of education, moral and intellectual; and they may permit any of the said school-houses to be used for public worship.

Sec. 33. And be it further enacted, That any resident in said county shall be privileged to place his or her child or ward at any one of the schools in said county she or he may think proper to select: Provided, There shall have been a school established and actually in operation in the district in which such persons so to be privileged shall reside, and that all the provisions of this act shall have been substantially complied with by said district.

Sec. 34. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for a member of the levy court of said county to be a commissioner of primary schools or trustee of any of the school districts, nor for any person to be at the same time commissioner and trustee as aforesaid.

Sec. 35. And be it further enacted, That this act be, and the same is hereby declared public and remedial, and shall be construed by all courts of justice according to the equity thereof, and no proceedings of the inhabitants or of the trustees of any school district, or of the commissioners of primary schools, or of any other officer created, under the provisions of this act, shall be set aside or adjudged to be void for defect of form or for any irregularity therein, so as the requisitions of the said act are substantially complied with.

Sec. 36. And be it further enacted, That so soon as the commissioners shall have laid out the school districts, as provided for in the third section of this act, they shall make a written report to the levy court, defining the metes and bounds of said districts, and it shall be the duty of said levy court, within two months after the filing of said report, to designate a day and appoint a place, within each of said districts, for the people of that district to assemble and determine by ballot whether they will for themselves accept this act. The court aforesaid shall appoint three taxable inhabitants in each district to superintend the voting, who shall open a poll at nine o'clock, A. M. and keep it open till five, P. M. The quali-
fied voters shall be those persons residing and paying taxes within the limits of the district in which the poll is opened. Those who are for this act, shall write on their ballots "school," and those opposed, "no school." It shall be the duty of the superintendents of the voting to make immediate return of the votes cast to the levy court, and if it shall appear that a majority have voted "school," the said court shall proceed, with as little delay as possible, to levy and cause to be collected the taxes as is provided for in this act, and this act shall be considered as in force within the limits of that district.

Sec. 37. And be it further enacted, That if any of the school districts reject this act, by casting a majority of votes against it, the act shall in nowise apply to that district; but if at any time a majority of the taxable inhabitants of said district shall desire to take a second ballot it shall be the duty of the levy court again to submit the question in the manner pointed out in the last preceding section.

Approved, August 11, 1856.

Chap. LXXXVII.—An Act to provide for carrying into Effect the first Article of the Treaty between the United States and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of the fifteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the first article of the treaty between the United States and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland of the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a commissioner, and chief astronomer and surveyor, to unite with similar officers to be appointed by her Britannic Majesty's government; and there shall be appointed by the President an assistant astronomer and surveyor.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said commissioner shall have power to appoint a secretary; and the said chief astronomer and surveyor shall have power to appoint a clerk.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of carrying into effect the said first article of the said treaty, there be appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the following sums:

For the salary of the commissioner for one year, three thousand dollars.
For the salary of the secretary, for one year, two thousand dollars.
For the salary of the chief astronomer and surveyor, for one year, three thousand dollars.
For the salary of the assistant astronomer and surveyor, eighteen hundred dollars.
For the salary of the clerk, for one year, twelve hundred dollars.
For provisions, transportation, and contingencies, sixty thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That until otherwise provided for by law, the proceedings of the said commission shall be limited to the demarcation of that part of the said line of boundary which forms the boundary line between Washington Territory and the British possessions.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of aiding in the demarcation of the said line, the President be authorized, in his discretion, to direct the employment of such officers, assistants, and vessels attached to the coast survey of the United States as he may deem necessary or useful.

Approved, August 11, 1856.
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CHAP. CXVIII.—An Act to authorize and direct the Settlement of the Account of the Bank of the State of Missouri for Money advanced for the Subsistence and Transportation of Volunteers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be and they are hereby authorized and directed to audit the account of the Bank of the State of Missouri against the United States, for moneys advanced in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, for subsistence and transportation of certain companies of volunteers which, by order of General E. P. Gaines, assembled at St. Louis, Missouri, in the months of May and June of that year, with the view of being mustered into the service of the United States, in the same manner as if the said companies had been regularly received into the said service; and that the balance which may be found to be due to the said bank be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the amount herein authorized to be paid shall not exceed the sum of six hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-eight cents, and that the account be sustained by such vouchers as are required in similar cases.

Approved, August 16, 1856.

CHAP. CXIX.—An Act to alter the Time for holding the District Court in South Carolina, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act of Congress, passed the twenty-fifth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, as provides for holding the district court of the United States at Laurens court-house, South Carolina, on the Tuesday next ensuing after the adjournment of the circuit court of the United States at Columbia, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that in place thereof the said court shall be held at Greenville court-house, South Carolina, on the first Monday in August in each year.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the jurors for the said court, grand as well as petit, be drawn from the inhabitants of Greenville district, South Carolina, who are or may be liable, according to the laws of South Carolina, to do jury duty in the courts of law in the said State; and that the jurors to be drawn for the first term of the said court shall be drawn at the term of the district court to be held in the city of Charleston: Provided, That they shall be drawn at least ninety days previous to the time appointed for holding the said court at Greenville; but from and after the holding of the first term of the said court, all jurors for the next succeeding term shall be drawn at Greenville during the sitting of the said court.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said district court for Greenville, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a district court of the United States, shall have jurisdiction of all causes (except appeals and writs of error) which now are or may be hereafter made cognizable in a circuit court of the United States, and shall proceed in the same manner as a circuit court.

Approved, August 16, 1856.

CHAP. CXX.—An Act to reimburse the State of Vermont the Expenses incurred by her in paying her Militia called out in eighteen hundred and thirty-eight and eighteen hundred and thirty-nine to preserve the Neutrality of the Country.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the State of Vermont, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise ap-
The President of the United States, having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act for the improvement of the navigation of the Patapsco River, and to render the port of Baltimore accessible to the war steamers of the United States," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the constitution, to reconsider the same; and Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

ASBURY DICKINS,
Secretary.

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled, "An act for the improvement of the navigation of the Patapsco River, and to render the port of Baltimore accessible to the war steamers of the United States," had been returned by the President, with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, and that the Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the constitution, to reconsider the same, had "Resolved, that the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same," the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the constitution, to reconsider the said bill, and,

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

Attest:

WM. CULLOM,
Clerk House of Reps

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, three million four hundred and twenty-one thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, eight hundred and forty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
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For increase, repair, armament, and equipment of the navy, including the wear and tear of vessels in commission, fuel for steamers, and purchase of hemp for the navy, two million seven hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: freight and transportation, printing and stationery, advertising in newspapers, books, maps, models, and drawings, purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery, repairs of and attending to steam engines in navy yards, purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and drawing teams, carts, timber wheels, and the purchase and repairs of workmen's tools, postage of public letters, fuel, oil, and candles, for navy yards and shore stations, pay of watchmen and incidental labor, not chargeable to any other appropriation, transportation to, and labor attending the delivery of provisions and stores on foreign stations, wharfage, dockage, and rent, travelling expenses of officers and others under orders, funeral expenses, store and office rent, stationery, fuel, commissions and pay of clerks to navy agents and storekeepers, flags, awnings, and packing boxes, premiums and other expenses of recruiting, apprehending deserters, per diem pay to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law, pay to judges-advocate, pilotage and towage of vessels, and assistance to vessels in distress, bills of health, and quarantine expenses of vessels of the United States navy in foreign ports, eight hundred and fifty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That the expenditures under the foregoing appropriations shall be so accounted for as to show the disbursements by each bureau, under each respective appropriation.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to publish the charts of the explorations of La Plata River, and the charts of the surveys of the Behring's Straits Expedition, twenty-six thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars.

That each purser attached to a sloop-of-war, or other vessel smaller than a frigate, shall be authorized to appoint a clerk in lieu of the steward heretofore allowed, subject to the approval of the commanding officer of such vessel; and such clerk shall have the privileges allowed to the clerk of the commanding officer, and his yearly compensation shall be four hundred dollars and one ration per day.

Marine Corps.—For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, clerks, messengers, stewards, and servants, for rations and clothing for servants, subsistence and additional rations for five years' service of officers, for undrawn clothing and rations, bounties for reenlistments, and pay for unexpired terms of previous service, three hundred and twenty-three thousand, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-four cents.

For provisions for marines serving on shore, forty thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy-five cents.

For clothing, fifty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For fuel, twenty thousand one hundred and eighty dollars and sixty-two cents.

For military stores, repairs of arms, pay of armorer, for accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, nine thousand dollars.

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

For the erection and completion of marine barracks at Brooklyn, New York, ninety-six thousand dollars.

For the erection and completion of marine barracks at Pensacola, Florida, sixty thousand dollars.
For repairs of barracks and rent of temporary barracks and offices, eight thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz: freight, ferriage, cartage, and wharfage, compensation to judges-advocates, per diem for attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, for constant labor, house-rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, postage, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, gas, forage, straw, furniture, bed sacks, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenter’s tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital head-quarters, and for the building of two cisterns at head-quarters, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Yards.

For the construction and completion of works, and for the current repairs at the several navy yards, viz:

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.—For completing launching ways of ship house number four, pitch house, tools for machinists and smiths, timber slip, dredging, fences, completing the extension of ship house number four, repairs of all kinds, seventy-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Boston.—For stone wall and filling around machine shop, battery and ordnance quay, paving, pile wharf, gas pipes and burners for yard and officers’ quarters, cleaning out timber dock, braiding machine, fittings for hide cutter, bobbins for ropewalk, and stop gauging machine for block shop, dry dock engines, (deficiency,) completing shear wharf, engine for gun carriage shop, steam pump for watering ships, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

New York.—For building and completing store-house, building and completing coal house, extending quay wall, launching ways in ship houses D and E, dredging channels, repairs of cob wharf, dry dock paving and flagging, permanent fixtures for heating saw mill, improvement of new purchase for site of marine barracks, and piling for the same, if necessary filling low places, completing water pipes, lightning conductors, extending sewers, completing steaming house and machinery, completing oakum picking machine and engine for the same, stable for commandant’s horse, and for repairs of all kinds, four hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars.

For deficiency for castings for engine house, one thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-eight cents.

Philadelphia.—For steam house and stoves, dredging channels, repairs of dock, basin, and railway, building and completing guard houses, building and completing offices, and repairs of all kinds, sixty-four thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Washington.—For completing extension of boiler shop, completing conversion of old ordnance to machine shop, timber shed, pavements, drains, and gutters, grading and filling, dredging, extension of iron foundry, machinery and tools, and for repairs of all kinds, two hundred and twenty-one thousand and eighty-eight dollars.

For completing repairs of brass foundry, destroyed by fire, five thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Norfolk.—For grading and draining, iron railway and cars, dredging, continuing quay wall, timber landing and slip at saw mill, masting shears, engines, tools, cranes, and lighters, completing and extending saw mill, and for repairs of all kinds, two hundred and six thousand five hundred dollars.

Pensacola.—For completing permanent wharf, deep basin and dredging, completing rail tracks, completing removal of sunken caisson, completing extension of granite wharf, dredging and piers in front of basin, mast shears, kitchen to ordinary quarters, repairs of dock, basin, and railway,
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completing wharves, paint shop, lightning conductors, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars.

San Francisco.—For four houses for officers, steam box, pitch kettles, wharf, with stone wall, saw mill, artesian well, grading, completing smithery, joiners' shop and timber shed, storehouse, and wharf, three hundred and twenty-two thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

For the construction and completion of works, and for current repairs of the several naval hospitals:

Boston.—For building and completing surgeon's house, and for repairs of all kinds, sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

New York.—For brick building, machinery, and fixtures for warming and ventilating hospital, for filling and grading cemetery, repairs of laboratory buildings, repairs of all kinds, twenty thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Naval Asylum, Philadelphia.—For painting and repairing main building, governor's and surgeon's houses, iron railing for southwest wall, repairs of furnaces, grates, furniture, cleaning and whitewashing, gas, water rent, and miscellaneous repairs, eight thousand nine hundred dollars.

Norfolk.—For repairs of all kinds, six thousand dollars.

Pensacola.—For wall around burial-ground, steam-boiler, pump and reservoir, draining and filling ponds, and for general repairs, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Magazines.

For the construction and completion of works, and for the current repairs at the several naval magazines:

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.—For ordnance building, shell house for loaded shells, gun skids and shot beds, forty thousand dollars.

Boston.—For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars.

New York.—For altering gunner's to store house, shot beds, skids, powder boat, dredging, and repairs of all kinds, sixteen thousand dollars.

Washington.—For building and completing iron shed for ordnance purposes, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Norfolk.—For repairs of wall at Fort Norfolk, shot beds, gun skids and crane, new machinery and tools, eleven thousand dollars.

Pensacola.—For brick wall around shell house, and for current repairs, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and twenty-five thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars.

For the purchase of nautical instruments required for the use of the navy; for repairs of the same, and also of astronomical instruments; and for the purchase of nautical books, maps, and charts, and for backing and binding the same, twenty thousand dollars.

For printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, and astronomical observations, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the charts shall be sold when completed, and the instruments used be of American manufacture.

For continuing the publication of the series of wind and current charts, and for defraying all the expenses connected therewith, eighteen thousand dollars.

For models, drawings, and copying, postage, freight, and transportation, for working lithographic press, including chemicals, for keeping grounds in order, for fuel and lights, and for all other contingent expenses of the United States Naval Observatory and hydrographical office, twelve thousand dollars.

For the wages of persons employed at the United States Naval Obser-
vatory and hydrographical office, viz: one lithographer, one instrument maker, two watchmen, and one porter, three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For erection, improvement, and repairs of buildings and grounds, and support of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and twenty-two cents.

For preparing the American Nautical Almanac, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and sixty-four cents.

For Stevens's war steamer, eighty-six thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-four cents.

For completing basin and railway at the navy yard at San Francisco, three hundred and five thousand dollars.

For completing coal depot at Key West, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That out of the sum of thirty-one thousand five hundred dollars, appropriated by "Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six," approved third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five "For contingencies of the Marine Corps," there be allowed and paid any expenses which have been incurred for the purpose of introducing gas into the quarters and hospital head-quarters, and for lighting the same. 

Approved, August 16, 1856.

CHAP. CXXIII.—An Act to regulate the Compensation of Members of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the compensation of each senator, representative and delegate in Congress shall be six thousand dollars for each Congress, and mileage as now provided by law for two sessions only, to be paid in manner following, to wit: on the first day of each regular session each senator, representative and delegate shall receive his mileage for one session, and on the first day of each month thereafter during such session, compensation at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum during the continuance of such session, and at the end of such session he shall receive the residue of his salary due to him at such time at the rate aforesaid still unpaid; and at the beginning of the second regular session of the Congress each senator, representative, and delegate shall receive his mileage for such second session and monthly during such session compensation at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum till the fourth day of March terminating the Congress, and on that day each senator, representative, and delegate shall be entitled to receive any balance of the six thousand dollars not theretofore paid in the said monthly instalments as above directed.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the Senate pro tempore when there shall be no Vice-President, or the Vice-President shall have become President of the United States, shall receive the compensation provided by law for the Vice-President; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall receive double the compensation above provided for representatives, payable at the times and in the manner above provided for payment of the compensation of representatives.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That this law shall apply to the present Congress, and each senator, representative, and delegate shall be entitled to receive the difference only between their per diem compensation already received under the law now in force and the compensation provided by this act.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That in the event of the death of any senator, representative, or delegate prior to the commencement of the first session of the Congress, he shall be neither entitled to mileage or compensation; and in the event of death after the commencement of any session, his representatives shall be entitled to receive so much of his com-
pensation, computed at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, as he may not have received; and any mileage that may have actually accrued and be due and unpaid.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any books shall hereafter be ordered to and received by members of Congress by a resolution of either or both houses of Congress, the price paid for the same shall be deducted from the compensation hereinbefore provided for such member or members: Provided, however, That this shall not extend to books ordered to be printed by the public printer during the Congress for which the said member shall have been elected.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House and Secretary of the Senate respectively, to deduct from the monthly payments of members as herein provided for, the amount of his compensation for each day that such member shall be absent from the House or Senate respectively, unless such representative, senator, or delegate shall assign as the reason for such absence, the sickness of himself or of some member of his family.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with or repugnant to the provisions of this act, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, August 16, 1856.

Chap. CXXXIV.—An Act to amend the Acts regulating the Fees, Costs, and other judicial Expenses of the Government in the States, Territories, and District of Columbia, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, before the accounts of the United States marshals, district attorneys, and clerks, are presented to the accounting officers of the Treasury Department for settlement, they shall be examined and certified to by the district judge of the United States in the district in which the officers presenting the accounts officiate, whether in the States or Territories, and the same shall be subject to revision upon their merits by said accounting officers, as in case of other public accounts: Provided, however, That no accounts of fees or costs paid to any witness or juror, upon the order of any judge or commissioner, shall be so re-examined as to charge any marshal for an erroneous taxation of such fees or costs.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the accounts of the commissioners of the United States circuit courts shall be examined and certified to by the district judge of the district in which they are appointed, previous to their presentation to, or revision by, the accounting officers of the Treasury Department.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in no case shall the fees of more than four witnesses be taxed against the United States in the examination of criminal cases before the commissioners of the United States circuit courts, unless their materiality and importance shall first be approved and certified to by the United States district attorney for the district in which the examination shall take place, subject to revision, as in other cases.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in all these cases before mentioned, an appeal shall lie from the decision of the accounting officers to the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the judges of the supreme court in each of the Territories, or a majority of them, shall, when assembled at their respective seats of government, fix and appoint the several times and places of holding the several courts in their respective districts, and limit the duration of the terms thereof: Provided, That the said courts shall not be held at more than three places in any one Territory: And provided, further, That the judge or judges holding such courts shall be paid for their services.
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adjourn the same, without day, at any time before the expiration of such terms, whenever in his or their opinion the further continuance thereof is not necessary.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That all costs and fees for services rendered by the clerks of the several courts in the District of Columbia, chargeable to others than the United States, shall be payable immediately after the services are performed, and shall be collected by such rules and regulations, not incompatible with law, as may be prescribed by the courts in which such services are rendered, but shall in no case be paid by the United States.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the several circuit and district courts of the United States, the district courts of the Territories, and the criminal court of the District of Columbia, shall have the power to discharge the grand juries of the respective courts whenever they shall be of opinion that the public interests will not be subserved by a further continuance of the session of said grand jury.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That no officer of the United States courts, including the bailiffs, guards, or deputies of the United States marshals, whether in the States, Territories, or District of Columbia, shall be entitled to witness fees, either before a court or commissioners where he is officiating.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the United States shall hereafter be liable to the justices and constables of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, for their fees and services in cases of felony only; and so much of the fifteenth section of the act of May seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An act to continue, alter, and amend the charter of the city of Washington," as provided otherwise, is hereby repealed; said fees shall be paid by the United States marshal, upon the approval of the judge of the criminal court of the District of Columbia, subject to the revision by the accounting officers of the treasury, and to appeal to the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each of the judges of the supreme court of the respective Territories of the United States to designate and appoint one person as clerk of the district over which he presides, where one is not already appointed, and to designate and retain but one such clerk where more than one is already appointed, and only such district clerks shall be entitled to a compensation from the United States except for fees taxable to the United States.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That so much of the third section of the act of February twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, entitled "An act to regulate the fees and costs to be allowed to clerks, marshals and attorneys of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and for other purposes," as requires "that when the compensation of any clerk shall be less than five hundred dollars per annum, the difference ascertained and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the treasury shall be paid to him therefrom," is hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That all accounts of the United States district attorneys for services rendered in cases instituted in the United States or State courts, when the United States is a party in interest, but not of record; or in cases instituted against the officers of the United States or their deputies, or duly appointed agents, for acts committed or omitted or suffered by them in the lawful discharge of their duties, shall be audited and allowed as in other cases, assimilating the fees, as near as may be, to those provided by said act of February twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-three for like or similar services.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That no marshal, or deputy marshal, of any of the courts of the United States, shall hold or exercise the duties of commissioner of any of said courts, nor receive compensation therefor.
SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That whenever, from any cause, it may be impossible for the district attorney to attend at court, it shall be his duty to see that a meet and proper person, learned in the law, residing as near the place where the court is held as possible, does attend to such business as may appertain to the duties of his office, and in all such cases the fees and charges to be paid shall be only such as the district attorney would have been authorized by law to charge had he personally attended and performed the service: Provided, however, That before any such substitution is sanctioned, or payment made, the necessity thereof shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That all provisions of law inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, August 16, 1856.

CHAP. CXXV.—An Act providing for a necessary Increase and better Organization of the Medical and Hospital Department of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be added to the medical department of the army four surgeons and eight assistant surgeons, to be appointed in accordance with existing laws.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, from the enlisted men of the army, or to cause to be enlisted, as many competent hospital stewards as the service may require, not to exceed one for each military post. The said hospital stewards to be mustered and paid on hospital muster rolls, as non-commissioned staff officers, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of a sergeant of ordnance, and to be permanently attached to the medical and hospital department, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That soldiers acting as cooks and nurses in hospitals, be and are hereby allowed the extra pay authorized to soldiers on fatigue duty, by "An act to increase the pay of the rank and file of the army," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

APPROVED, August 16, 1856.

CHAP. CXXVI.—An Act for continuing the Improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, for continuing the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi River, to be expended under the superintendence of the Secretary of War.

In the House of Representatives of the United States,

August 11th, 1856.

The President of the United States having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act for continuing the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi River," with his objections thereto, the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

WM. CULLOM,
Clerk of House Representatives.
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In the Senate of the United States,

August 16th, 1856.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act for continuing the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, in the Mississippi River," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill:

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

Attest: ASBURY DICKINS, Secretary.

Aug. 18, 1856.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That ambassadors, envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, ministers resident, commissioners, chargés d'affaires, and secretaries of legation, appointed to the countries hereinafter named in Schedule A, shall be entitled to compensation for their services, respectively, at the rates per annum hereinafter specified; that is to say, ambassadors and envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, the full amounts specified therefor in said Schedule A; ministers resident and commissioners, seventy-five per centum; chargés d'affaires, fifty per centum; and secretaries of legation, fifteen per centum, of the said amounts, respectively: Provided, That the compensation of the secretary of the legation to China, acting as interpreter, shall be at the rate of five thousand dollars, and if not acting as such, at the rate of three thousand dollars, and that of the secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as dragoman, at the rate of three thousand dollars, and if not acting as such, at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum.

Schedule A.

Great Britain and France, each seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Russia, Spain, Austria, Prussia, Brazil, Mexico, and China, each twelve thousand dollars.

All other countries, each ten thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and is hereby authorized to appoint for the legations at London and Paris, respectively, an assistant secretary of legation, who shall be entitled to compensation for their services, respectively, at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum; for the legation to China, an interpreter, when the secretary of legation shall not be acting as such, who shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of five thousand dollars; and for the legation to Turkey, a dragoman, when the secretary of legation shall not be acting as such, who shall be entitled to compensation at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents, appointed to the ports and places hereinafter specified in Schedules B and C, shall be entitled to compensation for their services, respectively, at the rates per annum hereinafter specified in said Schedules B and C; and if the President shall think proper to appoint a consul to any port or place named in the said Schedules B and C for a commercial agent, instead of such commercial agent, or vice versa, and an appointment shall be made accordingly, the compensation for such consular officer shall be the same in any such case as that fixed for such port or place in the schedule embracing the same; and if he shall
think the public interests will be subserved by appointing to any such port or place a consul general instead of a consul or commercial agent, and an appointment shall be made accordingly, the compensation for such consul general shall be the same as that fixed for such port or place in the schedule embracing the same.

### Schedule B.

#### I. Consuls General.

**British North America.**—Quebec, four thousand dollars.

**British India.**—Calcutta, five thousand dollars.

**Egypt.**—Alexandria, three thousand five hundred dollars.

**Japan.**—Simoda, five thousand dollars.

**Cuba.**—Havana, six thousand dollars.

**Turkey.**—Constantinople, three thousand dollars.

**Hanseatic and Free Cities.**—Frankfort-on-the-Main, three thousand dollars.

#### II. Consuls.


**France.**—Havre, six thousand dollars. Paris, five thousand dollars. Marseilles, two thousand five hundred dollars. Bordeaux, two thousand dollars. La Rochelle and Lyons, each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Russia.**—Moscow, Odessa, Revel, and St. Peters burg, each, two thousand dollars.

**Spain.**—Matanzas, Trinidad de Cuba, and Santiago de Cuba, each, two thousand five hundred dollars. San Juan, (Porto Rico,) two thousand dollars. Cadiz, Malaga, and Fonce, (Porto Rico,) each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Austria.**—Trieste, two thousand dollars. Vienna, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Prussia.**—Aix-la-Chapelle, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**China.**—Canton and Shanghai, each, four thousand dollars. Fouchou, three thousand five hundred dollars. Amoy and Ningpo, each, three thousand dollars.

**Turkey.**—Beyroudt and Smyrna, each, two thousand dollars. Jerusalem, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Netherlands.**—Rotterdam, two thousand dollars. Amsterdam, one thousand dollars.

**Belgium.**—Antwerp, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Portugal.**—Funchal and Oporto, each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Denmark.**—St. Thomas, four thousand dollars. Elsineur, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Sardinia.**—Genoa, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Switzerland.**—Basle, two thousand dollars. Geneva, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Siciles.**—Messina, Naples, and Palermo, each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Saxony.**—Leipsic, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Bavaria.**—Munich, one thousand dollars.
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Tuscany.—Leghorn, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wurtemburg.—Stuttgartt, one thousand dollars.

Hanseatic and Free Cities.—Bremen and Hamburg, each two thousand dollars.

Barbary States.—Tangiers, Tripoli, and Tunis, each, three thousand dollars.

Brazil.—Rio de Janeiro, six thousand dollars. Pernambuco, two thousand dollars.

Mexico.—Vera Cruz, three thousand five hundred dollars. Acapulco, two thousand dollars.

Peru.—Callao, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Chili.—Valparaiso, three thousand dollars.

Buenos Ayres.—Buenos Ayres, two thousand dollars.

Nicaragua.—San Juan del Sur, two thousand dollars.

New Grenada.—Aspinwall, two thousand five hundred dollars. Panama, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Venezuela.—Lagayra, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sandwich Islands.—Honolulu, four thousand dollars. Lahaina, three thousand dollars.

III. Commercial Agents.

Nicaragua.—San Juan del Norte, two thousand dollars.

St. Domingo (Island).—Port-an-Prince, two thousand dollars. St. Domingo (city), one thousand five hundred dollars.

Schedule C.

I. Consuls.

Great Britain.—Capetown and Falkland Islands, each, one thousand dollars.

Austria.—Venice, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Prussia.—Stettin, one thousand dollars.

Turkey.—Candia and Cyprus, each, one thousand dollars.

Netherlands.—Batavia, one thousand dollars.

Portugal.—Fayal and Santiago, (Cape de Verdes,) each, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Denmark.—Saint Croix, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Sardinia.—Spezzia, one thousand dollars.

Greece.—Athens, one thousand dollars.

Muscat.—Zanzibar, one thousand dollars.

Brazil.—Bahia, Maranham Island, Para, and Rio Grande, each, one thousand dollars.

Mexico.—Matamoros, Mexico (city), and Tampico, each, one thousand dollars. Paso del Norte and Tabasco, each, five hundred dollars.

Peru.—Paita and Tumbez, each, five hundred dollars.

Chili.—Talcahuano, one thousand dollars.

New Grenada.—Carthagena and Sabanillo, each, five hundred dollars.

Honduras.—Omoa, one thousand dollars.

Ecuador.—Guayaquil, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Bolivia.—Cobija, five hundred dollars.

Uruguay.—Montevideo, one thousand dollars.

Society Islands.—Tahiti, one thousand dollars.

New Zealand.—Bay of Islands, one thousand dollars.

Navigators' Island.—Apia, one thousand dollars.

Feejee Islands.—Lanthala, one thousand dollars.

II. Commercial Agents.

Portugal.—St. Paul de Loanda, (Angola,) one thousand dollars.
Liberia.—Monrovia and Gaboon, each, one thousand dollars.

St. Domingo (Island).—Cape Haytien, one thousand dollars. Aux Cayes, five hundred dollars.

Russia in Asia.—Amoor River, one thousand dollars.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents, not embraced in Schedules B and C, shall be entitled, as compensation for their services, to such fees as they may collect in pursuance of the provisions of this act, respectively.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That no consul general, consul, or commercial agent, embraced in Schedule B, shall, while he holds his office, be interested in or transact any business as a merchant, factor, broker, or other trader, or as a clerk or other agent for any such person to, from, or within the port, place, or limits of his consulate, or commercial agency, directly or indirectly, either in his own name, or in the name or through the agency of any other person; and if appointed after this act shall take effect, he shall, in his official bond, stipulate, as a condition thereof, not to violate this prohibition; and if appointed before, and retained in office after this act shall take effect, he shall, within such reasonable time as the President shall prescribe, enter into a new official bond with such stipulation as a condition thereof; and if any such consul general, consul, or commercial agent, shall violate such prohibition, he shall be liable to a penalty therefor, for the use of the United States, equal in amount to the annual compensation specified for him in said Schedule B, which may be recovered in an action of debt at the suit of the United States, either directly for the penalty, as such, against such consul general, or consul, or commercial agent, or upon his official bond, as liquidated damages, for the breach of such condition against such consul general, consul, or commercial agent, and his sureties, or any one or more of them; and in every such case all such actions shall be open to the United States for the collection of such penalty till the same shall be collected in some one of such actions; and every such penalty, when collected, shall be paid into the treasury of the United States; and such prohibition shall be applicable to all consuls general, but not to any consul or commercial agent not embraced in said Schedule B, except as hereinafter authorized, unless otherwise expressly provided by law.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and is hereby authorized to appoint three interpreters of the Chinese language, who shall be entitled to compensation for their services, respectively, at a rate not to exceed fifteen hundred dollars per annum, to be determined by the President, and to assign such interpreters, from time to time, to such consulates in China, and with such duties, as he may think proper.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and is hereby authorized, whenever he shall think the public good will be promoted thereby, to appoint consular pupils, not to exceed twenty-five in number at any one time, who shall be citizens of the United States, and entitled to compensation for their services, respectively, at a rate not to exceed one thousand dollars per annum, to be determined by the President; and to assign such pupils, from time to time, to such consulates, and with such duties as he may [think] proper; and before the appointment of any such pupil shall be made, satisfactory evidence, by examination or otherwise, shall be furnished of his qualifications and fitness for the office to the Secretary of State, and by him laid before the President.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That no person appointed after this act shall take effect, to any such office as is mentioned in the first, second, third, sixth, or seventh sections of this act, shall be entitled to compensation for his services therein, except from the time when he shall reach
his post and enter upon his official duties, to the time when he shall cease to hold such office, and for such time as shall be actually and necessarily occupied in receiving his instructions, not to exceed thirty days, and in making the transit between the place of his residence, when appointed, and his post of duty, at the commencement and termination of the period of his official service, for which he shall in all cases be allowed and paid, except as hereinafter mentioned, and no person shall be deemed to hold any such office after his successor shall be appointed and actually enter upon the duties of his office at his post of duty, nor after his official residence at such post shall have terminated if not so relieved; but no such allowance or payment shall be made to any consul general, consul, or commercial agent, contemplated by the fourth section of this act, or to any vice consul, vice commercial agent, deputy consul, or consular agent, for the time so occupied in receiving instructions, or in such transit as aforesaid; nor shall any such officer, as is referred to in this section, be allowed compensation for the time so occupied in such transit, at the termination of the period of his official service, if he shall have resigned or been recalled therefrom for any malfeasance in his office.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That when to any diplomatic office held by any person there shall be superadded another, such person shall be allowed additional compensation for his services, in such superadded office, at the rate of fifty per centum of the amount allowed by this act for such superadded office, and such superadded office shall be deemed to continue during the time to which it is limited by the terms thereof, and for such time as shall be actually and necessarily occupied in making the transit between the two posts of duty, at the commencement and termination of the period of such superadded office so limited, and no longer.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That for such time as any secretary of legation shall be lawfully authorized to act as chargé d'affaires ad interim at the post to which he shall have been appointed, he shall be entitled to receive compensation at the rate allowed by this act for a chargé d'affaires at such post; but he shall not be entitled to receive, for such time, the compensation allowed for his services as secretary of legation.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That for such time as any consular officer shall be authorized, pursuant to the provisions of this act, to perform diplomatic functions, in the absence of the regular diplomatic officer in the country to which he shall be appointed, he shall be entitled, in addition to his compensation as such consular officer, to receive compensation for his services while so authorized, at the rate allowed by this act for a secretary of legation in such country.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That no consular officer shall exercise diplomatic functions, or hold any diplomatic correspondence or relation on the part of the United States, in, with, or to the government or country to which he shall be appointed, or any other country or government, when there shall be in such country any officer of the United States authorized to perform diplomatic functions therein, nor in any case, unless expressly authorized by the President so to do.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That every consul general, consul, and commercial agent, appointed before, and retained in office after this act shall take effect, shall, without unnecessary delay, and every such officer, appointed after this act shall take effect, shall, before he receives his commission or enters upon the duties of his office, enter into a bond to the United States with such sureties, who shall be permanent residents of the United States, as the Secretary of State shall approve, in a penal sum not less than one thousand, nor more than ten thousand dollars, and in such form as the President shall prescribe, conditioned for the true and faithful accounting for, paying over, and delivering up of all fees, moneys, goods, effects, books, records, papers, and other property which shall
come to his hands, or to the hands of any other person to his use as such consul general, consul, or commercial agent, under any law now or hereafter enacted: and for the true and faithful performance of all other duties now or hereafter lawfully imposed upon him as such consul general, consul, or commercial agent; and in the cases of consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents embraced in Schedule B, such bond shall contain, by way of further condition, the stipulation required by the fifth section of this act; and all such bonds shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Treasury, and in no case shall the penalty of such bond be less than the annual compensation allowed to the officer entering into such bond; and the President shall be authorized to require a new or additional bond from any such consul general, consul, or commercial agent, in like form and in such penalty, within the limits aforesaid, in amount, as he shall prescribe, whenever, in his opinion, the public good shall require it.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to define the extent of country to be embraced within any consulate or commercial agency, and to provide for the appointment of vice consuls, vice commercial agents, deputy consuls, and consular agents, therein, in such manner and under such regulations as he shall deem proper; but no compensation shall be allowed for the services of any such vice consul, or vice commercial agent, beyond nor except out of the allowance made by this act for the principal consular officer in whose place such appointment shall be made; and no vice consul, vice commercial agent, deputy consul or consular agent, shall be appointed otherwise than in such manner and under such regulations as the President shall prescribe, pursuant to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That every vice consul and vice commercial agent shall be entitled, as compensation for his services as such, to the whole or so much of the compensation of the principal consular officer, in whose place he shall be appointed, as shall be determined by the President, and the residue, if any, shall be paid to such principal consular officer; and every consular agent shall be entitled, as compensation for his services, to such fees as he may collect in pursuance of the provisions of this act, or so much thereof as shall be determined by the President; and the principal officer of the consulate or commercial agency within the limits of which such consular agent shall be appointed, shall be entitled to the residue, if any, in addition to any other compensation allowed him by this act for his services therein; and the President shall have power to subject any consul or commercial agent contemplated by the fourth section of this act, and any vice consul, vice commercial agent, deputy consul or consular agent to the prohibition as to trade contained in the fifth section of this act, and to require from any of them such bond as is provided for by the thirteenth section of this act, whenever he shall think the public interests will be promoted thereby.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and is hereby authorized to prescribe, from time to time, the rates or tariffs of fees to be charged for official services, and to designate what shall be regarded as official services, besides such as are expressly declared by law, in the business of the several legations, consulates, and commercial agencies, and to adapt the same, by such differences as may be necessary or proper, to each legation, consulate, or commercial agency, and such rates or tariffs shall be reported annually to Congress; and it shall be the duty of all officers and persons connected with such legations, consulates, or commercial agencies to collect for such official services such and only such fees as may be prescribed for their respective legations, consulates, and commercial agencies; and it shall be the duty of the collectors of the several districts, whenever any clearance is granted to any ship or vessel of the United States, duly registered as such, and bound on any foreign voyage, to annex thereto, in every case, a copy of the rates or tariffs of such tariff.
fees which shall be allowed in pursuance of the provisions of this act, and 
then in force; and it shall be the duty of all consular officers at all times 
to keep up in their offices, respectively, a copy of such rates or tariffs as 
shall be in force, in a conspicuous place, and subject to the examination 
of all persons interested therein.

Sec. 17. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of all 
consular officers to give receipts for all fees which shall be collected for 
their official services respectively, expressing the particular services for 
which the same were collected; and if any such consular officer shall 
collect, or knowingly allow to be collected for any such service, any other 
or greater fees than such as shall be allowed pursuant to the provisions 
of this act for such service, he shall, besides his liability to refund the 
same, be liable to pay to the person by whom or in whose behalf the 
same shall be paid, treble the amount of said unlawful charge so collected, 
as a penalty therefor, to be recovered by such person, in any proper 
form of action, to and for the use of such person, besides costs of 
suit. And in any such case the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby 
authorized to retain out of the compensation of such officer, the amount 
of such overcharge, and of such penalty, and charge the same to such 
officer in account, and thereupon to refund such unlawful charge, and 
pay such penalty to the person entitled to the same if he shall think 
proper so to do.

Sec. 18. And be it further enacted, That all fees collected at any of 
the legations, or by the consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents 
mentioned in Schedules B and C, and by vice consuls and vice commer-
cial agents appointed to perform their duties, or by any other persons in 
their behalf, shall be accounted for to the Secretary of the Treasury, and 
held subject to his draft, or other directions. And all such consuls 
generals, consuls, commercial agents, and consular agents, as are allowed 
for their compensation the whole or any part of the fees which they may 
collect pursuant to the provisions of this act, and all vice consuls and vice 
commercial agents appointed to perform the duties of said consuls general, 
consuls, and commercial agents as are allowed for their compensation the 
whole or any part of such fees as aforesaid, shall make returns of all 
such fees as they or any other persons in their behalf shall so col-
lect, in such manner as the Secretary of State shall prescribe; and all such fees as shall be so collected, accounted for, and reported, shall be 
reported annually to Congress, with the report of the rates or tariffs of 
fees required by the seventeenth section of this act, with a full list of all 
consular officers: and if any consul general, consul, or commercial agent, 
mentioned in Schedules B and C, or any vice consul, or vice commercial 
agent, appointed to perform the duty of any such officer mentioned in 
said Schedules B and C, shall omit to collect any fees which he shall be 
entitled to charge, pursuant to the provisions of this act, for any official 
service, he shall be liable to the United States therefor, as though he had 
collected the same, unless, upon good cause shown therefor, the Secretary 
of the Treasury shall think proper to remit the same; and every consu-
lar officer shall number all receipts given by him for fees received for 
official services, in the order of their dates, beginning with number one 
at the commencement of the period of his service, and on the first day of 
January in every year thereafter. And he shall keep a book, in which 
he shall register all fees so received by him, in the order in which they 
shall be received, specifying in such register each item of service and the 
amount received therefor, from whom, and the dates when received, and 
if for any service connected with any ship or vessel, the name thereof, 
and indicating what items and amounts are embraced in each receipt 
given by him therefor, and numbering the same according to the number 
of the receipts respectively, so that the receipts and register shall corre-
spond with each other; and he shall, in such register, specify the name of 
the person for whom, and the date when he shall grant, issue, or verify
any passport, certify any invoice, or perform any other official service in the entry of the receipt of the fees therefor, and also number each consular act so received for with the number of such receipt, and as shown by such register. And it shall be the duty of all owners, agents, consignees, masters and commanders of ships and vessels to whom any receipt for fees shall be given by any consular officer, to furnish a copy thereof to the collector of the district in which such ships and vessels shall first arrive on their return to the United States. And it shall be the duty of every collector to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury all such copies of receipts as shall have been so furnished to him, and also a statement of all certified invoices which shall come to his office, giving the dates of the certificate, and the names of the persons for whom, and of the consular officers by whom the same were certified; and every consular officer, in rendering his account or report of fees received, shall furnish a full transcript of the register which he is hereby required to keep, under oath or affirmation that the same is true and correct, and that the same contains a full and accurate statement of all fees received by him, or for his use, for his official services as such consular officer, to the best of his knowledge, during the period for which the same shall purport to be rendered, and that such oath or affirmation may be taken before any person having authority to administer oaths and affirmations at the port or place where such consular officer is located. And if any such consular officer shall wilfully and corruptly commit perjury, in any such oath or affirmation, within the intent and meaning of any act of Congress now or hereafter made, he may be charged, proceeded against, tried, and convicted, and dealt with in the same manner, in all respects, as if such offence had been committed in the United States, before any officer duly authorized therein to administer oaths or affirmations, and shall be subject to the same punishment and disability therefor as are or shall be prescribed by any such act for such offence.

Sec. 19. And be it further enacted, That no such officer as is mentioned in the first, second, third, fourth, sixth, or seventh sections of this act shall, nor shall any consular agent, be absent from his post, or the performance of his duties, for a longer period than ten days at any one time, without the permission previously obtained of the President. And no compensation shall be allowed for the time of any such absence in any case, except cases of sickness; nor shall any diplomatic or consular officer correspond in regard to the public affairs of any foreign government with any private person, newspaper, or other periodical, or otherwise than with the proper officers of the United States, nor recommend any person, at home or abroad, for any employment of trust or profit under the government of the country in which he is located; nor ask or accept, for himself or any other person, any present, emolument pecuniary, pecuniary favor, office, or title of any kind, from any such government.

Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That the compensation provided by this act shall be in full for all the services and personal expenses which shall be rendered or incurred by the officers or persons respectively for whom such compensation is provided, of whatever nature or kind such services or personal expenses may be, or by whatever treaty, law, or instructions such services or personal expenses so rendered or incurred are or shall be required; and no allowance, other than such as is provided by this act, shall be made in any case for the outfit or return home of any such officer or person; and no consular officer shall, nor shall any person under any consular officer, make any charge or receive, directly or indirectly, any compensation, by way of commission or otherwise, for receiving or disbursing the wages or extra wages to which any seaman or mariner shall be entitled who shall be discharged in any foreign country, or for any money advanced to any such seaman or mariner who shall seek relief from any consulate or commercial agency; nor shall any con-
sular officer, or any person under any consular officer, be interested, directly or indirectly, in any profit derived from clothing, boarding, or otherwise supplying or sending home any such seaman or mariner: Provided, that such prohibition as to profit shall not be construed to relieve or prevent any such officer who shall be the owner or otherwise interested in any ship or vessel of the United States, from transporting in such ship or vessel any such seaman or mariner, or from receiving or being interested in such reasonable allowance as may be made for such transportation, under and by virtue of the fourth section of the act entitled "An act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice consuls, and for the further protection of American seamen," approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and three.

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That no compensation provided by this act for any such officer as is mentioned in the first section of this act, or for any assistant secretary of legation, or for any such officer as is mentioned in Schedules B and C of the third section of this act, or any appropriation therefor, shall be applicable to the payment of the compensation of any person appointed to or holding any such office after this act shall take effect, who shall not be a citizen of the United States; nor shall any other compensation be allowed in any such case.

SEC. 22. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and is hereby, authorized to provide at the public expense all such stationary, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs, as he shall think necessary for the several legations, consulates, and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business; and whenever he shall think there is sufficient reason therefor, to allow consuls general, consuls, and commercial agents, who are not allowed to trade, actual expenses of office rent, not to exceed, in any case, ten per centum of the amount of the annual compensation allowed to such officer, and to prescribe such regulations, and make and issue such orders and instructions, not inconsistent with the constitution or any law of the United States, in relation to the duties of all diplomatic and consular officers, the transaction of their business, the rendering of accounts and return(s), the payment of compensation, the safe-keeping of the archives, and public property in the hands of all such officers, the communication of information, and the procurement and transmission of the products of the arts, sciences, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce, from time to time, as he may think conducive to the public interests; and it shall be the duty of all such officers to conform to such regulations, orders, and instructions; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to publish official notifications, from time to time, of such commercial information communicated to him by such diplomatic and consular officers, as he may deem important to the public interests, in such newspapers, not to exceed three in number, as he may select, and to report to Congress, at least once in each year, a synopsis of so much of the information on all subjects which shall be so communicated to him, as he may deem valuable for public information.

SEC. 23. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State shall be authorized to grant and issue passports, and cause passports to be granted, issued, and verified in foreign countries by such diplomatic or consular officers of the United States, and under such rules as the President shall designate and prescribe for and on behalf of the United States, and no other person shall grant, issue, or verify any such passport; nor shall any passport be granted or issued to, or verified for, any other persons than citizens of the United States; nor shall any charge be made for granting, issuing, or verifying any passport except in a foreign country; and in any case the fee allowed therefor shall not exceed the sum of one dollar, nor shall any such charge be made for more than one such verification in any foreign country; and if any person acting, or claiming to act, in any office or capacity, under the United States, or any of the
States of the United States, who shall not be lawfully authorized so to do, shall grant, issue, or verify any passport, or other instrument in the nature of a passport, to or for any citizen of the United States, or to or for any person claiming to be or designated as such in such passport or verification, or if any consular officer who shall be authorized to grant, issue, or verify passports, shall knowingly and willfully grant, issue, or verify any such passport to or for any person not a citizen of the United States, the person so offending shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or fined in a sum not to exceed five hundred dollars, or both, and may be charged, proceeded against, tried, convicted, and dealt with therefor in the district where he may be arrested or in custody; and it shall be the duty of all persons who shall be authorized, pursuant to the provisions of this act, to grant, issue, or verify passports, to make return of the same to the Secretary of State, in such manner and as often as he shall require; and such returns shall specify the names and all other particulars of the persons to whom the same shall be granted, issued, or verified, as embraced in such passport: Provided, That in any country where a legation of the United States is established, no person other than the diplomatic representative of the United States, at such place shall be permitted to grant or issue any passport, except in the absence therefrom of such representative.

Sec. 24. And be it further enacted, That every secretary of legation and consular officer is hereby authorized, whenever he shall be required or may deem it necessary or proper so to do, at the post, port, place, or within the limits of his legation, consulate, or commercial agency, to administer to or take from any person an oath, affirmation, affidavit, or deposition, and also to perform any notarial act or acts such as any notary public is required or authorized by law to do or perform within the United States; and every such oath, affirmation, affidavit, deposition, and notarial act administered, sworn, affirmed, taken, had, or done, by or before any such officer, when certified under his hand and seal of office, shall be as good, valid, effectual, and of like force and effect within the United States, to all intents and purposes, as if such oath, affirmation, affidavit, deposition, or notarial act had been administered, sworn, affirmed, taken, had, or done, by or before any other person within the United States duly authorized and competent thereto; and if any person shall wilfully and corruptly commit perjury, or by any means procure any person to commit perjury in any such oath, affirmation, affidavit, or deposition, within the intent and meaning of any act of Congress now or hereafter made, such offender may be charged, proceeded against, tried, convicted, and dealt with in any district of the United States, in the same manner, in all respects, as if such offence had been committed in the United States, before any officer duly authorized therein to administer or take such oath, affirmation, affidavit, or deposition, and shall be subject to the same punishment and disability therefor as are or shall be prescribed by any such act for such offence; and any document purporting to have affixed, impressed or subscribed thereto or thereon the seal and signature of the officer administering or taking the same in testimony thereof, shall be admitted in evidence without proof of any such seal or signature being genuine or of the official character of such person; and if any person shall forge any such seal or signature, or shall tender in evidence any such document with a false or counterfeit seal or signature thereto, knowing the same to be false or counterfeit, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction shall be imprisoned not exceeding three years nor less than one year, and fined in a sum not to exceed three thousand dollars, and may be charged, proceeded against, tried, convicted, and dealt with, in the district where he may be arrested or in custody.
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Provisions in case of desertion of seamen.  

Sec. 25. And be it further enacted, That whenever any seaman or mariner of any vessel of the United States shall desert such vessel, the master or commander, of such vessel shall note the fact and date of such desertion on the list of the crew, and the same shall be officially authenticated at the port or place of the consulate or commercial agency first visited by such vessel after such desertion, if such desertion shall have occurred in a foreign country, or if in such case such vessel shall not visit any place where there shall be any consulate or commercial agency before her return to the United States, or the desertion shall have occurred in this country, the fact and time of such desertion shall be officially authenticated before a notary public immediately at the first port or place where such vessel shall arrive after such desertion; and all wages that may be due to such seaman or mariner, and whatever interest he may have in the cargo of such vessel, shall be forfeited to and become the property of the United States, and paid over for their use to the collector of the port where the crew of such vessel are accounted for as soon as the same can be ascertained; first deducting therefrom any expense which may necessarily have been incurred on account of such vessel in consequence of such desertion; and in settling the account of such wages or interest no allowance or deduction shall be made except for moneys actually paid, or goods at a fair price supplied, or expenses incurred to, or for such seaman or mariner, any receipt or voucher from, or arrangement with such seaman or mariner, to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 26. And be it further enacted, That upon the application of any seaman or mariner for a discharge, if it shall appear to the consular officer that he is entitled to his discharge under any act of Congress, or according to the general principles or usages of maritime law, as recognized in the United States, he shall discharge such seaman or mariner, and shall require from the master or commander of the ship or vessel from which such discharge shall be made, the payment of three months' extra wages, as provided by the act hereinbefore mentioned, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and three; and it shall be the duty of such master or commander to pay the same, and no such payment or any part thereof shall be remitted in any case, except such as are mentioned in the proviso of the ninth clause of the act entitled "An act in addition to the several acts regulating the shipment and discharge of seamen and the duties of consuls," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, and as hereinafter provided, and the extra wages required to be paid by the said ninth clause of the last hereinbefore mentioned act, and by this section, shall be applicable to the same purposes and in the same manner as is directed by the said act approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and three, in regard to the extra wages required to be paid thereby; and if any consular officer, when discharging any seaman or mariner, shall neglect to require the payment of and collect the extra wages required to be paid in the case of the discharge of any seaman or mariner, by either of the said acts, as far as they shall remain in force under this act or by this act, he shall be accountable to the United States for the full amount of their share of such wages, and to such seaman or mariner to the full amount of his share thereof; and if any seaman or mariner shall, after his discharge, have incurred any expense for board or other necessaries at the port or place of his discharge before shipping again, such expense shall be paid out of the share of the three months' wages to which he shall be entitled, which shall be retained for that purpose, and the balance only paid over to him: Provided, however, That in cases of wrecked or stranded ships or vessels, or ships or vessels condemned as unfit for service, no payment of extra wages shall be required.

List to be kept.  Sec. 27. And be it further enacted, That every consular officer shall
keep a detailed list of all seamen and mariners shipped and discharged by him, specifying their names and the names of the vessels on and from which they shall be shipped and discharged, and the payments, if any, made on account of each so discharged, and also of the number of the vessels arrived and departed, and the amounts of their registered tonnage, and the number of their seamen and mariners, and of those who are protected, and whether citizens of the United States or not, and as nearly as possible the nature and value of their cargoes, and where produced, and make returns of the same, with their accounts and other returns, to the Secretary of the Treasury; and no consular officer shall certify any invoice unless he shall be satisfied that the person making the oath or affirmation thereto is the person he represents himself to be, that he is a credible person, and that the statements made under such oath or affirmation are true; and he shall, thereupon, by his certificate, state that he was so satisfied; and it shall be the duty of every consular officer to furnish to the Secretary of the Treasury, as often as shall be required, the prices current of all articles of merchandise usually exported to the United States from the port or place in which he shall be located.

SEC. 28. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of every master and commander of a ship or vessel of the United States, whenever he shall have occasion for any consular or other official service, which any consular officer of the United States shall be authorized by law or usage officially to perform, and for which any fees shall be allowed by the said rates or tariffs of fees as aforesaid, to apply to such one of the said officers as may then be officially located at the consulate or commercial agency, if any there be where such service shall be required, to perform such service, and such master or commander shall pay to such officer such fees as shall be allowed for such service, in pursuance of the provisions of this act; and if any such master or commander shall omit so to do, he shall be liable to the United States for the amount of the fees lawfully chargeable for such services, as though the said services had been performed by such officer; and all consular officers are hereby authorized and required to retain in their possession all the papers of such ships and vessels, which shall be deposited with them as directed by law, till payment shall be made of all demands and wages on account of such ships and vessels.

SEC. 29. And be it further enacted, That if any citizen of the United States who shall die abroad shall, by any lawful testamentary disposition, leave special directions for the custody and management, by the consular officer of the port or place where he shall die, of the personal property of which he shall die possessed in such country, as contemplated by the act entitled "An act concerning consuls and vice consuls," approved April fourteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-two, it shall be the duty of such officer, so far as the law of such country will permit, strictly to observe such directions; and if any such citizen so dying shall, by any lawful testamentary disposition, have appointed any other person or persons than such officer to take charge of and manage such property, it shall be the duty of such officer, whenever required by such person or persons so appointed, to give his official aid in whatever way may be necessary to facilitate the proceedings of such person or persons in the lawful execution of such trust, and, so far as the laws of the country permit, to protect the property of the deceased from any interference of the local authorities of the country where such citizen shall die; and to this end it shall be the duty of such consular officer to place his official seal upon all or any of the personal property or effects of the deceased, and to break and remove such seal as may be required by such person or persons, and not otherwise.

SEC. 30. And be it further enacted, That all fees collected for and in behalf of the United States, in pursuance of this act, shall be collected of seamen shipped or discharged, and of all vessels arriving or departing, and of their cargoes.

Prices current to be furnished.

Masters, &c. of ships obliged to apply to said officers when he has occasion for any of said services.
Papers may be detained till payment of fees.

Duties of consular officers when citizens die abroad.


Fees, in what coinage payable.
in the coin of the United States, or at its representative value in exchange.

Sec. 31. And be it further enacted, That in the construction, and for the purposes, of all other acts and parts of acts which shall remain in force after this act shall take effect, defining any of the powers, declaring any of the rights, prescribing any of the duties, or imposing any penalty or punishment for any act of omission or commission of any consul, commercial agent, vice consul, or vice commercial agent, or allowing or enjoining the performance of any act, matter, or thing, with or before any such officer, all such acts and parts of acts shall in all these several respects, so far as may be consistent with the subject-matter and context of the same and with this act and the treaties of the United States, be deemed and taken to include and apply to all consular officers as though all such officers were specially named therein; and the said official designations in contemplation of all such acts and parts of acts, and of this act, shall be deemed and taken to have the respective meanings hereinafter assigned to them—that is to say, "consul general," "consul," and "commercial agent," shall be deemed and taken to denote full, principal, and permanent "consular officers," as distinguished from subordinates and substitutes; "deputy consul" and "consular agent" shall be deemed and taken to denote "consular officers" subordinate to such principals, exercising the powers and performing the duties within the limits of their consulates or commercial agencies respectively, the former at the same ports or places, and the latter at ports or places different from those at which such principals are located respectively; and "vice consuls" and "vice commercial agents" shall be deemed and taken to denote "consular officers," who shall be substituted, temporarily, to fill the places of "consuls general," "consuls," or "commercial agents," when they shall be temporarily absent or relieved from duty; and the term "consular officer," as used in this act, shall be deemed and taken to include all such officers as are mentioned in this section, and none others; and the term "diplomatic officer," as used in this act, shall be deemed and taken to include all the officers mentioned in the first section of this act, and none others.

Sec. 32. And be it further enacted, That if any consular officer shall willfully neglect or omit to perform seasonably any duty imposed upon him by this or any other act, or by any order or instruction made or given in pursuance of this or any other act, or shall be guilty of any willful malfeasance or abuse of power, or any corrupt conduct in his office, he shall be liable to all persons injured by any such neglect, or omission, malfeasance, abuse, or corrupt conduct, for all damages occasioned thereby; and for all such damages by any such officer, he, and his sureties upon his official bond, shall be responsible thereon to the full amount of the penalty thereof, to be sued in the name of the United States for the use of the person or persons so injured; Provided, That such suit shall in no case prejudice, but shall be held in entire subordination to the interests, claims, and demands of the United States, as against such officer, under such bond, for every willful act of malfeasance or corrupt conduct in his office; and if any such officer shall refuse to pay any draft, order, or warrant which may be drawn upon him by the proper officer of the Treasury Department for any public moneys of the United States in his hands, or for any amount due from him to the United States, whatever the capacity in which he may have received or may hold the same, or to transfer or disburse any such moneys promptly upon the legal requirement of any authorized officer of the United States, he shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished by imprisonment not to exceed ten years nor less than one year, or by fine not to exceed two thousand dollars nor less than two hundred dollars, or both, at the discretion of the court; and any such officer so offending, may be charged, proceeded against, tried, convicted,
and dealt with in any district in which he may be arrested or in custody.

SEC. 33. And be it further enacted, That the fifth, sixth, and seventh sections of the act hereinbefore mentioned, approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, and all of the act entitled "An act to remodel the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved March first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and all acts and parts of acts whereby any such fees as are contemplated by the seventeenth section of this act are fixed or allowed, and any usage or law whereby any attache is or may be allowed to any legation other than such as are provided in this act, or requiring any secretary of legation to be employed otherwise than as provided by this act, and all other acts and parts of acts, so far as the same are inconsistent with this act, be and the same are hereby annulled and repealed; and no attache shall be allowed in any case, nor any secretary of legation, otherwise than as provided by this act.

SEC. 34. And be it further enacted, That this act shall take effect on the first day of January next, and not before.

Approved, August 18th, 1856.

CHAP. CXXVIII.—An Act making Appropriations for the Current and Contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

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 of the several Indian agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the pay of the several Indian sub-agents, per act of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For the pay of clerk to superintendent in California, per act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

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

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes:

Blackfoot Nation.—For first of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in the purchase of such goods, provisions, and other useful articles, as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time determine, per ninth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation and delivery of annuities in goods and provisions, seventeen thousand dollars.

Aug. 18, 1856.

Current and contingent expenses.

1850, ch. 16.
1850, ch. 82.
1851, ch. 14.
1852, ch. 11.
1853, ch. 104.
1854, ch. 167.
1855, ch. 204.
1854, ch. 686.
1855, ch. 167.
1855, ch. 816.
1846, ch. 84.
1855, ch. 20.
1855, ch. 11.
1850, ch. 2.
1854, Provision.
1855, Building.
1855, Contingencies.

Blackfoot Nation.
Post, p. 659.
For first of ten instalments, as annuity, to be expended in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and in educating their children, and promoting civilization and Christianity, at the discretion of the President, per tenth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

Camanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas River.—For third of ten instalments for the purchase of goods, provisions and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation of the third of ten instalments of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, seven thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.—Fulfilling the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

For two thirds of the last of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two-thirds of the last of twenty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twelve thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For two thirds of the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of tobacco, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand dollars.

For two thirds of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments, for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For second of twenty instalments in coin, goods, household-furniture, and cooking utensils, agricultural implements and cattle, carpenter's and other tools and building materials, and for moral and educational purposes, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nineteen thousand dollars.

For second of five instalments in blankets, cloths, nets, guns, ammunition, and such other articles of necessity as they may require, to the Bois Forte band, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.
For second of twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, per fifth
and second articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-
four, five thousand and forty dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the support of six smiths' shops,
per fifth and second articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred
and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.—Fulfilling the treaty of twenty-second
February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

For one third of the last of twenty instalments in money, per second
article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and
eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four,
three thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of the last of twenty instalments in goods, per second
article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and
eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four,
six thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For one third of the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of pro-
visions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and
thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hun-
dred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of
tobacco, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and
thirty-seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred
and fifty-four, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments in money, per
fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and
eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four,
four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one-third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth
article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth
article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three
thousand five hundred dollars.

For one third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments for the support of
schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and
forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hun-
dred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of
provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen
hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September,
eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and
sixty-seven cents.

For one third of the last of twenty instalments for the establishment of
three smiths' shops, supporting the smiths, and furnishing iron and steel,
per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-
seven, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and
fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For one third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments for the support of
two smiths' shops, including the pay of two smiths and assistants, and fur-
nishing iron and steel, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen
hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September,
eighteen hundred and fifty-four; six hundred and sixty-six dollars and
sixty-seven cents.

For one third of fifteenth of twenty-five instalments for pay of two
farmers, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and
forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred
and fifty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.
For second of twenty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish Bands.—For second of thirty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For second of thirty instalments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For second of thirty instalments for purposes of utility, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for purposes of education, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For second of five annual instalments for the purchase of powder, shot, lead, twine, and tobacco, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For second of five annual instalments for the hire of six laborers, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For second of fifteen annual instalments for support of two smiths' shops, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Chippewas of Saganeau, Swan Creek and Black River.—For first of five equal annual instalments for educational purposes, under the direction of the President, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For first of five equal annual instalments for agricultural implements and carpenter's tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand dollars.

For first of ten equal annual instalments in coin, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For first installment for the support of one blacksmith shop, for ten years, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve hundred and forty dollars.

For building a grist and saw mill, purchase of necessary fixtures and machinery, construction of dam, race, and other appurtenances, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For purchasing a saw-mill, and repairs and fixtures to be erected and located, in pursuance of the first amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For payment of the present just indebtedness of said Indians, in pursuance of the second amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

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

For payment to the Chickasaws in full consideration for their interest in the lease provided for in the ninth article of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, in conformity with the provisions of the tenth article of said treaty, two hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses of commissioners who signed the treaty on the part of
the Chickasaws, in coming to, returning from, and while remaining in
Washington city, per twenty-second article of the treaty of twenty-second
June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seventeen hundred and sixty-six
dollars.

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

Choctaws.—For permanent annuity, per second article treaty sixteenth
November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity for support of light-horsemen, per thirteenth
article treaty eighteenth October; eighteen hundred and twenty, six hun-
dred dollars.

For permanent provision for education, per second article treaty twen-
tieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eigh-
teenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel, per ninth article treaty
twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and
twenty dollars.

For reappropriation of unexpended balance, per act of fourth June,
eighteen hundred and thirty-two, on account of cattle delivered up to the
agents of the government, carried to surplus fund per warrant number
fifteen, dated thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, per six-
teenth article treaty twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and
thirty, one thousand and seven dollars and fifty cents.

For payment to the Choctaws for their relinquishment and lease
of lands, in conformity with the provisions contained in the tenth and
thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and
fifty-five, one hundred thousand dollars.

For interest on five hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, for
education and other beneficial purposes, to be applied under the direction
of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions
contained in the tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second
June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For interest, from the twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and
fifty-five, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, on five
hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, for education and other
beneficial purposes, to be applied under the direction of the general coun-
cil of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the
tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen
hundred and fifty-five, twenty-five thousand six hundred and sixteen
dollars and forty-three cents.

For expenses of commissioners who signed the treaty on the part of the
Choctaws, in coming to, returning from, and while remaining in Wash-
ington city, per twenty-second article of the treaty of twenty-second June,
eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-
one dollars and fifty cents.

Christian Indians.—For permanent annuity in money, per acts
twenty-six May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and twentieth May,
eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars.

Creeks.—For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty
seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred
dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteenth
June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty twenty-
fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand
dollars.
For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and
tools, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred
and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel for shop, per eighth article
treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hun-
dred and seventy dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for two blacksmiths and assistants,
and shops and tools, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March,
eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty
dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for iron and steel for shops, per
thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and
thirty-two, five hundred and forty dollars.


For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth arti-
cle treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six
hundred dollars.


For twenty-sixth of thirty-three instalments for education, per thir-
teen article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-
two, and fourth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and
forty-five, three thousand dollars.

For thirteenth of twenty instalments for education, per fourth article
treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand
dollars.

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

For iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per
fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-
three, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon maker, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth
article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six
hundred dollars.


For assistance in agricultural operations, during the pleasure of the
President, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hun-
dred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

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For education during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article
treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thou-
sand dollars.

Delawares.

Delawares.—For life annuity to chief, per private article to supple-
mental treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-
nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one
hundred dollars.


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Florida In-
dians, or Semi-
noles.

Florida Indians, or Seminoles.—For thirteenth of fifteen instalments
in goods, per sixth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and
forty-five, two thousand dollars.

For thirteenth of fifteen instalments in money, per sixth article treaty
fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and fourth article treaty
ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

Iowas.—For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand
five hundred dollars, to the first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, at five per centum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and ninth article treaty seventeenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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

Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshawas.—For payment of the last of three instalments in money, of thirteen thousand dollars each, for purchase of former permanent annuities, and relinquishment of claims and damages, per sixth article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the third of five instalments for support of blacksmith and assistant, per sixth article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the third of five instalments for purchase of iron and steel, per sixth article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Kickapoos.—For third instalment of interest at five per centum on one hundred thousand dollars for education, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For the payment of this sum as the third instalment upon two hundred thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

Menomonies.—For first of twelve instalments for continuing and keeping up blacksmith shop and providing the usual quantity of iron and steel, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

For first of ten instalments of annuity upon two hundred thousand dollars, balance of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

Miamies.—For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifth article treaty twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, and fourth and sixth articles treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twelve thousand and five hundred dollars.

For interest on investment of two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, at five per centum, for Miami Indians of Indiana, per Senate's amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For third of six equal annual instalments to Miamies residing on ceded lands, for purchase of former perpetual and other annuities and
relinquishment of claims, per fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eleven cents.

Miamies.—Eel River.—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Navajoes.—For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Navajoes pursuant to the requirements of the tenth article treaty ninth September, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, five thousand dollars.

Nisqually, &c. Indians.—For fulfilling the articles negotiated twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with certain bands of Indians of Puget’s Sound, Washington Territory.

For second instalment in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, farmer, and assistant if necessary, per tenth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Omahas.—For second of three instalments, in money or otherwise, of forty thousand dollars each per annum, per fourth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, forty thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments for support of a miller, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For second of ten instalments for support of blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For second of ten instalments for support of farmer, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

Osages.—For nineteen of twenty instalments, as annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments for two smith’s establishments, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four sections of land set apart second January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

Otooes and Missourias.—For second of three instalments, as annuity, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For second of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.
For second of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan.—For payment of the present just indebtedness of said Indians, in accordance with the last amendment of the Senate to the first article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, forty thousand dollars.

For first of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the President, according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For first of five equal annual instalments in agricultural implements and carpenter's tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

For first instalment for the support of four blacksmith shops for ten years, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For first instalment of principal payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For first of ten equal annual instalments, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid per capita, to the Grand River Ottowas, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars. Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained.

Ottowas of Kanzas.—For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Pawnees.—For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Pottawatomies.—For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twentyninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.
For life annuity to chief, per third article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

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

For education, during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For farmer during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaties negotiated eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with certain bands of

**Chasta, Scoton, and Umpqua Indians.**—For second of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For second of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For second of five instalments for support of two smiths' shops, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For second of ten instalments for pay of physician, medicines, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For second of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

**Rogue Rivers.**—For third of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two thousand and five hundred dollars.

**Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.**—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.
For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments for gunsmith, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel, for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, shop, and tools, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments for iron and steel, for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For twenty-fifth of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt and forty kegs of tobacco, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars.

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

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

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

For the third instalment upon forty-eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand dollars.

_Seneecas._—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

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

_Seneecas of New York._—For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

_Seneecas and Shawnees._—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty,
thirtieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

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

For third instalment of interest at five per centum on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For third of eight annual instalments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

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

_Six Nations of New York._—For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

_Siouxs of Mississipp._—For interest on three hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments in goods, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and for the support of farmer, physician, and blacksmith, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for provisions, per second article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apart in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For sixth of fifty instalments of interest at five per centum on sixty-nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

_Stockbridges and Munsees._—For expenses of improvements, per second and fourth articles of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, forty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For expenses of their removal to the lands granted them by the provisions of the second and fifth articles of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars; and the amount now in the treasury appropriated by acts of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for the removal of the Stockbridges, shall also be applicable to the expenses of the removal provided in the treaty aforesaid.
For payment for improvements on lands ceded by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, per fifteenth article of said treaty, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of stock and necessaries, and to settle their affairs, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in conformity with the amendment of the Senate to the second article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the survey and allotment of lands, per third article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seventeen hundred dollars; and the sum of two thousand dollars now in the treasury, appropriated by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, as the first instalment to "sachems and chiefs," per amendment of the Senate to the treaty of twenty-fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and now relinquished by the first article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall also be applied for the expenses of said survey and allotment.

For expenses of the examination and adjustment, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, of lots allotted to the Stockbridges, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, per thirteenth article of the treaty of fifth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seven hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That no part of the appropriations for the Stockbridges and Munsees shall be expended until the assent of said Indians to the Senate amendments to said treaty shall first be obtained.

Treaty of Fort Laramie.—For sixth of ten instalments, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars.

Umpquas (Cow Creek Band.)—For third of twenty instalments in blanks, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Fulfilling the articles of twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the

Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua Valley, Oregon.—For second of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a blacksmith and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For second of fifteen instalments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments for the pay of a farmer, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For second of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred dollars.

Fulfilling the articles negotiated tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, with certain bands of

Calapooias, Molala, and Cackamas Indians, of Willamette Valley.—For second of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article treaty tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For second of five instalments for pay of physician, teacher, black-
smallest, and farmer, per third article treaty tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Utahs.—For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Utahs, pursuant to the requirements of eighth article treaty thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, five thousand dollars.

Winnebagoes.—For twenty-eighth of thirty installments as annuity in specie, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars.

For twenty-fifth of twenty-seven installments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments for three thousand pounds of tobacco, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred dollars.

For twenty-fifth of twenty-seven installments for one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, per fifth article treaty fifteenth September eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars.

For twenty-eight of thirty installments, for three smiths and assistants, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and sixty dollars.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments for iron and steel for shop, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For twenty-eighth of thirty installments for laborer and oxen, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For twenty-fifth of twenty-seven installments for education, per fourth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

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

For twenty-fifth of twenty-seven installments for the pay of two physicians, per fifth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.

For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For tenth of thirty installments of interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Wyandots.—For second of three equal installments upon three hundred and eighty thousand dollars, in lieu of former annuities and claims, per sixth article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous.—For carrying into effect the object of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and nineteen, making provision for the civilization of the Indian tribes, the sum of five thousand dollars, in addition to the sum specified in said act, to be expended in the manner provided in said act.

For surveying and marking the boundaries of the Choctaw and Chickasaw countries, in pursuance of the provisions of the nineteenth article of the treaty of twenty-second June, anno Domini, eighteen hundred
and fifty-five, and for completing the survey of the Creek boundary, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to prevent trespasses and depredations by Indians separated from their respective tribes, within the States and Territories, and to remove and settle them within the Indian country, five thousand dollars.

For the completion and construction of a map of the Indian territories within the United States for the use of the Committee on Indian Affairs of the Senate and House of Representatives and of the office of Indian Affairs, two thousand dollars.

For payment to Ann Hyatt for balance of unadjudicated claim for an improvement under the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, as ascertained by the report of the Second Auditor, one hundred and sixteen dollars.

For compensation of three special agents and three interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas and for purchase of presents, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting, and furnishing agricultural implements and stock for the Indians in Texas, seventy-four thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of delivery of annuities, goods, and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota and Wisconsin, thirty thousand dollars.

For the employment of temporary clerks by superintendents of Indian Affairs, on such occasions and for such periods of time as the Secretary of the Interior may deem necessary to the public service, five thousand dollars.

For fitting up and furnishing the rooms occupied by the office of Indian Affairs, two thousand dollars.

To repay to a Choctaw Indian this amount stolen from him by a soldier in the service of the United States, forty dollars.

For salary of person in charge of collection of statistics and his copyist, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, and presents to Indians in said Territory, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of New Mexico, and in making to the Indians in said Territory presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and in assisting them to locate in permanent abodes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, embracing expenses of travel of the superintendent and agents and necessary subsistence of employés, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For the pay of physicians, smiths, carpenters, and laborers on the reservations in California, eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians of California to the reservations in that State, ninety-one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Washington, thirty thousand dollars.

For the expenses of adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks in the Territory of Washington, ten thousand dollars.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Oregon, including insurance and transportation of annuities, thirty thousand dollars.

For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in the Territory of Oregon, ten thousand dollars.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 128. 1856.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to settle and pay the awards of commissioners for reservations, pre-emptions, and for rents and improvements, under the twelfth, thirteenth, and sixteenth articles of the Cherokee treaty of twenty-ninth December, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.

For purchase of stock and agricultural implements for the Great and Little Osages, per fourth clause of the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

For liquidated balance found due the Creek Indians for losses sustained during the last war with Great Britain, by that portion of the tribe that was friendly to and co-operated with the United States, to be paid to those individuals now living, and the legal representatives of those deceased, who are entitled to receive the same, the amount to be refunded to the United States when recovered from the late Creek agent, Philip H. Rainford, or his sureties, eighteen hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For the reappropriation of this amount, for the expenses of revising, preparing, and printing a new code of regulations for the Indian Department, in connection with all laws and portions of laws in force in relation to Indian affairs, duties, and responsibilities of superintendents, and agents, and disbursing and accounting for public moneys, two thousand dollars. Provided, that the Secretary of the Interior, out of said sum, may allow a reasonable compensation to any clerks or officers he may designate to prepare the compilation, for actual services rendered in that duty at such times as will not interfere with the proper discharge of the regular duties of their respective stations.

For payment of interest to the children of John Connolly, deceased, on the sum of two hundred dollars, secured to said John Connolly, deceased, by the fifth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, with the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi, such sum of money as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated.

For expenses of surveying the boundaries of Indian reservations, and of surveying, allotting, and defining Indian reserves and half-breed lands, and for other incidental expenses, of carrying into effect the treaties with the Indian tribes in Michigan, and with the Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi and of Lake Superior, so far as any of the said treaties provide for the survey or allotment of lands, or set apart reservations for the tribes or bands, five thousand dollars.


For any person who has been removed from the Indian country under the provisions of the tenth section of the act of Congress, approved the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and preserve peace on the frontiers," shall thereafter at any time return or be found within the Indian Territory, such offender shall forfeit and pay the sum of one thousand dollars.

Pay of interpreters in California.


And be it further enacted, That the act of the twenty-seventh of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fixing the rate of compensation for interpreters, as far as it relates to California, be and the same is hereby repealed; but the yearly pay of interpreters in that State shall in no case exceed one thousand dollars.

Joseph Henson, be required to pay to Spunk or Bald Frog, alias Joseph Henson, the sum of four hundred dollars, for his valuation of an improvement under the Cherokee treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, in pursuance of the provision of the twenty-fourth section of the act of March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government.
SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That in addition to the number now allowed by law, the President be authorized to appoint one Indian agent east of the Rocky Mountains, at a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior be authorized and required to cause an investigation to be had of the claims for depredations by Indians in the Territory of New Mexico, that may have been heretofore made and filed in the Department of the Interior, and report to the next session of Congress, or as soon as practicable, the facts in each case, and particularly enumerating such as come within the provisions of the intercourse law, and for which in his opinion indemnity should be provided by Congress: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to bind the United States to make payment of said claims.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized and directed to pay the amount of sixteen thousand and twenty-four dollars and eighty cents, the unclaimed balance of the Choctaw orphan fund, arising from sales of lands under the nineteenth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty, to the Choctaw national authorities, to aid in the establishment of orphan schools and asylums in that nation, on condition, nevertheless, that said nation shall refund at any time, on the demand of the Secretary of the Interior, such amount as may be necessary to pay any claimant, his heirs or assigns, who may hereafter claim and establish a right to the same to the satisfaction of the said Secretary.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

CHAP. CXXXIX.—An Act making Appropriations for certain Civil Expenses of the Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, viz:

Survey of the Coast.—For survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the United States, (including compensation to superintendent and assistants, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy and petty officers, and men of the navy employed on the work,) two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, (excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy and petty officers, and men of the navy employed on the work,) forty thousand dollars.

For running a line to connect the triangulation on the Atlantic coast, with that on the Gulf of Mexico, across the Florida peninsula, fifteen thousand dollars.

For publishing the observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and alterations of steamers "Hetzel" and Vixen, and of sailing vessels employed in the coast survey, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and quarters, and for mileage and transportation for officers and enlisted soldiers of the army serving in the coast survey, in cases no longer provided by the quartermaster's department, ten thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be drawn from the treasury except in pursuance of some law or resolution of Congress authorizing the expenditure.
To supply the deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

_Light-House Establishment._—For supplying five hundred and eleven light-houses and beacon-lights with oil, glass chimneys, wicks, chamoiskins, polishing powder, whitening and cleaning materials, transportation and other necessary expenses of the same, repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, two hundred and ninety-three thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improvements of all the light-houses, and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents.

For salaries of five hundred and forty-three keepers of light-houses and light-beacons and their assistants, and including one thousand two hundred dollars for salary of superintendent of supplies on the upper lakes, two hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For salaries of fifty-one keepers of light-vessels, twenty-nine thousand and fifty dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of fifty-one light-vessels, one hundred and ninety-four thousand six hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring and supplying losses of buoys and day beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, one hundred and seven thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights, and other aids to navigation, two thousand dollars.

For commissions, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes," on the amount that may be disbursed by them, eight thousand dollars.

_For the coasts of California, Oregon, and Washington._—For oil and other supplies for twenty-three lights, cleaning materials of all kinds, and transportation of the same, expenses of keeping lamps and machinery in repair, publishing notices to mariners of changes of aids to navigation, forty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses of twenty-three lights, and buildings connected therewith, twenty-four thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For salaries of forty-six keepers and assistant keepers of light-houses, at an average not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum, thirty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of floating beacons and buoys, and chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For commissions, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes," on the amount that may be disbursed by them, one thousand dollars.

For completing the light-house near Coffin's Patches, off Dry Bank,
on the Florida reef, between Carysfort Reef and Sand Key light-houses, twenty-four thousand one hundred and five dollars and sixty cents.

For completing the light-house on Ship shoal, Louisiana, to take the place of the light-vessel at that point, thirty-eight thousand and nineteen dollars and seventy cents.

For continuing the construction of the light-house on the rocks called the "Sow and Pigs," near the entrance to Buzzard's bay, in Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing the construction of the light-house on Minot's Ledge, one of the Cohasset Rocks, Boston bay, Massachusetts, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For restoring the bracing, and repairing injuries to the iron screw-pile light-house on Brandywine shoal, by the breaking up of the ice in the Delaware river and bay, seven thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars and three cents.

For restoring and repairing beacons, buoys, and spindles destroyed or injured by the breaking up of the ice on the coasts of Maine and Massachusetts, in Long Island sound, and in Newark, New York, Delaware, and Chesapeake bays, forty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars.

For restoring lost moorings, and repairing injuries to light-vessels, by the breaking up of the ice in Vineyard sound, Boston and Chesapeake bays, fourteen thousand seven hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-four cents.

For the erection of a "boarding station" at Pass a l'Outre, in Louisiana, twelve thousand dollars.

For fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on light-house duty, the payment of which is no longer provided for by the Quartermaster's department, five thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For enlarging the mint at San Francisco, California, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase-money agreed by the Secretary of the Interior to be paid, on the part of the United States, for the purchase of a lot and building for the use of the United States courts at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, seventy-eight thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; but said payment is not to be paid until the Attorney-General's certificate is produced to the Secretary of the Treasury that a valid, unencumbered title is become vested in the United States.

For the purchase of the lot or parcel of land, with the appurtenances and buildings thereon, belonging to the Bank of Pennsylvania, and particularly referred to and described in articles of agreement bearing date the twelfth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, for the purposes of a post-office in the city of Philadelphia, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the purchase aforesaid, until the Attorney General of the United States shall give his written opinion in favor of the validity of the title of said lot or parcel of land.

For the purpose of making alterations required in the building hereby authorized to be purchased of the Bank of Pennsylvania, to adapt it to the uses of a post-office in the city of Philadelphia and to furnish the necessary cases and boxes for the same, fifty thousand dollars.

That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to enable the President to procure and pay for a site for a building for the accommodation of the United States courts in the city of Baltimore, and to erect thereon a fire-proof building for such purpose, on such plan as the President may approve; and the further sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be

Ship shoal, (La.)
Sow and Pigs.
Minot's Ledge.
Brandywine shoal.
Beacons, buoys, &c.
Moorings and light-vessels.
Boarding station at Pass a l'Outre.
Mint at San Francisco.
Site for Court house in Philadelphia.
Site for post-office in Philadelphia.
Alterations of the building thereon.
Court-house in Baltimore.
necessary, for a post-office in the said city; and the President is hereby authorized to reconsider the conditional contract heretofore made by him with the Merchants Exchange Company and to appoint a commissioner to whom, together with another commissioner, to be appointed by the mayor of Baltimore, he shall refer the question of the selection of a site or site and building for said post-office; and if said commissioners disagree they shall choose a third, and the said commissioners shall make their decision and submit the same to the President for his approval; and if the President approve their selection, his approval shall be final; and if he disapprove their selection, the whole subject shall be referred by him to Congress at their next session. Provided, That no part of the money shall be applied for the erection of such buildings till a contract shall be concluded with responsible parties, with detailed plans and estimates to erect and complete such buildings according to such plan and estimates and to deliver the same to the United States for or within the sum above appropriated, after paying thereout for the land contracted for by the President, under the authority of law, for the site of such buildings.

For raising the roof of the marine hospital at Natchez, Mississippi, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase for the United States, the lot in the rear of marine hospital at Mobile, Alabama, six thousand dollars.

For the completion of the marine hospitals at St. Mark's, Florida, and Galena, Illinois:
   For St. Mark's, seventeen thousand dollars.
   For Galena, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For completing the custom-house and post-office building at Cincinnati, Ohio, with all necessary additions, appendages, and accommodations, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For fencing and grading the grounds of the marine hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

For completing the marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For annual repairs of marine hospitals, twenty thousand dollars.

For the continuation of the custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, three hundred thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to procure a lease from the Board of Supervisors of Ontario county, New York, for a court-room and post-office at Canandaigua, New York, and to furnish the same, twelve thousand dollars.

For enclosing and grading the lot, constructing pavements, and cisterns, and introducing gas for the custom-house at Oswego, New York, five thousand dollars.

For fencing and grading the grounds, completing and furnishing the custom-house at Barnstable, Massachusetts, nine thousand eight hundred seventy dollars eighty cents.

For bridging the Kenduskeag river on each side of the custom-house at Bangor, Maine, from the middle bridge to the lower bridge, five thousand three hundred dollars.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to sell the old custom-house and lot at Providence, Rhode Island, and apply the proceeds thereof to the purchase of land for the enlargement of the site of the custom-house now being constructed at that place; or to exchange said old custom-house and lot for land for the enlargement of said site, if in the opinion of said Secretary it shall be more advantageous.

For compensation of the members of the Board of Revisors appointed in pursuance of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to improve the laws of the District
of Columbia, and to codify the same, twelve thousand dollars: Provided, That the President of the United States shall determine the sum to be received by each member of said board, the same not to exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum, to each during his term of service, and that the whole compensation shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

That the officers of the late surveying and exploring expedition to the China seas and Beeching's Straits, who, under the orders of the Secretary of the Navy, performed the duties of grades higher than their own respectively, shall be entitled to receive, in lieu of the pay of their own grades, the pay of the grades whose duties they performed respectively, for and during the time they performed the same, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay to Henry Woods, and to the legal representatives of Samuel Roseburg, deceased, the sum of three dollars a day, each, for the services of the said Woods, and the said Roseburg, in superintending the construction of the building for a custom-house, post-office, and court-house at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

For completing custom-house at Pensacola, Florida, five thousand dollars in addition to the sum already appropriated.

For the completion of the marine hospital at New Orleans, in addition to the appropriation heretofore made by an act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and fifty-one thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty cents: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to direct the said hospital to be built either of iron or of brick, or of both materials, and fire proof, as in his discretion he may deem best adapted to the climate.

For enlarging the building provided by law to be constructed at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, for a custom-house, post-office, and court-house, over the plan heretofore adopted for that purpose, and so modifying said plan as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury the public convenience shall require, sixty-five thousand dollars, and ten per cent on the same for contingencies: Provided, That such enlargement and modification can be completed within the sums heretofore and hereby appropriated.

For completing the custom-house at Norfolk, Virginia, fifty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty-three cents. Provided, That the proceeds that shall be received from the sale of the present custom-house shall be paid into the treasury of the United States.

For enlarging the building provided by law to be constructed at Bristol, Rhode Island, for a post-office and court-house, over the plan adopted under the appropriation heretofore made, and so modifying said plan as in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury the public convenience shall require, seven thousand five hundred dollars, and ten per centum on the same for contingencies: Provided, That such enlargement and modification shall be completed within the sums heretofore and hereby appropriated.

To complete the rooms in the city hall, Utica, New York, necessary for the proper accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts held in said city and their offices, which was directed by the act of Congress approved thirtieth September eighteen hundred and fifty, five thousand dollars.

For the alteration and improvement of the court room in the city hall of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the continuation of the custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, three hundred thousand dollars.
Repairs of custom-houses.
Vaults.

For annual repairs of custom-houses, thirty thousand dollars.

Ventilating basement of treasury building.

For building vaults as additional security to the public funds in sixty-six depositories, sixty-six thousand dollars.

Extension of treasury building.

For ventilating basement-rooms of the Treasury building, in addition to surplus funds for ventilating and lighting upper rooms of the same building, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the Treasury extension, four hundred thousand dollars—and that the appropriation for removing the stone wall which now forms the southern boundary of the park at the President's, may be expended in accordance with such plan as may be hereafter approved by the President, for the purpose of removing said wall and enclosing said park.

For continuing the Capitol extension, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Capitol extension.

Mall.

Washington Aqueduct.
Post, p. 223.

New dome of Capitol.

House for plants from Japan.
Vol. x. p. 699.

Public buildings at Detroit.

That the President shall cause the money appropriated for the erection of a suitable house for the plants recently brought from Japan, for the United States, to be applied as directed by the act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

And that the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to cause the building provided by law to be constructed at Detroit, in the State of Michigan, for a custom-house, post-office, and court-house, to be increased in length over the plan heretofore adopted for that purpose, not to exceed twenty-five feet, and to modify and enlarge said plan so as to adapt the same to such increased length, if in the opinion of the Secretary the public convenience shall require such modification: Provided, That such extension and modification can be accomplished at an expense not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, and a sum not exceeding ten per cent on the said last-mentioned sum, for superintendence and contingencies, which sums, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: And provided, further, That no money shall be paid under this clause of this bill, until the Secretary of the Treasury shall contract for the completion of said so extended building, at a cost within the sums heretofore and hereby appropriated therefor.

For payment of messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of government the votes of the electors of the said States, for President and Vice-President of the United States, twenty thousand dollars.

Survey of the Public Lands.—For surveying the public lands, (exclusive of California, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, and Utah,) including incidental expenses and island surveys in the interior, and all other special and difficult surveys demanding augmented rates to be apportioned and applied to the several surveying districts according to the exigencies of the public service, including expenses of selecting swamp lands and the compensation and expenses to survey or to locate private land claims in Louisiana, in addition to the unexpended balances of all former appropriations, one hundred thousand dollars.

For resurveying and correcting erroneous surveys in the lower peninsula of Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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

For completing the survey of towns and villages in Missouri, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the resurvey and correction of old erroneous surveys in Arkansas, discovered since the last report by the Surveyor-General, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, nine thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the renewal and correction of old, erroneous, and defective surveys in Arkansas, discovered since the last estimate by the Surveyor-General, where the marks have become obliterated by time, accident, and other causes, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per mile, five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For surveying in Louisiana at augmented rates now authorized by law, five thousand and fifty-five dollars and sixty-six cents.

For preparing the unfinished records of public and private surveys to be transferred to the State authorities under the provisions of the act of twelfth June eighteen hundred and forty, in those districts where the surveys are about being completed, eighteen thousand one hundred dollars.

For resurvey and examination of the survey of the public lands in those States where the offices of the surveyors-general have been or shall be closed under the acts of the twelfth June, eighteen hundred and forty, and twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, including two thousand dollars for the salary of the clerk detailed to this special service in the General Land-Office, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the keys off the coast of Florida by the officers of the coast survey, thirty thousand dollars.

That all public lands heretofore reserved for military purposes in the State of Florida, which said lands, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, are no longer useful or desired for such purposes, or so much thereof as said Secretary may designate, shall be and are hereby placed under the control of the General Land-Office, to be disposed of and sold in the same manner and under the same regulations as other public lands of the United States: Provided, that said lands shall not be so placed under the control of said General Land-Office until said opinion of the Secretary of War, giving his consent, communicated to the Secretary of Interior in writing, shall be filed and recorded.

For continuing the survey of the islands off the coast of California by the officers of the coast survey, forty thousand dollars.

For surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, including office expenses incidental to the survey of claims, and to be disbursed at the rates prescribed by law for the different kinds of work, fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the base, meridian, correction parallels, township and section lines in the Territory of Utah, fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of base, meridian, standard parallels, township and section lines in New Mexico, thirty thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of running the boundary line between the State of Texas and the Territory of New Mexico, ten thousand dollars.

For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the District of Columbia, and of the army and navy at the asylum in said District, including five hundred dollars for books and incidental expenses, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For the erection of a barn and carpenter's shop at the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, seven thousand two hundred dollars.
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For enclosing the grounds of the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars.

For the completion of the centre building and three other sections of the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase five hundred burial lots in the Congressional burying-ground, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars: Provided, That the same be expended in the construction of an iron fence on the north side of said burial-grounds.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay for or allow for the engraving of the "Ingraham Medal," in pursuance of a contract made by direction of the Secretary of the Navy under authority of law, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For replacing the works of the Exploring Expedition, destroyed by the fire at Philadelphia, on the eleventh April last, the sum of ten thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and forty-six cents.

To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to enlarge the building now in progress of erection, to be used as a custom-house, and post-office at Toledo, in the State of Ohio, by the addition of another story and otherwise, as he may find expedient, the sum of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars, with ten per centum thereon for contingencies: Provided, That the money hereby appropriated shall not be expended until the Secretary shall have contracted, upon such security as he may approve, for the completion of the said building so enlarged, at a sum equal to or less than the amount heretofore and hereby appropriated.

For arranging and binding for preservation the original returns of the seventh census, and those prior thereto two thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard parallels, township and section lines in Kansas and Nebraska, also outlines of Indian reservations, one hundred and one thousand dollars.

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

For purchase of manure for the public grounds one thousand dollars.

For hire of carts on the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools used in the public grounds, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of trees and tree-boxes, to replace where necessary such as have been planted by the United States, and the repair of pavements in front of the public grounds, five thousand dollars.

For furnishing and ornamenting the Capitol with such works of art as may be ordered and approved by the Joint Committee on the Library, to be placed in either wing of the extension, when ready for their reception, twenty thousand dollars.

For enlarging and shelving the law-library room, and a new carpet and other furniture for the same, four hundred dollars.

For annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, water-pipes, pavements, and other walks within the Capitol square, broken glass, and locks, eight thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's house and furniture, improvement of grounds, purchasing trees and plants for garden, and making hot-beds therein, and contingent expenses incident thereto, six thousand dollars.

For fuel in part for the President's house, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For lighting the President's house, and Capitol, the public grounds around them, and around the Executive offices, Pennsylvania avenue, and East Capitol street to Second street, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
For grading, graveling, and completing the culvert across Tiber creek on Indiana avenue six thousand dollars.

For the payment of laborers employed in shovelling snow from the walks to and around the Capitol, the President’s house and other public buildings, five hundred dollars.

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

For repairs of the Potomac navy yard and upper bridges, eleven thousand dollars.

And, with a view to the construction of a new and substantial bridge across the Potomac, the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized to cause drawings and estimates for the construction of an iron suspension bridge and also for a stone-arched bridge to be prepared and submitted to Congress at its next session: and with a further view of enabling Congress to select the most eligible site for said bridge, the Secretary aforesaid is instructed to cause drawings and estimates to be prepared for a bridge at or near the site of the present Potomac bridge, another at or near a place known as the “Three Sisters” and another at such intermediate point as may be deemed most eligible.

For repairs of Pennsylvania avenue, three thousand dollars.

For filling up ravine in Judiciary square, three thousand dollars.

For the purchase of one dozen settees for Lafayette square, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For repairs of water pipes, five hundred dollars.

For repairing heating apparatus, raising, repairing passages, painting, reglazing and extending seed-room and green-house according to plan, six thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

For public reservation number two, and Lafayette Square, three thousand dollars.

For rebuilding Franklin-engine house, including the purchase of a suitable lot, &c., &c., five thousand dollars.

For taking care of the grounds south of the President’s house, continuing the improvements of the same, and keeping them in order, three thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized and required to cause a suitable site for a new jail to be selected at or near the Penitentiary, in the city of Washington, and that he cause to be prepared drawings and specifications for said jail to be submitted to Congress on or before the tenth day of December next, together with estimates of the cost of building said jail.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agriculture and rural economy, and the procurement and distribution of cuttings and seeds seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents: Provided, That the Commissioner shall report to Congress the various [various] kinds, and amounts of saids [seeds] purchased, and to be purchased under this appropriation, from whom, and where obtained and the cost of the same.

Towards the erection of the north front of the Patent-Office building, for the accommodation of the Department of the Interior, two hundred thousand dollars.

To complete the bridge across the Potomac at Little Falls, agreeably to the plan already adopted, seventy-five thousand dollars.

To meet necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act of the twelfth (twentieth) April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the third section of the act of Congress of the first May, one thousand eight hundred and ten, entitled "An act

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fixing the compensation of public ministers and consuls residing on the coast of Barbary, and for other purposes."

To enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the act of Congress of the third March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, and any subsequent acts now in force for the suppression of the slave-trade, eight thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of State to purchase one hundred copies, each, of Audubon's "Birds of America," and "Quadrupeds of North America," for presentation to foreign governments, in return for valuable works sent by them to the government of the United States, sixteen thousand dollars.

For filling up the dock between Central and Long wharves in Boston, the widening of the street on the east front of the custom-house, and the extension and maintenance of the drains, fifteen thousand dollars.

For arrearages on account of legislative expenses of the Territory of Minnesota, being for printing, binding, and miscellaneous items, for the sessions of eighteen hundred and fifty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and four cents.

For the construction of a powder magazine for the naval service at Man Island, California, the sum of one hundred and nineteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For the continuation of extra clerk hire in the office of Indian Affairs authorized by an act making appropriations for the support of the army, approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand dollars.

For additional compensation and mileage of senators for the present Congress, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For additional compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories for the present Congress, seven hundred and seventy-three thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars; and to enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the additional compensation to its employees and others authorized by the resolution of the House of Representatives of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, a sum sufficient for that purpose is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and is hereby added to the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be sold at public auction the revenue-cutter "Ingham," now stationed at Detroit, and the "Harrison," now stationed at Oswego, and in lieu thereof, to cause to be built six cutters for the protection of the revenue on the lakes, of the burden of about fifty tons each; and that the sum of forty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for said purpose, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, in addition to the proceeds of the sale above authorized.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That not more than two competent officers (one of whom to be a captain or first lieutenant, at the discretion of said Secretary) shall be allowed to each of said six cutters.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That in addition to those now allowed by law, the Postmaster-General shall be authorized to employ four clerks of class one; and the sum of four thousand eight hundred dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay such increased compensation and the
clerks thus authorized, including arrears now due to temporary clerks to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to purchase for the United States the three stores at the Atlantic dock, at the port of New York, now held by the United States under a lease for a term of years, and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required for the purpose, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the title to said stores, and the grounds thereunto belonging, shall be made to the United States in such manner as shall be satisfactory to the President.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the commissioner under the treaty with Great Britain, of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, shall be allowed the sum of four dollars per diem for subsistence, the same to be paid out of the appropriation made on the first of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, “for the prosecution of the work, including pay of commissioner, and all other expenses provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain.”

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That in the settlement of the accounts of registers and receivers of the public land-offices, the Secretary of the Interior be and he is hereby authorized to allow, subject to the approval of Congress, such reasonable compensation for additional clerical services and extraordinary expenses incident to said offices as he shall think just and proper, and report to Congress all such cases of allowance at each succeeding session, with estimates of the sum or sums required to pay the same.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the holders of the war bonds of the State of California the amount of money appropriated by act of Congress approved May [August] fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four “in payment of expenses incurred and now actually paid by the State of California for the suppression of Indian hostilities within the said State prior to the first day of January, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-four, under the following restrictions and regulations: Before any bonds shall be redeemed by the Secretary of War, they shall be presented to the board of commissioners appointed by the legislature of said State by an act approved April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and the amount due and payable upon each bond be endorsed thereon by said commissioners. Upon presentation to the Secretary of War of any bond or bonds thus endorsed, it shall be his duty to draw his warrant in favor of the holder or holders thereof for the amount certified to be due upon the same by the said commissioners, upon the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby directed to pay the same: Provided, That said amounts in the aggregate shall not exceed the amount of money appropriated by act of Congress approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, said bonds, after redemption, and after taking off the coupons that may remain unpaid, shall be delivered to the Secretary of War to be cancelled.

Sec. 9. 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, in addition to the examining force now authorized by law to be so employed in the Patent-Office.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Patents is hereby authorized to pay those employed in the United States Patent-Office from April first eighteen hundred and fifty-four until April first eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as examiners and assistant examiners of patents, at the rates fixed by law for these respective grades: Provided, That the same be paid out of the Patent-Office fund, and that the compensation thus paid shall not exceed that received by those duly en-
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rolled as examiners and assistant examiners of patents for the same period.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be directed to examine into the amount of expenses necessarily incurred in the suppression of Indian hostilities in the late Indian war in Oregon and Washington, by the territorial governments of said Territories, for the maintenance of the volunteer forces engaged in said war, including pay of volunteers, and that he may, if in his judgment it be necessary, direct a commission of three to proceed to ascertain and report to him all expenses incurred for purposes above specified.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of the clerk of the district and circuit courts of the United States for the southern district of Illinois, for transcribing certain records under the act of Congress approved April twenty-third eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall be the same as is authorized by the act of February twenty-six, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, concerning fees and costs for copying records and attending courts during their sittings.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That there be allowed and paid to the late commissioners for settling private land claims in California, appointed under the act of March third eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and acts additional thereto, one month’s salary for services rendered subsequent to March third eighteen hundred and fifty-six, (and to the several disbursing agents for said commission the same compensation for the receipt and disbursement of monies as are allowed to other disbursing officers of the government in California, the same to be paid out of the unemployed balance of monies heretofore appropriated for the salaries and expenses of said commission.)

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior ascertain the number of Cherokees east of the Mississippi that were omitted in the census taken by D. W. Siler in eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and pay the five thousand dollars appropriated by the eighth section of the act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, approved July thirty-one eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to said Indians, according to the per capita distribution made by the Department of the Interior, in pursuance of the principles contained in the opinion of the Attorney-General of the United States on that subject, of April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That the annual compensation of the chaplain to the United States Penitentiary shall be five hundred dollars, and twenty per cent. on the same, from July first eighteen hundred and fifty-three.

SEC. 16. And be it further enacted, That there shall be paid to John C. Rives, by the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, out of the contingent funds of the two houses, according to the number of copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix taken by each, one cent for every five pages of that work exceeding three thousand pages, for a long session, or fifteen hundred pages for a short one, including the indexes and the laws of the United States, commencing with this session.

SEC. 17. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to appoint a suitably qualified person as special examiner of drugs, chemicals, medicines, &c., at San Francisco in California, whose annual salary shall be two thousand dollars.

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed the following buildings.

At Portsmouth, New Hampshire, for the accommodation of the custom-
house, post-office, and United States courts, a building of stone, with fire-
proof floors, of iron beams and brickwork, iron roof, shutters, sills, &c.,
eighty-five feet long by sixty wide and sixty feet high, to cost not more
than eighty-eight thousand dollars.

At Nashville, Tennessee, for the accommodation of the custom-house,
post-office, United States courts, and steamboat inspectors, a building of
like materials, eighty-five feet long by sixty deep and sixty feet high, to
cost not more than ninety-five thousand dollars.

At Ogdensburg, New York, for the accommodation of the custom-house
and post-office, a building of like materials, sixty feet long by forty-five
deep and thirty-two feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand
dollars.

At Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, for the accommodation of
the custom-house and post-office, a building of like materials, sixty feet
long by forty-five deep and thirty-two feet high, to cost not more than
eighty-eight thousand dollars.

At Dubuque, Iowa, for the accommodation of the custom-house, post-
office, and United States courts, a building of like materials, eighty-five
feet long by sixty deep and sixty feet high, to cost not more than eighty
eight thousand dollars.

At Knoxville, Tennessee, for the accommodation of the custom-house,
post-office, and United States courts, a building of like materials, eighty-
five feet long by sixty deep and sixty feet high, to cost not more than
eighty-eight thousand dollars.

At Galena, Illinois, for the accommodation of the custom-house and
post-office, a building of like materials, sixty feet long by forty-five deep
and thirty-two feet high, to cost not more than fifty thousand dollars.

At Springfield, Illinois, for the accommodation of the United States
courts and post-office, a building of like materials, sixty feet long by
forty-five deep and thirty-two feet high, to cost not more than fifty thou-
sand dollars.

At Rutland and at Windsor, Vermont, suitable buildings for the accom-
modation of the circuit and district courts of the United States, and the
several offices connected therewith, and the post-offices at said Rutland
and Windsor, the cost of which shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five
thousand dollars each: Provided, That no money shall be expended under
this act for the erection of a custom-house, where the duties collected do
not equal the expense of collection.

SEC. 19. And be it further enacted, That the several sums mentioned
in the preceding section of this act, as the cost of the buildings therein
authorized to be constructed, together with ten per cent. thereon to cover
the compensation of architects, superintendence, advertising, and other
contingent expenses, and so much as may be required to purchase suit-
able sites for said buildings, be and the same are hereby appropriated for
the purposes aforesaid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise
appropriated: Provided, That no money hereby appropriated shall be
used or applied for the purposes mentioned until a valid title to the land
for the site of such buildings in each case shall be vested in the United
States, and until the State shall also duly release and relinquish to the
United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site, or the prop-
erty of the United States that may be thereon, during the time that the
said United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

SEC. 20. And be it further enacted, That to authorize the Secretary of
the Treasury to enlarge the building now in progress of construction to
be used as a custom-house and post-office, at Sandusky, Ohio, by the
addition of another story, and otherwise, as said Secretary may deem
d expedient, the sum of nineteen thousand five hundred dollars be and the
same is hereby appropriated, with the per cent. thereon for contingencies:
Provided, That the money hereby appropriated shall not be expended
until said Secretary shall have contracted, upon such security as he may approve, for the completion of said building, so enlarged, at a sum equal to or less than the amount heretofore and hereby appropriated.

SEC. 21. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States cause to be constructed at Key West, Florida, a suitable building for the accommodation of the district court of the United States for the southern district of Florida; and that the sum of eight thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for this purpose out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

CHAP. CXXX.—An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

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

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) six million one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For compensation to postmasters, two million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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

For wrapping paper, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For office furniture in the post-offices, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For advertising, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For mail-bags, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For blanks and paper for the same, ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For mail-boxes, keys, and stamps, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For mail-depressions and special agents, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, seven hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sum of five hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for purchasing a site, and the erection or preparation of the necessary building for the post-office in the city of New York.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the fourth section of the act of Congress approved fifth of August eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled "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-five," be and the same is hereby continued for one year from August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the First Comptroller of the Treasury shall proceed to execute the provisions of the ninth section of the act of March third eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act
making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June eighteen hundred and fifty-six," in conformity with the directions of said act, notwithstanding the acceptance by William L. Blanchard of one month's extra compensation under his contract, the said payment being deducted from any further allowance, if any, made under said act.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the First Comptroller of the Treasury be and he is hereby required to adjust the damages due to Edward H. Carmick and Albert C. Ramsey, on account of the abrogation, by the Postmaster-General, of their contract to carry the mail on Vera Cruz, Acapulco, and San Francisco route, dated the fifteenth February eighteen hundred and fifty-three; to adjudge and award to them, according to the principles of law, equity, and justice, the amount so found due; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required to pay the same to the said Carmick and Ramsey, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That there be allowed and paid to Jacob Hall, for carrying the mail on route number eight thousand nine hundred and twelve, from Independence to Santa Fe, twenty-two thousand dollars per annum, instead of the sum for which he contracted, commencing August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and ending with his contract; and the same shall be in full for all the losses by him sustained in said service by Indian depredations or otherwise. This grant is made on the condition that the Postmaster-General may at any time, on giving three months' notice, annul the contract of said Hall.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to pay to George H. Giddings, contractor for carrying the mail on route number twelve thousand nine hundred, from Santa Fe, New Mexico, to San Antonio, Texas, monthly each way, according to the contract under which said service is now being performed, the sum of thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars, for each year's service, commencing with the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and continue during his contract: Provided, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby authorized to annul said contract, on giving three months' notice to said contractor.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the proper accounting officers of the Post-Office Department be and they are hereby authorized and required to execute the "joint resolution for the relief of Seth M. Leavenworth, now deceased, approved the sixth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six," and that the amount found due shall be paid to his legal representatives out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the proviso, at the end of the third section of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes," is hereby repealed.

Approved, August 18, 1856.
titles to sites, and cessions of jurisdiction.

Maine.

For altering, refitting, and improving the light at Mount Desert Rock, ten thousand dollars.

For building a suitable tower and keeper's dwelling, and for providing and placing the necessary illuminating apparatus at Martinicus Rock, thirty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house tower and keeper's dwelling, and for supplying and fitting first order illuminating apparatus at Seguin, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus at West Quoddy Head, fifteen thousand dollars.

For rebuilding Brown's Head light-house, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house at Marshall's Point, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house at Fort Point, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Deer Island Thoroughfare, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Bass Head Harbor, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on or near Spoon Island, in addition to the appropriation of five thousand dollars, approved August third eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for a light-house in Isle-au-Haute Thoroughfare, one thousand dollars.

For a light-house on or near Widow's Island, in addition to the appropriation of third August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a bell buoy to be placed on the south breaker off White Head light-house, at the entrance of Penobscot Bay, five thousand dollars.

For a bell buoy to be placed on the ledge about three miles east of Boone Island, five thousand dollars.

For the erection of a stone beacon on Fiddler's Ledge, three thousand dollars.

For placing buoys at various points in the waters of Maine, for which none have heretofore been authorized, three thousand dollars.

For a light-house and keeper's dwelling on Round Island, in Machias Bay, five thousand dollars.

Massachusetts.

For the construction and repair of beacons at Newburyport, two thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light-house, on a proper foundation, on or near Billingsgate Island, in place of the present one, fourteen thousand dollars.

For the erection of beacons on "Old Cock," and "Cormorant" Rock, in Buzzard's Bay, and on Great Rock, entrance to Hyannis Harbor, three thousand dollars.

For a fog bell at Eastern Point light-house, eight hundred dollars.

For a light-house on the Bishop and Clerk's Shoal, in place of the light-vessel now placed near that danger, and for stationing the light-vessel (on the completion of said light-house) off the south end of the "Handkerchief" Shoal, in the Vineyard Sound, twenty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the stone beacon at Lane's Point, Annisquam Harbor, seven hundred dollars.

Rhode Island.

For the erection of a keeper's dwelling, and foot-bridge to Lime Rock light-house, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For reconstructing the light-house tower, and for new illuminating apparatus at Dutch Island, four thousand dollars.
For rebuilding the light-house tower, for preservation of site, and for new illuminating apparatus for Nayat Point light-house, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing the sea-wall for the preservation of the light-house site at Watch Hill, ten thousand dollars.

For rebuilding a light-house tower on a proper site, in place of the present light on Block Island, and for fitting the same with suitable apparatus, nine thousand dollars.

For a beacon on Sand Spit, off Cannonicut Point, west side of entrance to Providence River, one thousand dollars.

For restoring pier, dyke-wall, and shore-facing at Goat Island light-house, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For rebuilding keeper's dwelling and for alterations at Point Judith light-house, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Connecticut.—For the protection and preservation of a light-house site and for a new dwelling for keeper at Lynde Point, mouth of Connecticut River, eight thousand six hundred dollars.

For a light-vessel to mark the Long Sand Shoal, off Cornfield Point, in Long Island Sound, eighteen thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

New York.—For completing the first-class light-house at Great West Bay, Long Island, twelve thousand dollars.

For the protection and preservation of the light-house site at Sand's Point, Long Island Sound, four thousand nine hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For securing the foundation and preservation of the light-house site at Execution Rocks, Long Island Sound, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For an iron spindle on the "Hen and Chickens" Rock, Long Island Sound, seven hundred dollars.

For the protection and preservation of the piers in the Hudson River, upon which lights are placed, five thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars.

For completing the light-house authorized August three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for Horton's Point, in addition to the former appropriation of four thousand dollars, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light-house at or near Tarrytown Point, on the Hudson River, seven thousand dollars.

For the preservation and protection of the light-house site at the mouth of the Genesee River, two thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the beacon-light at Van Wie's Dam, Hudson River, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For a day-beacon on Charity Shoals, Lake Ontario, five thousand dollars.

New Jersey.—For erecting a first-class light-house, and fitting it with first order apparatus at Barnegat, in place of the present inefficient one, forty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing and completing the light-house authorized August three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to be erected at or near Absecum, seventeen thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

For rebuilding the foundation of the light-house tower and keeper's dwelling at Bergen Point, twenty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the foundation, light-house tower, and keeper's dwelling at Passaic light-house, in Newark Bay, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation of two superintendents for the life-stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each per annum, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.
To complete the fitting of stations, old and new, on the coast of New Jersey, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

To complete the fitting out of stations, old and new, on the coast of New York, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingencies, five thousand dollars.

Delaware Bay.  
_Delaware Bay._—For making additions to the light-house works at Brandywine Shoals, and for their protection and preservation, eighteen thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and forty-four cents.

For continuing the construction of the light-house authorized August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, on or near Ship John Shoals, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the construction of the light-house authorized August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, for Cross Ledge, forty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For banking in and protecting the site of the light-house on Reedy Island, three thousand eight hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety cents.

Delaware.  
_Delaware._—For the erection of a light-house on Fenwick's Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Maryland.  
_Maryland._—For buoys, stakes, and day-marks to mark the bars and channels of Eastern Bay and its tributaries, (Chesapeake Bay,) at south end of Kent Island, at Southwest and Southeast points, at Ward's Point, and the bars and channels leading to the St. Michael's and Wye rivers, five thousand dollars.

For a small beacon-light at or near the landing at Fort Washington, on the Potomac River, five hundred dollars.

Virginia.  
_Virginia._—For rebuilding the Cape Charles light-house upon a proper site, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding, on a proper site, the light-house destroyed by ice during the last winter, at Pungoteague, five thousand dollars.

S. Carolina.  
_South Carolina._—For a first order lens apparatus, placing the same, and rebuilding dwelling for keeper and assistant, at Charleston light-house, fifteen thousand dollars.

For a keeper's house on Morris' Island, Charleston harbor, in place of the one destroyed by the storm of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light-house to be placed in or near the town of Mount Pleasant, Charleston harbor, six thousand dollars.

For completing the two beacons or range-lights on South Island Point and North Island, Georgetown, in addition to the former appropriations, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Fort Point, near Georgetown, six thousand dollars.

Georgia.  
_Georgia._—For a beacon-light on or near the south point of Sapelo Island, to range with the main light for the bar and channel, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a beacon-light to range with the Amelia Island light and the outer bar, two thousand dollars.

For two beacon-lights and keeper's dwelling, on or near the north front of Amelia Island, five thousand dollars.

For a small light to be erected on the "bay," in the city of Savannah, to guide vessels from Fig Island light-house, two thousand dollars.

For a bell-buoy to mark the entrance to Savannah River, five thousand dollars.

For a bell-buoy to mark the approach to the bar at Doboy, five thousand dollars.

Florida.  
_Florida._—For continuing and completing the erection of the first-class light-house, authorized March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, to be placed near Jupiter inlet, nineteen thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety cents.
For continuing the efforts to erect a beacon on Rebecca Shoal, authorized August thirty-one, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and August three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand dollars.

For a bell-buoy to mark the approach to the bar at the mouth of the St. John's River, five thousand dollars.

For a small light-vessel to be placed near Dame's Point, in the St. John's River, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For beacon-lights at Piney Point, Cuckoo Point, and Nine-mile Point, in the St. John's River, between Jacksonville and Pilatka, fifteen thousand dollars.

For buoys and day-marks in the St. John's River, two thousand dollars.

For a day-beacon on Sea Horse Reef, (Cedar Keys,) three thousand dollars.

For buoys and stakes for Cedar Key Channel and Manatee River, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house, on a proper site, at Dry Tortugas, and fitting it with first order apparatus, thirty-five thousand dollars:

For the erection of proper range-lights for crossing the bar at the entrance to Pensacola harbor, and for completing the light authorized at that place August three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house tower and keeper's dwelling at Egmont Key, sixteen thousand dollars.

For a day-beacon at Turtle harbor, Florida Reef, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For a light-house to mark the entrance to St. Andrew's Bay, fifteen thousand dollars.

For buoys and stakes for the bar and channels leading to and in St. Andrew's Bay, four thousand dollars.

For buoys and day-marks in Pensacola Bay and tributaries, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Alabama.—For the erection of a sea-coast light, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, on Sand Island, off the entrance to Mobile Bay, in place of the present light at that point, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For repairing the light-house and keeper's dwelling, enlarging and fencing in the grounds attached to the same at Choctaw Point near Mobile, Alabama, two thousand dollars.

Mississippi.—For reconstructing the light-house and keeper's dwelling at Round Island, eight thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house tower at the west end of Cat Island, and fitting it with proper illuminating apparatus, twelve thousand dollars.

Louisiana.—For rebuilding the light-house and keeper's dwelling at Pass Manchac, ten thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light-house on the southwest reef near the entrance to Atchafalaya bay, to serve as a substitute for the present Atchafalaya Bay light-ship, and also for the light-house at Point de Fer, twenty thousand dollars.

For a light-house at or near the mouth of the Amite River on Lake Maurepas, Louisiana, six thousand dollars.

Texas.—For the erection of a light-house at or near the head of the "Swash," abreast of "Alligator Head," in Matagorda Bay, ten thousand dollars.

For a beacon-light at the mouth of the bayou at Saluria, five hundred dollars.

For buoys and stakes for the lower part of Aransas Bay, and for the inland channel to Corpus Christi, three thousand dollars.

For the erection of a light at the mouth of the Rio Grande River, six thousand dollars.

For a beacon-light at Corpus Christi, five thousand dollars.
Pennsylvania.—For rebuilding the beacon-light at Erie, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Ohio.—For rebuilding the beacon-light at Huron, four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For rebuilding the light-house at Black River, seven thousand three hundred dollars; and for the completion of the rebuilding and repairs of the west pier and pier head, upon which said light-house is erected, and connecting the same with the shore, eleven thousand and twenty-six dollars.

For a channel range-light at Maumee Bay, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Michigan.—For additional buoys in Detroit River and to mark obstructions to navigation in the St. Lawrence River and Niagara River, and in Lakes Ontario and Erie, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house to be erected on Traverse or Charity Island, in Saginaw Bay, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at the mouth of the Un Sable River, on Lake Huron, five thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Fort Austin, on Saginaw Bay, five thousand dollars.

For repairing light-house, banking in and protecting the site of the light-house at Huron, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

For a light-house on Point Peninsula, between Big and Little Bay du Noquet, in Lake Michigan, five thousand dollars.

For a beacon-light at Sand Point, on the west side of Little Bay du Noquet, one thousand dollars.

For a lake-coast light at Grand Point au Sable, Lake Michigan, six thousand dollars.

Wisconsin.—For rebuilding the light-house at Port de Mort, six thousand dollars.

For a light on the outer end of the outer pier at Kenosha, one thousand dollars.

For a lake-coast light on the west shore of Lake Michigan, at or near the Portage, and opposite to the head of Big Sturgeon Bay, five thousand dollars.

Minnesota Territory.—For a light-house at Beaver Bay, Lake Superior, six thousand dollars.

For a light-house at Grand Marais, Lake Superior, six thousand dollars.

California.—For providing a suitable vessel, and for maintaining the same for one year in visiting the lights and other aids; for inspections and delivery of supplies; for placing and removing buoys; and for the transportation of materials, supplies, and laborers for constructing and repairing light-houses on the Pacific coast, sixty thousand dollars.

For the construction of a road for the keeper's dwelling at the South Farallone to the light-house tower on the Peak, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the construction of a road from La Playa, San Diego Bay, to the light-house at Point Loma, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For improving the road from the Coxo or landing at Point Conception to the light-house, one thousand dollars.

For the erection of a sea-coast light on the main land between Buena Ventura and Point Duma, at such place as may be determined upon to indicate the approach to the Santa Barbara channel, in addition to the appropriation contained in the third section of the act of August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, making appropriations for light-houses, &c., thirty-five thousand dollars.

For completing the light-houses at Santa Barbara, San Pedro, and Santa Cruz harbors, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For a first-class light at Cape Mendocino, forty thousand dollars.
Washington Territory.—For a light-house at Red Bluff, on Whidby's Island, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to accept from the city of Charleston a conveyance of a lot, to be held and used solely for the purposes of a light-house site, and not otherwise; and that he be authorized to use the appropriations heretofore made for that purpose to erect a light-house or beacon-light on or near the Battery, in that city, upon the Attorney General certifying to the validity of such limited title.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the following named lights be discontinued, provided the Secretary of the Treasury so directs, viz:

At Silver Creek, on the southeast shore of Lake Erie, New York.
At Barcelona, (or Portland,) on the southeast shore of Lake Erie, New York.
At Port Clinton, in Portage Bay, Ohio.
At Cleveland, east side of entrance to Cleveland, (on the hill,) Ohio.

At the Northeast Pass of the Mississippi: Provided, The Secretary of the Treasury shall decide said light to be unnecessary.
At Dice's Head, Maine.
At Parmet Harbor, Massachusetts.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to have a reexamination made (under the seventh section of the act approved August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, making appropriations for light-houses, and so forth) of the Point of Rocks, West Port, Massachusetts, to determine whether or not the light-house authorized for that place is necessary to the commerce of that vicinity; and if reported upon favorably and approved by him, to use the appropriation heretofore made for that purpose, in erecting a light-house and keeper's dwelling at or near that place.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if preliminary surveys are required to ascertain the necessity for any light-house or other aid provided for in this bill, or to determine the proper site for the same, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency requires, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the necessary examinations and surveys on the sea-board to be made under the direction of the Superintendent of the Coast Survey, and those on the northwestern lakes to be made under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers; and in all cases in which adverse reports are made, they shall be submitted to Congress at its next session, and in all cases in which the objects authorized are favorably reported upon, the works shall be commenced immediately after valid titles and State jurisdiction shall have been obtained to the sites.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That if a good title cannot be obtained by the United States to Dry Point and Liniken's Neck, on the western side of the Damariscotta River, in the State of Maine, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to cause another suitable site to be selected for the light-house appropriated for at the mouth of the said river, by the act of Congress approved August third, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Approved, August 18, 1856.

Chap. CLXI.—An Act making Appropriations for the Transportation of the United States Mail by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred fifty-seven.

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

Aug. 18, 1856.
For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back, eight hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to give the notice provided in the first section of the act entitled "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-two," approved the twenty-first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, to terminate the arrangements for the additional allowance for the transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool in the Collins line of steamers as therein provided.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For carrying out the contract entered into by the Post-Office Department under the provisions of the act approved thirtieth August, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, establishing a tri-monthly mail by steam vessels between New Orleans and Vera Cruz, via Tampico, sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following 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-seven, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of the second July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six:

For transportation of the mails, in two steamships, from New York, by Southampton, to Bremen, and back, at one hundred thousand dollars for each ship; and in two steamships from New York, by Cowes, to Havre, and back, at seventy-five thousand dollars for each ship, under the contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails across the isthmus of Panama, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, August 18th, 1856.

CHAP. CCLX.—An Act making Appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses of Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, namely:

Legislative. For compensation and mileage of Senators, one hundred and eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others, receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz: Secretary of the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars; officer charged with disbursements of the Senate, four hundred and eighty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk and principal executive clerk in office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eight clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each;
keeper of the stationery, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; two messengers, one at one thousand and eighty dollars, and one at seven hundred and fifty dollars; one page, at five hundred dollars; sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars; postmaster to the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two mail boys, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; fifteen messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent in charge of Senate furnaces, one thousand and eighty dollars; assistant in charge of furnaces, six hundred dollars; laborer in private passage, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; clerk or secretary to the President of the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; clerk of Committee on Finance, eighteen hundred and fifty dollars; clerk of printing records, sixteen hundred and sixty-nine dollars and two cents; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; chaplain of Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars—making seventy-five thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and two cents.

For the contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:
For binding, forty-five thousand dollars.
For lithographing and engraving, forty-five thousand dollars.
For books, five thousand dollars.
For stationery, twelve thousand dollars.
For newspapers, three thousand dollars.
For Congressional Globe and binding the same, seventy-two thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars.

For reporting proceedings, including the usual extra compensation to the reporters of the Senate, eight hundred dollars each, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For clerks to committees, pages, police, horses, and carryalls, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty dollars; Provided, that the amount estimated for compensation of the clerks to the Committee on Finance and Printing be deducted therefrom.

For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, three hundred and sixty-five thousand and forty-eight dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, viz: Clerk of the House of Representatives, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; sergeant-at-arms, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; doorkeeper, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; postmaster, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; reading clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to Committee of Claims, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to Committee of Ways and Means, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to sergeant-at-arms, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; clerk in charge of books for members, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in charge of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chaplain, seven hundred and fifty dollars; messenger in charge of the hall, seventeen hundred and forty
dollars; twenty-one messengers, including superintendents of the folding and document rooms, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and four dollars—making seventy-nine thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

For binding documents, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
For furniture, repairs, and boxes for books, fifteen thousand dollars.
For stationery, fifteen thousand dollars.
For horses, carriages, and saddle horses, five thousand dollars.
For fuel, oil, and candles, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For newspapers, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
For engraving, electrotyping, and lithographing, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
For Capitol police, five thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.
For miscellaneous items, seventy thousand dollars.
For pages and mail boys, eight thousand four hundred dollars.
For folding documents including pay of folders, folding-paper, twine, and paste, forty thousand dollars.

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and four dollars.
For binding twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents.

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the second session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, seventeen thousand three hundred and fifty-two dollars.
For binding twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the second session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, eight thousand six hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For reporting and publishing the proceedings of the House of Representatives, including the usual additional compensation to the reporters of the House for the present session, eight hundred dollars each, twenty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation contained in the act approved fifteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, for the same purpose prior to the first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six.

For clerks on land maps, clerks to committees, and temporary clerks in the office of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-dollars.

For one hundred copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and for binding the same, for the first and second sessions of the Thirty-fourth Congress, for the House library, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture for committee-rooms in the south wing of the extension of the Capitol, ten thousand dollars.

For entire compensation to the clerks, sergeant-at-arms, and reporter of the Kansas investigating committee, of three hundred dollars each, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Library of Congress.—For compensation of librarian, three assistant librarians, and messenger, nine thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said library, one thousand dollars.

For expense of procuring proper apparatus for warming said library, and providing fuel for the same, five thousand dollars.

For maintaining the botanic garden and green-houses including pay of horticulturist and assistants, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.
For purchase of books for said library, five thousand dollars.
For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars.
For compensation of the Superintendent of Public Printing and the clerks and messenger in his office, eleven thousand five hundred and fourteen dollars.
For contingent expenses of his office, viz: For blank-books, stationery, postage, advertising for proposals for paper, furniture, travelling expenses, and miscellaneous items, two thousand three hundred dollars.
For rent of ware-room, two hundred and fifty dollars.
For cartage and labor in storing and transportation of paper, five hundred and fifty dollars.
For paper required for the printing of the second session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, one hundred and fifty-six thousand four hundred and eight dollars.
For printing required for the second session of the Thirty-fourth Congress, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars. And the appropriation to "supply deficiencies in the appropriation for printing of the second session of the Thirty-third Congress," contained in the act of fifteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall be construed by the accounting officers of the Treasury, to include the cost of paper necessary for said printing.
For procuring drawings to illustrate the Patent-Office report for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six thousand dollars; to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents.
Executive.—For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, from fourth of March to the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, two thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.
For compensation to secretary to sign patents for lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Department of State.—For compensation of the Secretary of State, and Assistant Secretary of State, clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifty-one thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.
Fort he Incidental and Contingent Expenses of said Department.—For publishing the laws in pamphlet form and in the newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, forty-seven thousand three hundred and one dollars.
For proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, including cases and transportation, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.
For stationery, blank books, binding, painting and glazing, six thousand five hundred dollars.
For copper-plate printing, books and maps, two thousand dollars.
For newspapers, six hundred dollars.
For extra clerk-hire and copying, two thousand dollars; said clerks to be employed only during the session of Congress, or when indispensably necessary to enable the Department to answer some call made by either House of Congress at one session to be answered at another.
For miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.
To enable the Secretary of State to pay for the services of a messenger sent to the government of Texas upon the passage by Congress of the Texas indemnity bill, in eighteen hundred and fifty, five hundred dollars.
To enable the Secretary of State to purchase fifty copies, each, of volumes eighteen and nineteen of Howard's Report of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, five hundred dollars.
To enable the Secretary of State to purchase five hundred copies of Diplomatic Correspondence.
the three volumes of the Diplomatic Correspondence of the United States, from seventeen hundred and eighty-three to seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To reimburse the consular agent of the United States at the Island of St. Thomas, for that amount expended by him, by orders of this government, in landing and storing the cargo of the barque Amelia of New York, and other expenses incidental thereto, laden with arms and munitions of war, which were seized by order of the government and carried into said Island and there landed, four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State.

To enable the Secretary of State to procure copies of Dr. Kohl's maps of the Continents and Islands of America, the sum of six thousand dollars, which shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State in such manner as he may deem best for that object.

Northeast Executive Building.—For compensation of four watchmen of the northeast executive building and two laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.: for fuel, light, and repairs, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Treasury Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, forty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty-five thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty-five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messengers, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act of fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and thirty-three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

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

For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per
annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, forty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, sixteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger of the Light-house Board, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollar.

Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.—

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury:

For copying, blank books, stationery, binding, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, advertising, and extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress—said clerks to be employed only during the session of Congress, or when indispensably necessary to enable the department to answer some call made by either house of Congress at one session to be answered at another; and no such extra clerk shall receive more than three dollars thirty-three and one-third cents per day for the time actually and necessarily employed, and for miscellaneous items, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the First Comptroller:

For furniture, blank books, binding, stationery, public documents, and miscellaneous items, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Comptroller:

For blank books, binding, stationery, pay for the National Intelligencer and Union, to be filed and preserved for the use of the office, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the First Auditor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, cases for records and official papers, and miscellaneous items, including subscription for the Union and National Intelligencer, to be filed for the use of the office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Auditor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Third Auditor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, carpeting, two newspapers, the Union and Intelligencer, preserving files and papers, bounty-land service, miscellaneous items and arrearages, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor:

For stationery, books, binding, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred dollars.
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In the office of the Fifth Auditor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, carpeting, and miscellaneous expenses, in which are included two daily newspapers, six hundred dollars.

In the office of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department:

For stationery, blank books, binding and ruling, ten thousand and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, for file-boards, repairs, cases and desks for safe-keeping of papers, furniture, lights, washing towels, ice, horse for messenger, telegraphic despatches, and stoves, two thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Treasurer:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Register:

For ruling and full binding books for recording collectors’ quarterly abstracts of commerce and navigation, and blank abstracts for their use, blank books, binding and stationery, arranging and binding cancelled marine papers, cases for official papers and records, and miscellaneous items, seven thousand dollars.

In the office of the Solicitor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and miscellaneous items, and for statutes and reports, two thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs:

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

Light-house Board.—For blank books, binding, stationery, miscellaneous expenses, and postage, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the General Purposes of the Southeast Executive Building.—For the compensation of eight watchmen of the southeast executive building, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of nine laborers of the southeast executive building, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz: Fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of four watchmen for building occupied in part by the Attorney-General, and in part by the First Auditor of the Treasury, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation of two laborers for said building, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For rent of said building, fuel, and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars.

Department of the Interior.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messengers, and assistant messengers in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, packers, and watchmen in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

For additional clerks in the General Land-Office, under the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: Provided,
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That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be and he is hereby authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for piece-work, or by the day, week, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and watchmen in his office, and for laborers employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty-one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of additional clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, under the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seventy-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and the clerk in his office, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank books, plans, drawings, and other contingent expenses of the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent Expenses—Department of the Interior.—

Office Secretary of the Interior:

For books, stationery, furniture, and other contingencies, and for books and maps for the library, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

General Land Office:

For cash system and military patents, under laws prior to twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty; patent and other records; tract-books and blank books for this and the district land-offices; binding plats and field-notes; stationery, furniture, and repairs of same, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, thirty-three thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For contingent expenses in addition, under swamp-land act of twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, military bounty acts of twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and twenty-second March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and act thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the satisfaction of Virginia land warrants, twenty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands, to wit: For patents, patent and other records, stationery, and miscellaneous items under said act, thirteen thousand dollars.

Expenses incident to the removal of the General Land-Office from the Treasury to the western wing of the Patent Office building:

For record and patent cases, cases for files of correspondence, certificates, land warrants, and other papers, repairing and reconstructing old cases, so far as they can be made available, and for carpets, matting, oil-cloth, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, and incidental expenses attending the same, including pay of furnace-keepers, four thousand dollars.

Office of Indian Affairs:

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, and lights, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, two thousand dollars.
For stationery, binding books, furniture, and repairing the same, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses in the said office under the bounty-land act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five:

For rent of rooms, stationery, engraving plates for bounty-land warrants, paper, and printing the same, binding books, blank books for registrers, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation of four night watchmen and one day watchman for the eastern wing of the Patent-Office, occupied by the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand dollars.

For Contingent expenses of the Eastern Wing of the Patent-Office Building.—For fuel, lights, and incidental expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Preservation of the Collections of the Exploring Expedition.—For compensation of keepers and watchmen therefor, and for laborers employed at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand two hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses, two hundred dollars.

Surveyors-General and their Clerks.—For compensation of the surveyor-general northwest 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 four hundred and sixty-one dollars and ninety-five cents.

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

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of California, and the clerks in his office, thirteen thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Washington Territory, and the clerks in his office, six thousand and thirty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of New Mexico, and the clerks in his office, six thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Kansas and Nebraska, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand and one dollars and nine cents.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Utah, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.

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

For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.
War Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-one thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

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

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

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

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary-General, and for laborer employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Surgeon-General, five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of Topographical Engineers, and for laborer employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, twelve thousand dollars.

Contingent Expenses of the War Department.—

Office of the Secretary of War:

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

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

For extra clerk hire, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Adjutant-General:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

Office of the Quartermaster-General:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of the Commissary-General:

For blank books, binding, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Chief Engineer:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, including two daily Washington papers, nine hundred dollars.

Office of the Surgeon-General:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

Office of the Colonel of Ordnance:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the General Purposes of the Northwest Executive Building.—For N. W. Building compensation of four watchmen of the northwest executive building, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For compensation of two laborers of the northwest executive building, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.
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For the General Purposes of the Building corner of F and Seventeenth Streets.—For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen for said building, and for two laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

For fuel, compensation of firemen, and miscellaneous items, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

Navy Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twelve thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and the civil engineer, clerks, and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and of the engineer-in-chief, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Clerks and messenger in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and for laborer employed therein at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of the Chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and the clerks and messenger in his office, and for laborer employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Contingent Expenses of the Navy Department.—

Office Secretary of the Navy:

For blank books, binding, stationery, newspapers, periodicals, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography:

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks:

For stationery, books, plans, and drawings, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs:

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing:

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.

Bureau of Medicine and Surgery:

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, four hundred and fifty dollars.

For the General Purposes of the Southwest Executive Building.—For compensation of four watchmen of the southwest executive building, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz:

For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, three thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.
Post-Office Department.—For compensation of the Postmaster-General, three Assistant Postmasters-General, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers and watchmen of said department, and for laborers employed therein, at the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars per annum, per act fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred and fifty thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent Expenses of said Department:

For blank books, binding, and stationery, fuel for the General Post-Office Building, including the Auditor's Office, oil, gas, and candles, day watchman, and for miscellaneous items, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of the General Post-Office building, for office furniture, glazing, painting, whitewashing, and for keeping the fire-places and furnaces in order, three thousand dollars.

Printing for Executive Departments.—For paper and printing for the executive departments, including the annual statement of commerce and navigation, and annual estimates of appropriations, fifty-five thousand dollars

Mint of the United States.—

At Philadelphia.—For salaries of the director, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, chief coiner, and engraver, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and seven clerks, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, sixty-four thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses including wastage, in addition to other available funds, seventy-five thousand dollars.

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

For transportation of bullion from New York assay office to the United States mint for coining, ten thousand dollars.

For the purchase of new fixtures and machinery, twenty-one thousand dollars.

At New Orleans.—For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, coiner, melter and refiner, and three clerks, eighteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage in addition to other available funds, eighteen thousand and ten dollars.

For the increased compensation of clerks in the branch mint at New Orleans, under the twenty-third section of the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, for the year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

At Charlotte, North Carolina.—For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, two thousand one hundred dollars.

At Dahlonega, Georgia.—For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, two thousand dollars.

At San Francisco, California.—For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and five clerks, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy thousand and two hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage in addition to other available funds, seventy-three thousand three hundred dollars.
Assay Office at New York.—For salaries of officers and clerks, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, forty-three thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

Territory of Oregon.—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter said compensation, mileage and contingent expenses shall not exceed the sums previously appropriated therefor.

Territory of New Mexico.—For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

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

To enable the governor to employ an interpreter or translator, five hundred dollars.

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

For providing for fire-proof vaults for the security of the archives of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Territory of Utah.—For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

Territory of Washington.—For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

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

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

Judiciary.

Salaries of Judges.

Judiciary.—For salaries of the chief justice of the Supreme Court and eight associate judges, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the circuit judge of California, four thousand five hundred dollars.
For salaries of the district judges, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For salaries of the Chief Justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, and the judges of the criminal court, and the orphans' court, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

**Office of the Attorney-General.**—For salaries of the Attorney-General and the clerks and messenger in his office, eighteen thousand and forty dollars.

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

For legal assistance and other necessary expenditures in the disposal of private land claims in California, twelve thousand dollars.

For purchase of law and necessary books, and binding for the office of the Attorney-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of Mexican and Spanish law-books for the office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

For fuel and labor for the office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

For office furniture and book cases for office of Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of commission for codifying laws of District of Columbia, including necessary books, six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the District Attorneys, eleven thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the marshals, nine thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

For salaries of two commissioners to codify laws of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars.

**Court of Claims.**—For salaries of three judges of the Court of Claims, the solicitor, assistant solicitor, and deputy, clerk and assistant clerks, and messenger thereof, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For stationery, fuel, gas, labor, printing, and miscellaneous items for the Court of Claims, three thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, in behalf of the government, in the Court of Claims, and of agents or attorneys to be appointed by the solicitor thereof, to attend to the taking of depositions, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**Independent Treasury.**—For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States, at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of six of the additional clerks authorized by the acts of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, twelfth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of additional clerk in office of assistant treasurer at Boston, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For salaries of clerks, messengers, and watchmen in the office of the assistant treasurer at New York, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For salary of a clerk to the treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, two thousand five 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, ten thousand dollars, in addition to premium received on transfer drafts: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services.

For transfer, of Dis. of Col.

District Attorneys.

Marshals.

Commissioners to codify laws.

Court of Claims.

Independent Treasury.

1846, ch. 90.
1848, ch. 166.
1851, ch. 32.
1852, ch. 108.
1854, ch. 242.
For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand of the several depositaries, under the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to such persons as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive and keep the public money, under the fifteenth section of the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the additional services required under that act, at the same rates provided in the act approved second March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and under the same restrictions and limitations, fifteen thousand dollars.

For salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors, appointed under act thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the better protection of the lives of passengers by steamboats, with travelling and other expenses incurred by them, eighty thousand dollars.

Expenses of the Collection of Revenue from Lands.—To meet the expenses of collecting the revenue from the sales of public lands in the several land States and Territories, in addition to the balances of former appropriations:

For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices, and receivers of public moneys, two hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

Penitentiary.—For compensation of the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, assistant keepers, guards, and matron of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation of three inspectors of said penitentiary, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, ten thousand and eighty-five dollars, including four thousand dollars for furnaces.

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-seven, 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 safekeeping of prisoners, one million dollars.

For rent of Surveyor-General’s office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For office rent for the Surveyor-General of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For rent of Surveyor-General’s office in Kansas and Nebraska, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For office rent for the Surveyor-General of Utah Territory, fuel, books, stationery, furniture, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of a translator in the office of the Surveyor-General of New Mexico, two thousand dollars.

For rent of the Surveyor-General’s office in New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For compensation, in part, for the messenger in charge, of the main furnace in the Capitol, three hundred and fifty dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together four hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation to the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, three hundred and sixty-five dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together four hundred and thirty-eight dollars.
For compensation to the public gardener, twelve hundred dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of sixteen laborers employed in the public grounds and President's garden, at forty dollars per month each, and twenty per cent thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together nine thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars.

For compensation of the keeper of the western gate, Capitol Square, seven hundred and thirty dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For compensation of two day watchman employed in the Capitol Square, at five hundred dollars each, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of two night watchmen employed at the President's house, at five hundred dollars each, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of the door-keeper at the President's house, five hundred dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the assistant door-keeper at the President's House, three hundred and sixty-five dollars, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together four hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For compensation of one night watchman employed for the better protection of the buildings lying south of the Capitol, and used as public stables and carpenters' shops, five hundred dollars and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four—making together six hundred dollars.

For compensation of four draw-keepers at the Potomac bridge, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and for fuel, oil, and lamps—making together three thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For compensation of two draw-keepers at the two bridges across the eastern branch of the Potomac, at four hundred and fifty dollars each, and twenty per cent. thereon, per act twenty-second April, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, and for fuel, oil and lamps—making together one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

For arrearages due Bailey Brown, keeper of the upper Eastern Branch bridge for expenses incurred in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and eighteen hundred and fifty-four, in the purchase of fuel, oil, and repairs of lamps, one hundred dollars.

For compensation of the auxiliary guard, and for fuel, and oil for Auxiliary guard lamps, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For furnace-keeper at the President's house, three hundred and sixty- Furnace keeper five dollars.

For printing and publishing one thousand copies of the papers of Jackson Madison now in the archives of the State Department under the direction and control of the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress, six thousand dollars: Provided, that said works be printed by the public printer, and that no more be paid for such printing, than the amount authorized by the law regulating the public printing.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the first section of the act entitled "An act to remodel the diplomatic and consular systems of the Compensation of diplomatic corps.
1855, ch. 128, United States, passed March first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be so construed as that the annual compensation fixed for the diplomatic representatives of the United States at the several countries therein enumerated, shall be the same as therein specified therefor respectively, whether such representatives shall be of the grades existing at the time of the passage of the bill, or of a superior grade; and that such compensation shall commence from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as the period designated in said act.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be authorized to employ in addition to those now allowed by law, one clerk of class four, in the office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers, and to take one clerk from class two and add one to class four in his office; that the Secretary of the Interior be authorized to employ in his office one clerk of class four, in addition to those now allowed by law, and temporarily one clerk of class two to take charge of the census returns; and the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to employ one clerk of class three in the office of the Fifth Auditor, and to take one clerk from class two and add one to class three, in the office of the First Comptroller; and to take one clerk from class three and add one to class four in the office of the Register; and such sum as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this section to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and to enable the Secretary of War to employ temporary clerks in the office of the Quartermaster-General on bounty-land service, five thousand dollars, and that the same is hereby also appropriated.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That to enable the Secretary of State to pay to the clerks in his office of class four the same compensation as was paid to the same class in other executive departments from the first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, inclusive, the sum of twenty-one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and seventy-six cents be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the pay of the marines in the service of the United States who compose the corps of musicians known as the "Marine Band," stationed at the Navy Yard in Washington city, be and the same is hereby increased at the rate of four dollars per month, commencing on the first of May last, and to continue as long as they shall perform by order of the Secretary of the Navy or other superior officer on the Capitol grounds or the President's grounds.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

CHAP. CLXIII.—An Act to authorize the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia to decree the Sale of Real Estate in certain Cases.

Sale of real estate authorized in certain cases where there are limitations over.

Application to SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That application for the sale of such
real estate shall be by bill in equity, verified by the oath or oaths of the party
or parties, in which all the facts shall be distinctly set forth, upon the existence
of which it is claimed to be expedient that such sale should be de-
creed; which facts shall be proved by competent testimony. Such of
the issue contemplated by the limitation as shall be in existence at the
time of the application for the sale of such real estate, shall be made par-
ties defendant to the bill, and if minors, by guardian ad litem, together
with all who would take the estate in case the limitation over should never
vest. Such of the parties defendant as shall be of the age of fourteen
years or more shall answer in proper person, on oath, and all evidence
shall be taken upon notice to the parties and to the guardian ad litem.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the proceeds of the sale of
such real estate shall be held under the control and subject to the order
of the Court, and shall be vested, under its order and supervision, upon
real and personal security, or in government securities; and the same
shall, to all intents and purposes, be deemed real estate, and stand in the
place of the real estate from the sale of which such proceeds have arisen,
and as such real estate, be subject to the limitations of the deed or will.
This act shall be in force from its passage.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

CHAP. CLXIV.—An Act to authorize Protection to be given to Citizens of the United
States who may discover Deposites of Guano.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That when any citizen or
citizens of the United States may have discovered, or shall hereafter dis-
cover, a deposit of guano on any island, rock, or key not within the law-
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in said bond. And any breach of the provisions thereof shall be taken and deemed a forfeiture of all rights accruing under and by virtue of this act.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the introduction of guano from such islands, rocks, or keys, shall be regulated as in the coasting trade between different parts of the United States, and the same laws shall govern the vessels concerned therein.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed obligatory on the United States to retain possession of the islands, rocks, or keys, as aforesaid, after the guano shall have been removed from the same.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to employ the land and naval forces of the United States to protect the rights of the said discoverer or discoverers or their assigns, as aforesaid.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until otherwise provided by law, all acts done, and offences or crimes committed, on every such island, rocks, or keys, by persons who may land thereon, or in the waters adjacent thereto, shall be held and deemed to have been done or committed on the high seas, on board a merchant ship or vessel belonging to the United States, and be punished according to the laws of the United States relating to such ships or vessels and offences on the high seas; which laws, for the purposes aforesaid, are hereby extended to and over such islands, rocks, or keys.

Approved, August 18, 1856.

Chap. CLXV.—An Act to extend the Jurisdiction of the Corporation of the City of Washington over the lower Eastern Branch or Navy-yard Bridge, and to regulate Travel upon the upper Eastern Branch, or Benning's Bridge, 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 bounds of the corporation of the City of Washington, be and the same are hereby extended so far as to comprehend the lower Eastern Branch, or Navy-yard bridge; and the said corporation is hereby empowered to adopt rules and regulations for the safety and security of property and of the persons crossing the said bridge.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to ride, drive or lead any horse, mule, or other animal over the wooden part of the upper Eastern Branch, or Benning's Bridge at a faster gait than a walk; or to discharge any gun or other firearm on or under the said bridge, or from the causeway leading thereto: and all persons violating either of the provisions of this section shall forfeit and pay, for each and every such offence, a penalty of not more than ten, nor less than five dollars, to be recovered in the name of the United States before any magistrate of the county of Washington and District of Columbia, the money when collected to be handed over to the levy court and by them applied to such repairs and improvements of the road, leading to the bridge, as from time to time may be required.

Approved, August 18, 1856.

Chap. CLXVI.—An Act to fix the Graduation Periods for Lands in the Greensburg District, in the State of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in classifying the unsold and unappropriated public lands in the district of Greensburg, subject to sale, in the State of Louisiana, under the act entitled, "An act to
graduate and reduce the price of the public lands to actual settlers and cultivators,” approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, the respective periods therein referred to shall be computed from the dates on which the lands became subject to private entry, after the first or original offering of the same.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

CHA P. CLXVII. — An Act making Appropriations for Fortifications and other Works of Defense, and for Repairs of Barracks and Quarters, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

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 construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications, barracks, and quarters, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven.

For Fort Montgomery, outlet of Lake Champlain, twenty-five thousand dollars;
For Fort Knox, at the Narrows of the Penobscot River, Maine, sixty thousand dollars;
For Fort Winthrop, Governor’s Island, Boston harbor, ten thousand dollars;
For Fort Richmond, at the Narrows, New York harbor, seventy-five thousand dollars;
For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, twenty thousand dollars;
For Fort Delaware, Delaware River, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
For Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
For Fort Calhoun, entrance to Hampton Roads, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars;
For Fort Sumpter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars;
For Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, nineteen thousand dollars;
For Fort Clinch, entrance to Cumberland Sound, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars;
For Fort McRee, and preservation of its site, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars;
For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola harbor, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars;
For Fort Gaines, Dauphin Island, Alabama, fifty thousand dollars;
For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
For Fort Jefferson, Tortugas, Florida, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
For fortifications at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Bay, California, two hundred thousand dollars;
For fortifications at Fort Point, entrance of San Francisco Bay, California, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
For repairs of Castle Pinckney, Charleston harbor, ten thousand dollars;
For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, fourteen thousand dollars;
For repairs of Fort Morgan, mouth of Mobile Bay, Alabama, twenty-five thousand dollars;
For extension of Battery at Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, ten thousand dollars;

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For repairs and extension of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi River, thirty thousand dollars;  

Contingencies.  

For contingent expenses of fortifications not herein mentioned, the preservation of sites, the protection of titles, and repairs of sudden damages to forts, thirty thousand three hundred dollars. 

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

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Aug. 18, 1856. 

CHAP. CLXVIII.—An Act to establish certain Post-Roads.

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

ALABAMA.

From Burnt-Corn, via Andalusia, Elba, Indigo Head, Hawkridge, Westville, Daleville, Newton, Abbeville, to Fort Gaines, Georgia.

From Clayton, via Louisville, Justice’s Store, Rocky Head, Hawkridge, Indigo Head, to Elba.

From Burnt-Corn, in Monroe county, to Ft. Gaines, Georgia.

From Elba, via Old Town, to Almaranti, in Florida.

From Elba, via Indigo Head, and Rocky Head, to Louisville.

From Greenville via Starlington, to Sparta.

From Elba, via Indigo Head, Rockyhill, and Louisville, to Clayton.

From Greenville, via Milleville, Cook’s Store, Greenland, to Elba.

From Genoa, via Barber’s Ferry, to Andalusia.

From Andalusia to Williams’ Mill, in Covington county.

From Eufala, via Fort Browden, Spring Hill, Enon, to Tuskegee.

From Jonesboro’ to Mudd Creek.

From Jonesboro’ to Waldrop’s Mill.

From Fort Gaines, Georgia, via Abbeville, Newton, Daleville, Indigo Head, Elba, Andalusia, Sparta, to Burnt-Corn, Alabama.

From Louisville in Barbour county, via Justice’s Store, Rocky Head, to Indigo Head, in Coffee county.

From Woodshop, in Dale county, to Newton.

From Elba, via Greenland, Cook’s Store, Millville, to Greenville.

From Abbeville, via Flag Pond, to Big Creek, in Dale county.

From Andalusia, in Covington county, to Ucheanna, Florida.

From Perote, in Pike county, to Monticello.

From Mount Meigs, via Lime Creek, Bruceville, Arbor Vitæ, Perote, Indian Creek, to Mount Andrew.

From Waverly, via Home, to Wind Creek.

From Oxford, via Arbacoocu, Bowdon, and Cawatton, (Georgia,) to Newman, (Georgia.)

From Benton, by Pleasant Hill, Cantonville, and Richmond, to Camden.

From Greenville, via Oaky Streak, to Andalusia.

From Marion, in Perry county, by Burrough’s Ferry, on the Cahaba River, Ford’s Mill, and James Griffins, to Randolph, Bibb county.

From Abbeville, via Flag Pond, to Big Creek.

From Newton, via William Britt’s and Barker’s Mills, to Genoa.

From Andalusia to Uche Anna, (Florida.)

From Beaverton to Orin Davis’, (at Thornhill.)

From Eufaula, via Fort Browden, Springhill, Enon, to Tuskegee.

From Winchester, on Mobile and Ohio Railroad, to Linden, Merango county, Alabama, via Jersey, Butler, Mount Sterling, and Tompkinsville, in Choctaw county, Alabama.

From Thornhill, Hancock county, to Moscow, Marion county, via Greene Haley’s.

From the Lauderdale Springs, in the State of Mississippi, via Livingston, in Sumpter county, Alabama, Demopolis, Spring Hill, Dayton, and
McKinley, in Marengo county, Orville, Cahaba, to Selma, in Dallas county, Alabama.
From Oak Level, via Pumpkin Pile, Georgia, to Cedartown, Georgia.
From Wetumpka, via Buycckville, Travellers’ Rest, Weogufka, Marble Valley, Talladega Springs, and Fayetteville to Syllacoga.
From Columbiana via residences of James M. Walh, Henry Webster, and E. Cook, to Crosswell.
From Asheville to Levi C. Blair’s.
From Crawford, via Waughtula, to Society Hill.
From Van Buren to Asheville.
From Gadsden, via Fairview, Lookout Mountain, Hendrixville, to Bellefonte.
From Asheville, via Chesallyric, to Blountsville.
From Asheville, St. Clair county, to Blountsville, via Chepulitepec, Blount county.
From Wedower, via Haywood, K. B. Shorts to Franklin, Georgia.
From Mount Meigl, via Line Creek, Bruceville, Arbor Vitæ, Ferote, Indian Creek, to Mount Andrew.
From Jacksonville via Nances Creek, to Cedartown, Georgia.
From Shippersville via Summer Hill, to Newton.
From Oak Bowery, via Kendall’s X Roads, to Dudleyville.
From Newton to Woodshoss.
From Newton, (east of the river,) via Wm. Buit’s, Barker’s Mill, to Genoa.
From Perota, via Monticello, to Troy.
From Shippersville in Dale county, to Newton.
From Fredonia, via Hickory Flat, to Roanoke.
From Jasper, by Thornhill, to Russellville.
From Mobile, via Hollywood, to Donnelly’s Mills, Baldwin county.
From Crawford, via Waughtula, to Society Hill.

ARKANSAS.

From Pocahontas, via Cherokee, to Poplar Bluffs, Missouri.
From Pocahontas, by James D. Cross', in Randolph county, to Doniphan, in Missouri.
From St. Charles, via De Witt, to Brownsville, in Prairie county.
From London to Jones’, St. Francis county.
From Danville, up Dutch Creek, to Waldron.
From Desarc, Prairie county, to Oakland, St. Francis county.
From Chienla, Yell County, via Pleasant Valley, Shoal’s Creek, Morrison’s Bluff, to Roseville, Franklin county.
From Mount Id, Montgomery county, by Maddox Sulphur Springs and Big Bend, to Paufher, Polk county.
From Desarc, in Prairie county, to Cotton Plant in St. Francis county.
From Holly Point, Ashley county, by Hazzard’s Store, Newport, Cooper’s Store, and D. P. Stevens', in Drew county, to Monticello.
From Hot Springs, via Howell’s, P. P. Pychelins, Robinson, in Polk county, Suckfata, and Wright’s Ferry, on Red River, to Paris, in Lamar county, Texas.
From Pine Bluff, in Jefferson county, to Aberdeen in Prairie county.
From Salmo, Izard county, to Locust Grove, in Leary county.
From Pocahontas, in the State of Arkansas, via Cherokee Bay, to Poplar Bluffs, in the State of Missouri.

CALIFORNIA.

From Placerville to Genoa, Carson county, Utah Territory.
From Trinidad, in Kalanath county, by Orleans, Bar Forks of Salmon River, and Bestville, to Petersville.
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From Orleans Bar, by Happy Camp, to Yreka, in Liskyon county.
From Nelson Point to Quincy, C. H., of Phimas county.
From Port of St. Francisco, by sea, direct to Humboldt Bay.
From San Diego, via El Paso, to San Antonio, Texas.
From Pitulena, in Sonora county, to Tomales.
From Stockton to San Bernadiadino, via Millerton, Visalid, and Fort Lyon.

 CONNECTICUT.
From Litchfield, by Milton, Warren, and East Kent, to Kent.

 FLORIDA.
From Pensacola to Greenville, Alabama.
From St. John's River, on the Bellamy road, via Danielsville and the Sand Hills, to Newmansville.
From Sosschopp, by way of Gov. Call's, to White Bluff.
From Orange Spring to Cedar Key.
From Quincy, via William Winderwulders's and D. B. Rich's, to Ridleysville, in Gadsen county.
From Mariana to Osheesee, extending the route from Columbia, Georgia, to the latter place.
From Fort Yales, via Liola, Orange Lake, Fort Drane, Flemington, Wacoopotee, and Shell Pond, to Long Pond, Levy county.
From Ferdandina to New York City, in steamers.
From Cedar Key to New Orleans, in steamers.

 GEORGIA.
From Blakeley, via Colquitt, the site of Miller, to Bainbridge.
From Chenubba, by Terrill Court-house, Dover, and Morgan, to Colquitt, the county site of Miller.
From Roswell, by Cherokee line, Troy, Field's Cross Roads, Freemanville, and Hickory Flat, to Canton.
From Tennville to Mount Vernon.
From Calhoun, via Floyd's Springs, to Rome.
From Jacksonville to Trader's Hill, (Georgia,) via Josiah Lewis', on Mill Creek.
From Colquitt, via Milford, to Newton.
From Vienna, via Pensboro', and Hahira, to Troupville.
From Reidsville, in Tat'hall county, Georgia, to Hinesville, in Liberty county, Georgia.
From Mount Pleasant, in Glynn county, to Pendarvis' Store, in Wayne county, Georgia.
From Cook's Store in Appling county, via Daniel Morrison's, in Coffee county, to Douglass, the county site of Coffee county.
From Canton, via Sharp'e Top, Rich Mountain Copper Mines, to Jesper, Pickens county.
From Preston, via Richland, Lumpkin, and Bladen Creek, to Eufald, Alabama.
From Cartersville, via Dallas, to Villa Rico, Haralon county.
From Marietta, via Dallas, Vanwert, to Cedartown, Polk county.

 INDIANA.
From Frankfort to Reece's Mills, to Lebanon, thence to Danville, via New Brunswick, Elizabethtown, and Jamestown.
From Noblesville, in Hamilton county, to Andersontown, by Strawtown, Perkinsville, and Hamilton.


From Anderson to Noblesville.

From Crawfordsville, via Jacksonville, Harveysburg, Lodiville and Eugene, to Georgetown, in Illinois.

From Sullivan, via New Lebanon, Merom, in Indiana, and Palestine, to Robinson, in Illinois.

From Rensselaer, via Pilot Grove, and Morocco, to Kankakee City, Illinois.

From Lexington, in Scott county, to Little York, in Washington county, via Camargo, Wooster, New Frankfort and Austin.

From Leavenworth, in Crawford county, to Paoli, in Orange county, via Magnolia English, Mt. Prospect and Williamsburg.

From Richmond to Union City, via Middleborough, Hillsborough, Bethel, Arba, Spartansburg, Bartonica and Salem.

From New Providence, in Clark county, to Martinsburg, in Washington county.

From Williamsport, via West Lebanon, to Danville, Illinois.

From Austin, via New Frankfort, and Wooster and Camargo, to Kent, in Jefferson county.

From Salem to Little York, via New Philadelphia.

From Princeton, via Mount Carmel, to Olney, in Illinois.

From Spencer, Owen county, Indiana, by way of Cataract, to Cloverdale, in Putnam county.

ILLINOIS.

From Avon, via Greenbush, to Monmouth.

From New Boston, High Point, Aledo, Viola, Oxford and Bishop's Hill, to Galva Station.

From Maquon, via Elliott's Mills, Truro and Victoria, to Walnut Grove.

From Ridge Farm, via Indianola, New Homer, and Sydney, to Urbana.

From Kankakee City, via Limestone, Kinoza and Essex to Gardiner.

From Quincy, via Mill Creek, to Douglasville.

From Macomb to Canton.

From Mount Carroll, via Rock Creek, Elkhorn, Milldegeville, Genesee, Grove, Mt. Pleasant, New Genesee, and Emline, to Sterling.

From Mt. Carroll, via Argo, and Bluffville, to Fulton City.

From Polo, via Mount Morris, Oregon and Daysville, to Franklin.

From Carrolton, via Pearl P. O., Monument P. O. and Pleasant Hill.

From Elgin, along Fox River, to Aurora.

From Aurora, via Batavia, Geneva, St. Charles, and Clinton, to Elgin.

From St. Charles and Clinton, to Elgin.

From Crawfordsville, via Jacksonville, Harveysburg, Lodiville, Eugene, Georgetown, Indianola, Hickory Grove, and New Albany, to Piscataum Station.

From Lewistown, via Cuba, Fiatt and Ellisville, to Avon.

From St. Mary's to Fountain Green.

From Huntsville to Putnam.

From De Kalb to Dorset P. O.

From Mt. Vernon, Indiana, via Carmi and Fairfield, Illinois, to Xenia, Illinois.

From McLeansboro', via Lovilla to Mt. Vernon.

From McLeansboro', via the Mill Shouls, in White county, to Fairfield, Illinois.

From Caledonia, via Walbridge, to Thebes, Illinois.

From Emporium City to Villa Ridge, Illinois.
From Gallatia, via Locust Grove, Frankfort, and Mulkeytown, to Du quoin, Illinois.

From Caledonia to Valley Forge, Illinois.

From Golenda, via Big Bay, New Liberty, and Brooklyn, to Metropolis City.

From Equality, Illinois, via Cave-in-Rock, to Marion, Kentucky.

From Carbondale to Urbane, in Jackson county, Illinois.

From Carbondale, via Jacob Millikin's and Willard's Ferry to Jackson, Missouri.

From Carlinville, via Otter Creek, Greasy and Chapman's Point, to Waverly.

From Springfield, via Taylorsville and Owamco, to Paria.

From Springfield, via Athens, Petersburg, and Chandlersville, to Beanstown.

From Clinton, on East Felecciana, via Darlington, Guwsba and Kemp's Bridge, to Amita on the New Orleans and Jackson Railroad, from Lake Providence, in the Parish of Carroll, thence to Pecan Grove, in said Parish.

From Kankakee City, Kankakee county, thence to Limestone, Kainosa and Essex, to Grundy.

From Mount Carroll, by Rock Creek, Elkhorn, Mildeggville, Genesee Grove, Mt. Pleasant, New Genessee, Emline, to Sterling.

From Richmond, Illinois, to Milwaukie, Wisconsin.

IOWA.

From West Union, Fayette county, to Lodi, Cook's, Jacksonville, Prairieville, Howard, Wilksburg, Cardiff, Mitchell, St. Augur, and Orville, to Jordan and Austin, in Minnesota Territory.

From Freeman, Floyd county, by Floyd, Gilmantown, and Cora, to Mitchellville, Mitchell county.

From Decorah, Wineshick county, by New Oregon, Howard county, Villanovia, and Nute, to Mitchell.

From Vinton, Benton county, by Yankee Grove, Collins' Grove, Union Grove, Tama county, and Green Mountain, to Albion, Marshall county, Decorah, by Stephenville, Houston and Looneyville, to Menona, in Wisconsin.

From Jonesville, by Shell Rock Village, Clarksville, and Cline's Springs, Butler county, Beeler's Grove, Rockford, Floyd county, and Owen's Grove, Mason county, to Clear Lake City.

From Dubuque, by English Mill, John Graham's, Preston, Mt. Pleasant, Hopkinton and Vinton, to Fort Des Moines.

From Cedar Rapids, by Sister's Grove, Bishop's Grove, Redman, Temaville, Toledo, and Reedsville, to Albion, in Marshall county.

From Dubuque, by Independence, Wambo, Bradford, St. Charles, and Floyd Centre, to Osage, Mitchell county.

From McGregor's Landing, by Fort Atkinson, and Howard, Howard county, to Osage.

From Dyerville, Dubuque county, by Hickory Grove, Eads Grove, Forest Hill, Buffalo Grove, and Greetier's Grove, to Waverly, Brewer county.

From Montezuma, Poweshiek county, by Mill Grove, Granville, and Peoria, to Pella, in Marion county.

From Independence, Buchanan county, by Greely's, Burch's Point, and Long Grove, to West Union, Fayette county.

From Cedar Rapids, by Coleman's Hotel, Clinton township, Linn county, Pickaway, Bishop's Grove, and Salt Creek, in Benton county, to Toledo, Talma county.

From Clarksville, Butler county, via Hardin City and Point Pleasant, to Nevada, the court-house of Story county.
From Lancaster, by Potosi, Wisconsin, to Dunleith, in Illinois.
From Sioux City, by the Vermillion River, Minnesota Territory, to Fort Pierre, Nebraska Territory.
From Sioux City, by L. Edw-qui-cours River, in Nebraska Territory, to the South Pass.
From Decorah, by Vernon Springs Howard Centre, Jamestown and Cardiff, to Cora, in Mitchell county.
From Lansing, by Dorchester, and Bellville, to Elliotta, in Fillmore county, Minnesota Territory.
From Waterloo, up Black Hawk Creek, by Grundy Centre, to Eldora, in Hardin county.
From St. Charles, by Freeman’s Rock, Creek City, to Shell Rock Falls, in Cerro Gordo county.
From Dyersville, by Poulney, Plum Springs Yankee Settlement, Honey Creek, Cox Creek, Volga City, Highland, Elgin, and Clermont, to Decorah.
From Rockville, by Cascade, to Canton; Rockville, by Colony, to Elkader, Old Mission, by Burr Oak Springs, Vernon Springs, Howard, Coral and Mitchell, to Auscarg.
From West Union to Bradford, by St. Charles.
From Phip to Bedford, via Union City and Lexington.
From Maringo Crossing to Millsburg.
From Clariton to Plattsouth, Nebraska Territory, via Oceola, Quincy, Frankfort, and Glenwood.
From Council Bluffs to Salt Lake City, Utah Territory.
From Fort Des Moines to Nevada, thence to Quebec and Eldora.
From Marietta to Fort Dodge.
From Waterloo to Fort Dodge, via Grandy Centre, to Eldora.
From Clear Lake to Algona.
From Council Bluffs and Sioux City, in the State of Iowa, to Fort Laramie, or Great Salt Lake, in Utah Territory.

KENTUCKY.

From Olive Hill to Portsmouth.
From Woodstock in Pulaski county, to Jamestown, in Russell county.
From Germantown, via Minerva, to Dover, Monticello, Wayne county, (Kentucky,) to Huntsville, Scott county (Tennessee).
From Maysville, via Minerva, to Dover.
From Cloverport by Falls of Rough, and Caneyville to Bowling Green.
From Hopkinsville to Greenville, Ceralvo, to Hartford.
From Henderson to Steamport.
From Henderson by Spottsville, to Owensboro.
From Calhoun, via Livermore, to Hartford.
From Fort Washington, Chaplinton, via Fairfield and Bloomington.
From Louisville, via Fairfield, to Bloomfield.
From Paducah, via Benton, Waidsboro and Murray, to Paris, (Tennessee.)
From New Concord to Mouth of Sandy River, (Tennessee.)
From Canton, via Vance’s Ferry, to Murray.
From Manchester, via Red Bird Creek and Cumberland River, to Mount Pleasant.
From Mount Pleasant, via Isaac W. Huff’s, to Jonathan Richmond’s, Lee county, Virginia.
From Manchester, Clay county, by way of Reuben May’s Steam Mill, thence to Red Bird Creek, thence up Red Bird, and with the county road to
the Cumberland River, and up said Cumberland River, to Harlan Court-
House, in the county of Harlan.
From Jackson, Breathitt county, Kentucky, the main county road,
crossing the middle fork of the Kentucky River, to Proctor, in the county
of Owsley, State of Kentucky.
From Whitesburg, in the county of Letcher, to the residence of John
Lewis, on the poor fork of Cumberland River in the county of Harlan.
From Jackson to Boonville.
From Irvine to Boonville or Manchester.
From Manchester to Harlan, C. H.
From John Lewis to Whitburg.

KANSAS TERRITORY.

From Ossawattamie to Neosho City.
From Cofachi que, via Le Roy, to Columbia.
From Fort Scott to Cofachique, via Le Roy, to Columbia.
From Columbia to Council Grove.
From Sac and Fox Agency, to Le Roy.
From Le Compton, via Glendale, to One Hundred and Ten, or (Rich-
ardson.)
From Shermanville to Cofachique.
From Allen to Columbia.
From Topeka in Kansas, via Nebraska City, to Mount Pleasant and
Burlington, (Iowa.)

LOUISIANA.

From Vermillionville, via Randolph Cady's, on the Bayou Quene Tor-
tue and Miers Settlement on the Bayou Blanc, to Cottrell's, on the Mer-
monton River.
From Providence, by Floyd, to Bastrop.
From Pecan Grove to Floyd.
From Marion, via Brook's Store, Cherry Ridge, Spearsville, Cornic
Bluffs, and Lisbon, to Homer.
From Harrisonburg, in Catahoula parish, to Good Water, in Winn
parish.
From Clinton, in East Feliciana, to Prospect Hill, on railroad, via
Darlington, Greensburg, and Kemps Bridge.
From Bastrop to Ashton, on the Mississippi River.
From Columbia to Natchitoches, via Castor Spy's.
From Louisville, (Arkansas,) to the Orchard Grove, in the parish of
Bossier, (Louisiana,) by way of F. D. Harris, and A. Byrne's.
From Franklinton, in Washington parish, to Davidson, via Charles
Knight's and Dunn Crane's.
From Huddleston, via Anacoco, Mill Creek and Manny, to Belmont.
From St. Martinsville, by way of Cote Jellee, to Vermillionville.

MAINE.

From West Buxton, via Bonny Eage Village, and Ravel, to Livings-
ton Village.
From Standish, via East Livingston, North Livingston, Cornish, Hiram
and Brownsfield, to Fryesburgh.
From Exeter Corner, via South Exeter and Stetson, to Etua.
From North Dixmouth, via Dixmont Corner, to Jackson.
From Pittsfield, by Hartland, St. Albans and Ripley, to Cambridge.
From Emery's Mills, via Sharpleigh, to West Newfield.
From Oxford, via West Poland and North Raymond, to Gray.
From Mattewamkeag to Nicheton, Starks-Village, by Anson, to New
Portland.
From Lyndon Corner to Island Pond, (Vermont.)
From Gardner to Damariscotta.
From Sabatus to Lewiston.

MARYLAND.
From Freeland, via Union Meeting House, to Paper Mills.
From Churchville, by Hartford Furnace, to Perrymanville, by the most direct public roads.
From Upper Marlboro, via Hill's Bridge, Bristol and Dunkirk, to Friendship.
From Piscataway, in Prince George's county, to Pomunkey, in Charles county.
From Cambridge to a convenient point near Hill's Point.
From Cambridge to a convenient point on the Rail Road from Dover to Seaford.
From Cambridge, via Airy's Meeting House, Bucktown and Drawbridge, to Vienna.
From Federalsburg to Vienna, via Harrison and Crotcher's Ferry.
From Cambridge, via Church Creek, Tobacco Stick, Taylor's Island, Golden Hill, Lakesville, to Bladensburgh.
From Prince's Anne to Fairmount.
From Prince's Anne to Deals Island.
From Prince's Anne to Tyaskin.
From Kingston to Shelbourn.

MISSISSIPPI.
From Hillsboro, by Sherman Hill, to Garlandville.
From Ocean Springs to Dwyer's Ferry, in Jackson county.
From Okalona, via Redland, to Sarepta.
From Paulding, by Coleman's and Roaring Creek, to Oooha.
From Oshalona, via Palmetto and Chesterville, to Ellistown.
From Beaverdam, by Napier and Owenton, to Erata.
From Hillsboro, via Sebastopol and Steel's, to Philadelphia.
From Westville to Harrisville.
From Yazoo City to W. H. Lambeth's, on Silver Creek.
From Macon, by Marshallville, Louisville, New Prospect, French Camps, Middleton, to Carrollton.
From Scorbar to Cooksville.
From Charleston, via Big Mound, to McNutt, Mississippi.
From Grenada, by way of Tuscaloosa and Big Mound, to McNutt.
From Pittston to Greysport.
From Hernando, in De Sota county, by way of Areabutta, Hudson's Ferry, to Austin.
From Canton, via Madisonville and Densontown, to Hillsboro.
From Wahalak to Scoober.

MISSOURI.
From Hartville, via Hickory Springs, to Thomasville.
From Aarom Rock to Cambridge.
From Caledonia to Centreville.
From Hermitage to Lynn Creek.
From Warm Fork, via Mammoth Springs, (Arkansas,) to Smithville, (Arkansas.)
From Osceola to Montervallo.
From Versailles to California.
From Chamois, via Bailey's Creek, Pryor's Mill, Mount Sterling, to Delphi.
From Appleton, via Attenberg, Neely's Landing, Pleasant Hill and Jackson, to Apple Creek.
From Apple Creek to Murphysboro, (Illinois.)
From Palmyra, via Houston and Nelsonville, to Newark.
From Gentry's C. H. via Grant's Mill, to Winterset, (Iowa.)
From Camden, via Ashland and St. Bernard, to Liberty.
From Jefferson City, via E. E. Basse's and A. Bradford's, to Columbia.
From Gray's Summit, via Port William and Traveller's Repose, to Wishons.
From Linden, via Sonora, to Mount Vernon, Nebraska.
From Louisiana, via Saverton, to Hannibal.
From Williamsburg to Portland.
From Louisiana to Frankfort.
From Calhoun, in Henry county, to Warrensburg, in Johnson county.
From Monticello to Newark, in Knox county.
From Versailles, via St. Mark's, Camden county, and Black Oak Point, to Hermitage.
From Kirksville, in Adair county, to Unionville, via Nineveh and Shelby's Point.
From Waynesville, via Vienna and Rich Fountain and Linn, to Wallace's Landing.
From Lexington, via Jasper and Wagon Knob, to Rose Hill, Johnson county.
From Kansas City, via Fremont, to Springfield.
From Princeton to Cainsville, thence to Eaglesville, thence to Lott's Grove, in Gentry county.
From Sharpsburg to Shelbyville, in Shelby county, via Samuel B. Hardy's Store.
From Milan to Middleburg, in Mercer county, via J. N. Winter's Store.
From Point Pleasant to Walnut Grove, via Dr. Parker's, in West Prairie.
From Logan's Creek to Huston, in Texas county, via Dr. Reed's on Current River, Chilton's Mills, and Mehin's Mills.
From Gray's Summit to Wishon's, in Crawford county.
From Appleton to Jonesborough, Illinois, via Pleasant Hill and Verneell's Ferry.
From Poplar Bluff to Van Dove's, at Little Black Post-Office.
From the town of St. Genevieve, by French Village, in St. Francis county, to Silver Springs.

**MICHIGAN.**

From Okemos, via Bath, Victor, to Dusslain.
From Newago P. O. direct to Sabastopol, P. O.
From Gardner's Corners, in the town of Bingham, by East Essex, to Maple Rapids, and Essex P. O.
From Brady, via Wakeshma and Pine Creek, to Abscota.
From Allegan, by Monterey, Salem, Byron, and Grandville, to Grand Rapids.
From Osego to Paw Paw.
From Newago, by Weaver's Mills, to White River.
From Laphamville, by Cedar Springs, Nelsontownship, in Kent county, John Moore's, and Thornplains, in Mecosta county, to Croton and the Forks of Muskegon River.
From Corunna, by Hartwellville, Perry, and Woodhull, to Lansing.
From Owosso, by Maple Valley and St. John's, to Lyons.
From Owosso, by Bennington and Woodhull, to Lansing.
From Flint, to Flushing and North Venice, to Corunna.
From Corunna, by Shiawasse, Vernon and Byron, to Howell.
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From St. John's, by Gardner’s Corners, Springbrook, Pompeii, Gratiot Centre, and St. Louis, to the county seat of Isabella county.
From St. Louis, by Midland, to Hampton.
From Midland, by Titibawasse, and Jay, to Saginaw.
From East Saginaw, by Portsmouth, to Hampton.
From Vassar, by Watrousville, Fairgrove and Akron, to Auchville.
From Vassar to Port Sanilac.
From Bridgeport to Cornum.
From Fentonville, by Tyrone, Hartland, North Brighton, and Whitmore Lake, to Ann Arbor.
From Lapeer, by North Branch and Buel, to Lexington.
From Almont, by Goodland, to North Branch.
From Croton to Traverse City.
From Transcript City, by Glen Harbor, and Carp River, to Northport.
From Traverse City, by Dougherty’s Mission, and Centreville, to Northport.
From Traverse City, by Stephen’s, Charlevoix, and Little Traverse, to Duncan.
From Greenville, by Montcalm, to Muskegon Rapids.
From Greenville, by North Shade, to Gratiot Centre.
From Escanawba, by Sturgeon’s River, and North Mainstee, to Sault-de-Ste-Marie.
From Hillsdale to Angola, Indiana, via Reading and Frémont.

MINNESOTA.

From St. Paul to Hudson, Wisconsin.
From Brownsville to Mankato, via Wilton and Winebago agency.
From Red Wing to Verona, via Owatonia and Wilton.
From Red Wing, via Owatonia, to Blue Earth City.
From Owatonia to Glencoe, via Henderson.
From Red Wing, via Wasioha, in Dodge county, to St. Nicholas, in Freeborn county.
From Owatonia to Hastings, in Franklin.
From Red Wing, via Pine Islands, and Mantooville, to Austin, in Mercer county.
From Owatonia to St. Nicholas, via Lemon and Adamsville.
From Minneska to Oronoko, via Beaver Dam and Greenwood.
From St. Paul to West Union, (Iowa,) via Cannon Falls, Mantorville, Pleasant Valley, Frankford, Lime Spring, New Oregon, and Fort Atkinson.
From Winona to Mankato, via Stockton, Utica, St. Charles, &c.
From Anoka to Henderson, via Pagaska.
From La Cross, (Wisconsin,) via Hokah, to Decorah.
From St. Cloud to Superior, (Wisconsin,) via Mille Lacs.
From St. Cloud to Fort Ridgley.
From St. Cloud to Pembina, via Sauk River and Otter Tail Lake.
From St. Cloud to Crow Wing.
From St. Cloud to Taylor’s Falls.
From St. Cloud to Lacqui Parle.
From Burr Oak, (Iowa,) to Winona.
From St. Paul to Monticello, via Greenwood.
From Mankto to Blue Earth City.
From Shakapee, via Chaska, and Glencoe, to Fort Ridgeley.
From Glencoe to St. Cloud.
From Glencoe to Traverse des Sioux.
From Shakapee to Faribahet.
From Henderson, via Glencoe, Hutchinson and Red Cedar Lake, to mouth of Sioux Wood River.
From St. Cloud to Long Prairie.
From Manhattan to Forrest City.
From Manhattan to Mille Lacs.
From Manhattan to Greenwood and Glencoe.
From Minneapolis to Chaska.
From Lansing, (Iowa,) to Brownsville, Minnesota, via Caledonia, to La Crosse, (Wisconsin,) via High Forest and South Bend.
From Target Lake, Houston county, (Minnesota,) to the South Bend of Minnesota River, via High Forest.
From Elliota, via Spring Valley, High Forest, Mantorville, to Cannon Falls.
From Austin, via Mantorville, to Cannon Falls.
From Rochester, via Mantorville, to Fairbault.
From La Crosse, (Wisconsin,) to Chatfield.
From Winona to Oronoko, via Minnesota City.
From Michell (Iowa,) to Mankato, (Minnesota), via St. Nicholas.
From Reed’s Landing, via Mazeppa, to Fairbault.
From Reed’s Landing, via West Albany and Oronoko, to Darango.
From Crow Rapids to St. Peter.
From Dayton, via Crow Rapids, to Lacqui Parle.
From Red Wing, via Northfield, to Le Sueur.
From Hastings to Northfield.
From Shakopee to Northfield.
From Little Falls, via Long Prairie, to Red River.
From Little Falls to Superior, (Wisconsin,) via Mille Lacs.
From Fort Ripley, via West-side, Mississippi River, to St. Cloud.
From Le Crescent to Chatfield.
From St. Paul to Alhambra.
From Taylor’s Falls, Minnesota, to Bayfield, Wisconsin.
From Bayfield to Superior.
From St. Paul to Cambridge.
From Minneapolis to Hutchinson.
From Traverse des Sioux to Hutchinson.
From Hastings, via Hampton, Lewiston, Northfield, Cannon City, and Fairbault, to St. Peter.
From Hastings, via Cannon Falls, to Mantorville.
From Monticello, via Buffalo and Red Cedar Island Lake, to Traverse du Sioux.
From Minneapolis, via Greenwood and Buffalo, to Forest City.
From Minneapolis, via Hutchinson and Red River, to Pembina.
From Elliota to Prairie du Chein, (Wisconsin,) via Freeport, Wemkann, Waterville, and Johnson’s Landing, Iowa.
From Greenwood to Forest City.
From Minneapolis, via Watertown, Camden, Glencoe, Highland Lake, Lake Addie, Hutchinson, Cedar City, and Forest City, to Monticello.
From St. Augusta to Torch.
From St. Augusta to Glencoe.
From St. Augusta to Forest City.

New York.

From St. Johnsville, via Crum Creek, Oppenheim and Lotville, to Whitesburgh.
From Rose by Huron, to North Huron.
From Crosbyville, via Buena Vista, to Howard.
From Chenango Fork to Harpersville.
From Palmyra, via Walworth, to Ontario.
From Hopkinton Turnpike, via Duane, to Malone
From Rome to Lowell, by Vernon, Vernon Centre, Knox, Knox Corners, to Boackville and Hamilton.
From Clarksburgh, by New Oregon and Woodward-Hollow, to Morton's Corners.
From West Sand Lake, by South Sand Lake and North Nassau, to Hodge Corners.
From Booneville to Constableville.
From Illion, via Columbian Springs, Cedarville and Winfield, to West Winfield.
From Carthage, via Natural Bridge and Diana, to Edwards.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Burnsville to Marshall.
From Burnsville, via Crab-Tree, Blue Ridge, Turkey Cove, and Thomas' Creek, to Marion.
From Ashboro, via Cedar Falls, Frankinsville, Reed Creek, Long's Mill, to Graham.
From Reed Creek to Pittsboro.
From Elizabethton to Clinton.
From Hendersonville, via John Evan's, Solomon Whitaker's, Jesse Israel's, to Curtis, in Buncombe county.
From Hendersonville to Buncombe.
From Good Springs, via Auman's Hill and Matamoras, to Troy.
From Troy, by James Page's, to Plank Road in Randolph county.
From Childsville to Boone.
From Cherryfield, via Tonaway, Cain Creek, Eastatohee, to Niger Trail.
From Milton to Moore's Store.
From Reed Creek, via John Pope's, Isaiah Cheeks, John Brewer's, to Robert Goldstone in Randolph county.
From Gibsonville to Summer's Mills.
From Shocoo Springs to Belford.
From Shelby, via Sloan's Store, and Zion Church, to Newton.
From Eagle Rock to Newton.
From Mitchenor Station to Smithfield.
From Winston to Yankinville, by the way of Red Plain, East Bend, Mt. Nebo, Yadkin Institute, and Jonesville.
From Winston to Glen's Ferry, Red Plains, Yadkin county.
From Eagle Rock, in the county of Wake, to Wilson, in Wilson county.
From Branch to Hayward, in Chatham county.

NEBRASKA TERRITORY.

From Nebraska City to Marysville, Kansas Territory.
From Omadi to Fort Lookout.
From Omadi to Elk Horn River.
From Omaha City, by Fort Kearney and Fort Laramie, to Great Salt Lake City.
From Omaha City, by Elkhorn, Fontenelle, and Running Water, via Fort Randall to Fort Pierre.
From Omaha City, by Florence, Fort Calhoun, De Soto, Cuming City, Tekama, Black Bird, and Omadi, to Dahkota City.
From Omaha City to Kearney City.
From Omaha City, by Nebraska City, Kearney City, Brownville, and Nemaha City, to Whitehead.
From Dahkota City to Sergeant's Bluff, Iowa.
From Dakhota City, by Ayoway Creek and Running Water River, to Fort Laramie.
From Dakhota City to Fort Pierre.
From Amadi to Sergeants Bluff, Iowa.
From Plattsmouth, by Kenosha and Wyoming, to Kearney City.
From Wyoming to Sidney, Iowa.
From Wyoming to Salt Creek.
From Nebraska City to Salt Creek.
From Kearney City to New Fort Kearney.
From Brownville to New Fort Kearney.
From Brownville to Linden, Missouri.
From Missouri River, between Great and Little Nemaha River, by Archer and Salem, and to Big Blue River.

Ohio.
From Leipsic, via Ottoway, Buckey, and Cairo Lima.
From Lallipolis, by Mercersville, Kennedy's Cross Roads and Scottsville, to Quaker Bottom.
From Lee to Berlin Cross Roads.
From Oak Hill, via Centerville, Ridgeways, Harrisburg Porter, Pine Grove, Anselm, and Rigersville, to Middle Port.
From Oakhill via Centerville, Ridgeway's Harrisburg, Pine Grove, Anselm, Kygerville, Middle Port, to Pomeroy.
From Gilliad, by Westfield, Milton Corners, Jackson, and Pleasantville to Portageville, in Hancock county.
From Kinsman, via East Gustavus, Lindinville, and East Cherry Valley, to Jefferson Court-House.
From New Philadelphia, via Buchers, Rogersville, Rowville, New Bedford, Kelley's, to Millersburg.
From Beaceville, via New Falls, to Milton.
From New London, via Clinton, North Fairfield, to Centreston, and Steuben.
From Harri sonville to Wilksville, through Salem township.
From Cambridge, Guernsey county, via Creighton, Adamsville, to Dresden, in Muskingum county, Ohio, (twenty-eight miles.)
From New London to Centreville.
From "Lee's," in Athens county, to Berlins Cross Roads.
From Sunfish to Woodsfield.
From Marysville, by the Kenton Pike, to Boke's Creek post-office.
From Canton, Stark county, via Mount Airy and McDonaldsville, to Akron, in Summit county.
From Pomeroy, Ohio, via Chester, Meigs county, Coalville, Athens county, Belpre, Washington county, Ohio, to Parkersburgh, Virginia.
From Dayton, in Montgomery county, via Clayton, to Centre, in said county.

Oregon.
From Corvallis, in Benton county, to Eugene City, via Pierce's Office, on the Coast Fork, on the Williamette River, to Winchester, in Douglas county.

Pennsylvania.
From Bristol, via Londlebaugh's Corner, Oxford Valley, Summerville, and Ashland, to Dallington.
From Bethlehem to Bath.
From New Castle, via Brooks, Harlandsburg, and Pelain Grove, to Centreville, (Stepping Rock,) Post-Office.
From Bristol, by Londe Borough's Corner, Oxford Valley, Summerville and Oakland, to Dallington.
From Bristol, via Centreville and Falls, to Yardleville.
From Shakelegville, via Londy Creek and Luttons' Corner, to Evansburg.
From Reading, in Berks county, to New Holland, in Lancaster county.
From Staddardsville, via Clifton, to Summersville.
From Saxonburgh, via Cypher's Cross Roads and Winfield Furnace, to Slate Lick.
From Kittaning, via Davis', Knoxville, Rural Village, to Dayton.
From Brady's Bend, via Miller's Ferry and Black Fox Furnace, to Callensburg.
From Worthington to Millersburg.
From New Washington, via Miller's Store, Horton's and Neal's Mill, to Punxsatawney.
From Southwest to Garland.
From Callensburg to Reimenburg in Clarion County.
From Morrisdale to Kylartown.
From Punxsatawney, via Speakles Mill, to Pleasantville.
From Laporte, via Eaglesmen, Forkville, Eldreds, Shenk, to Canton.
From Brady's Bend to Miller's Eddy.
From Wind Gap P. O., by Bushhill Center, to Moorstown P. O.
From Indiana to West Lebanon, in Indiana county.
From Centerville, (Penn's Creek P. O.,) through Mercer's Valley, to Middle Creek P. O.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Natural Grove to Johnsonville.
From Yorkville to Lyon's Store, North Carolina.
From Jefferson P. O., via Neil Graham's, Blackeney's Bridge, Lynchwood, and Perkins, to Camden.
From Camden, via Jefferson, McCroghan, Chesterfield, C. H., to Cheraw.
From Ninety-six Depot, via Coopersville, Grove Hill, to Richardsonville.
From Ritching's Mills, via Robert Garvin's, jr., and Neil Ablis, to Rishe's Store.

TENNESSEE.

From Sevierville to Strawberry Plains.
From Hillsboro, by Prairie Plains, Kenley's Store, to Deehard, Franklin county.
From Russelsville to Sneidsville.
From Clinton, via Montgomery, Jamestown, to Livingston.
From Concord, via Scarborough Mills, to Robertsville.
From Post Oak Springs to Yellow Springs.
From Waverly to Dover by Magnolia, in Stewart County.
From Straight Fork to Snyders.
From Russelsville, via Spring Vale and Warrensburg, to Conoy Branch.
From Springhill, via Vastaf's Fan Yard and Santa Fe, to Williamsport.
From Speedwell, via Clearfork, to Boston, (Kentucky.)
From Lebanon to Cookville, via Gordensville and Trousdale's Ferry.
From Concord, via Lowe's Ferry P. O., and Louisville, Marysville, to Mount Vale Springs.
From Mossy Creek, by Leadvale and Parrotsville, to Warm Springs, (N. C.)
From McMinnville, (Tenn.) to Danville, (Ken.) via Sparta, Cookville, Livingston, (Tenn.) thence to Danville.
TEXAS.

From Austin, via Kapps Mills, Cannonville, Pittsburg, Middleton, and Curiate, to Sisterdale.
From Wheelock, by Owensville, Eutaw, Polk, and Steel's Creek, to Springfield.
From Liberty, via Livingston and Sumpter, to Crockett.
From Eutaw, via Alto Springs, to Springfield.
From Waco, by Birdsdale, Alton, and Sherman's, to Preston's.
From Jefferson, via Linden, Douglassville, Boston, and De Kalb, to Clarksville.
From Dallas, by Birdville and Weatherford, to Fort Belknap.
From Paris, via Greenville, to Kaufman.
From Austin, by Gatesville, Meridian, and Wardville, to Dallas.
From Crockett, via Palestine and Athens, to Kaufman.
From Kaufman, via Millwood, Spring Hill, to Bonham.
From Tyler, in Smith county, by Hamburg and Teleco, to Waxahache's, in Ellis county.
From Birdville, via Ashland, Walnut Creek Village, to Fort Belknap.
From Alton, by Dallette, Ranch, Ashland, Cream Level, to Weatherford.
From San Antonio to San Diego, in California.
From McKinney, via Alton, to Birdville.
From Alto, in Cherokee county, by Rusk, Jacksonville, Larisse, to Tyler in Smith county.
From Camden, via Belleview and Berrien, to Tyler.
From Indianola, by New Braumsels and Middleton, to Fredericksburg.
From Chaffeeville, via Lafayette, Bacon's Store, to Quitman.
From Palestine to Alto Springs.
From Henderson to Carthage, via Grand Bluff.
From Linwood, by the Rossol Place, near the Ferry on Neuces River and Hancock's, to Noyallis Prairie, in Trinity county.
From Anderson, via Kellum's, Sulphur Springs, Lee's, Vassbuiders, Wilson's Store, Joseph Henson's, to Fairfield.
From Bonham, via Kentucky Town and Pilot Grove, to McKinney.
From Springfield, by Killsborough, Wardville, Fort Worth, and Mount Clem, to Birdville.
From Tyler, via Hamburg, Telico, to Waxahatchie.
From Crockett by Randolph, Calthops, and Fishers, to Nachogdoches.
From Clarksville, via Mt. Pleasant, to Tyler.
From Henderson, via Knoxville, Larissa and Kickapoo, to Palestine in Anderson county.
From Austin to Fredericksburg.
From Tarrant, by Paris and Lake creek, to Jernigan.
From Austin, via Florence and Gatesville, to Waco.
From Jasper, by Anderson's Ferry on the Angelina River, Motts, and Jonesville, in Cherokee county.
From Galveston, via Richmond, to Lagrange.
From Cofferville, Upshur county, by Lafayette Bacon's Store and Hooker's, to Quitman, in Wood county.
From Austin, via up the west bank of the Colorado, to Burn's Ford, from thence by Mormon Mill to Hamilton.
From Nachogdoches by Rainbolts, Caledonia, and Walnut Hill, to Carthage, in Panola county—
From Austin, via Burleson, to Gatesville.
From Fort Belknap to Preston.
From Liberty Hill to Lampasas.
From Sabine Pass, via Beaumont and Jasper, to San Augustine.
From Austin to Benleson.
From Fredericksburg to Austin.
From San Augustine via Carthage and Brewster's Bluff, to Marshall's.
From La Grange, in Fayette county, to Galveston, via Richmond.
From Austin to Gatesville, Coyell county.
From Huntsville, via Madisonville, Leona, Centreville, Fairfield, and
Corsican and Waxhatchie.
From Tyler, by Hamburg, Brownsboro, Athens, Buffalo, Taos, to Wax-
hatchie.
From Anderson, via Kellem's Springs, Lee, Washbamdee's, Wilson's
Store, and Henson's, to Fairfield.
From Alto to Sumpter.
From Cedar City, via Harmon's Pine Valley, to Santa Clara.
From Paris, by Wright's Ferry, on Red River, Lackfatab, Eaglestown,
Pytchlin's, Howell's, Harris' Mill, and Sterritt's, to Hot Springs, in
Arkansas.

UTAH.

From Cedar City, via Harmony, Pine Valley, to Santa Clara.

VIRGINIA.

From Morgantown, via Uffington, Clinton Furnace and Gladesville, to
Kingwood.
From Central Plains, to Seven Island in the county of Flurvania.
From Boggsville, via Spring Creek, to Running Spring.
From West Milford, via New Milton, to Oxford.
From Goshen Bridge, Alum Springs, to Cowpasture Bridge.
From Rock Creek, via Mouth Gilbert Creek, Little Half Creek, and
Clearfield Fork of Sandy River, to Tazwell Court-house.
From near Coleman's Store, Jackson county, via Pond and Tucker's
Creeks, to West co. house.
From Penn's Boro to North Bend.
From Middlebourne, via Mouth Elk Fork Creek and Carises School-
house, to New Martinsville.
From Jackson Court-house, via Elk Fork of Mill Creek, to Walton.
From Langley, via Lewinville, to Fairfield C. H.
From Sweet Spring to Stephen Hooks.
From Blaunt's Store to Sinking Creek.
From Central Depot on V. & P. R. R. to Laurel Fork.
From Madison in Rockingham county, North Carolina, via Smith's
Store, and Smith and Moore's Store in Henry county, Virginia, to Horse
Pasture Store, in the same county.
From Martinsville, via Fraylorsville and County Line Mills, thence by
Magis Store and Spa Brook Station, to Patrick Court-house.
From Elamsville, via Mr. Griffin's Store and Robert Sander's, to Rocky
Mount in Franklin county.
From Martinsville, via Rough and Ready Mills, and Pallamans, to Mr.
Griffin's Store in Franklin county.
From Leatherwood's Store in Henry county, by Elger's Store, to Shady
Grove in Franklin county.
From Nevis Ferry, on the Richmond and Danville railroad, via Pey-
tonsburg and Raceville, to Chalk Level in Pittsylvania.
From Appomatox Depot, on the South Side railroad, via Oakville and
Panky and Gray's Store, to Berk Creek.
From Central Plains to Seven Islands, Flurvania county.
From Amherst C. H., via Pedler Mills, to Big Island, Bedford county.
From Jeffersville, in Amelia county, to Cumberland C. H.
From Chapmansville, Logan county, by Mrs. Toney's and Twelve
Miles Creek, to Wayne Court-house.
From Central Depot, Virginia and Tennessee railroad, Montgomery
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county, Virginia, via Grayson’s Mills, to Indian Creek, Floyd county, Virginia.

VERMONT.

From Lynden Corner to Island Pond.

WISCONSIN.

From Sparta C. H., by Burr Oak, Los Angelos, Galesville, to Monteville on the Mississippi.
From Mineral Point, by Linden, Constance, Highland, Tulaskee, Miscada and Orion, to Richland Centre.
From Burlington in the county of Racine, by the way of Vienna, Honey Creek, East Troy and Troy Centre, in the county of Waurester.
From Port Andrew, via Spencer’s, Petersburg and Langdon’s, to Lynsville.
From Ontonagon to Superior.
From Hudson, via River Falls, Forestville, Seely’s, to North Pepin.
From River Falls, in Pierce county, to Brookville in St. Croix county.
From Mineral Point to Orion and Richland Centre.
From Labrosse in Jargon, Lake Hokah, San-Jacinto, Houston, Rushford, Chauffeld, High Forest, to Mankota, Minnesota Territory.
From Unleith, (Illinois,) via Potosi, to Lancaster, Wisconsin.
From Hayle Green, via Meeker’s, North Elk Grove, and Bethel, to Cottage Inn.
From Wingville, via Sylvester and Knowlton’s Mill, Bascobel, Manchester, Marietta, Towersville, to Vieroquar.
From Newport, via Plainville, Point, Bluff, Quincy, Strong’s Prairie, Grand Rapids and Plover Portage, to Steven’s Point.
From Hudson to St. Paul.
From Hudson, via River Falls and Rush River, to North Pepin.
From Hudson to Prescott (increase) Prairie du Chien to Stillwater (do.)
From Prairie du Chien, by Johnson’s Landing and Waukon Iowa, to Elliotta, Minnesota Territory.
From Kewaunee to Sturgeon Bay.
From Green Bay to Wausau.
From Columbus, via Waterloo, to Jefferson.
From Waupaca, via Secundinaria to Steven’s Point.
From Wyocena, via Pardueville to Montillo.
From Warsaw to Bayfield.
From Bayfield to Superior.
From Falls of St. Croix, to Bayfield, Minnesota.
From Berlin, in Marathon county, to Steven’s Point, in Portage county.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From Cowlitta Landing to Boice, Fort Prairie.
From Pacific City to Olympia, via Oysterville and Bruceport.
From Cathlamet to Olympia.
From Oakpoint to Mount Prairie.
From Olympia, to Fort Montgomery, via Nathan Eaton’s, and Selma Prairie.
From Steilacoom, to Fort Walla Walla, via Military Road.
From Steilacoom, to Seattle.
APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

Aug. 18, 1856. CHAP. CLXIX.—An Act supplemental to an Act entitled “An Act to amend the several acts respecting Copyright,” approved February third, eighteen hundred and thirty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any copyright hereafter
granted under the laws of the United States to the author or proprietor of any dramatic composition, designed or suited for public representation, shall be deemed and taken to confer upon the said author or proprietor, his heirs or assigns, along with the sole right to print and publish the said composition, the sole right also to act, perform, or represent the same, or cause it to be acted, performed, or represented, on any stage or public place during the whole period for which the copyright is obtained; and any manager, actor, or other person acting, performing, or representing the said composition, without or against the consent of the said author or proprietor, his heirs or assigns, shall be liable for damages to be sued for and recovered by action on the case or other equivalent remedy, with costs of suit in any court of the United States, such damages in all cases to be rated and assessed at such sum not less than one hundred dollars for the first, and fifty dollars for every subsequent performance, as to the court having cognizance thereof shall appear to be just: Provided, nevertheless, That nothing herein enacted shall impair any right to act, perform, or represent a dramatic composition as aforesaid, which right may have been acquired, or shall in future be acquired by any manager, actor, or other person previous to the securing of the copyright for the said composition, or to restrict in any way the right of such author to process in equity in any court of the United States for the better and further enforcement of his rights.

Approved, August 18, 1856.

Chap. CLXX.—An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act requiring Foreign Regulations of Commerce to be laid annually before Congress," approved August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-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 in addition to the changes and modifications in the commercial systems of other nations, now required by said act, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to lay before Congress annually, within sixty days after the commencement of each ordinary session, as a part of said report, all other commercial information communicated to the State Department by consular and diplomatic agents of this government abroad, or contained in the official publications of other governments, which he shall deem sufficiently important.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That to enable the Secretary of State to make said report, it is hereby declared to be the duty of consuls and commercial agents of the United States in foreign countries, to procure and transmit to the Department of State authentic commercial information respecting said countries, of such character, and in such manner and form, and at such times, as said department may, from time to time prescribe; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State in said annual report, to specify the names of any of said officers who may have been remiss in their duty enjoined by this act.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of State be and is hereby authorized and required to appoint one clerk, who shall have charge of statistics in said department, and shall be called "Superintendent of Statistics," and shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and shall be allowed as an assistant, one clerk of the third class, which clerk the Secretary of State is hereby authorized and required to appoint.

Approved, August 18, 1856.

Chap. CLXXI.—An Act making an Appropriation for the Survey of the Southern Boundary Line of Kansas Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the President...
of the United States to execute the act entitled "An act to authorize the President of the United States to cause the southern boundary line of Kansas Territory to be surveyed and marked," the sum of thirty-five thousand four hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury.

Approved, August 18, 1856.

Aug. 18, 1856.

Chap. CLXXXII.—An Act to continue the Land Offices at Vincennes, Indiana, and to ascertain and adjust the Titles to certain Lands in the States of Indiana and Illinois, formerly included within the Vincennes Land District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the register and receiver of the land-offices at Vincennes, to be appointed, together with a fit and proper person learned in the law, and a citizen of Indiana, to be appointed by the President of the United States, are hereby constituted commissioners to ascertain and adjust the title of any claimant to any tract of land, or any part or subdivision thereof, granted by the resolution of Congress of the twenty-ninth of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-one, entitled "An act for granting lands to the inhabitants and settlers at Vincennes, and the Illinois country, in the territory northwest of the Ohio, and for confirming them in their possessions," and the several acts in aid of and supplementary thereto.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That every such claimant to any tract of land so granted, or any part or subdivision thereof, shall, within three months after the publication of the notice herein provided for, file his claim in writing with the said register, in which he shall specifically set forth such facts as shall be required in the instructions of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office: Provided, That in any case in which good cause may be shown why the claim was not filed within the period stipulated, such claim may be presented and acted upon at any time before the expiration of the commission.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That such register, upon the receipt of such instructions, shall give notice in the several newspapers of general circulation within said district and in the vicinity of said lands, by publication, of his readiness to receive applications of claimants, to which notice shall be appended the instructions of the Commissioner and a copy of this act.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That said commissioners shall meet immediately after the time allowed for filing such claims, and shall hold their sessions at the town of Vincennes. They shall have power to issue subpoenas, and compel the attendance of witnesses, administer all necessary oaths, and to hear and decide, in a summary manner, all matters respecting such claims. Minutes of the proceedings, decisions, meetings, and adjournments of the board, shall be regularly entered in a book kept for that purpose.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That every claimant to any tract of land so granted, or any subdivision thereof, who can produce to such commissioner a regular chain of title from the original confirmee or donee to himself, or who can show to their satisfaction a continuous and connected possession in himself, and those under whom he claims, for a period of twenty years or more next preceding the filing of his claim, or can show such a claim or title as would, in the courts of Indiana, bar an action of ejectment, such claimant shall be confirmed in his title.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That said commissioners shall, in one year from the date of organizing said commission under this act, or sooner, if the cases on their docket are all disposed of, transmit to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office a transcript of their decisions in favor of claimants, which shall contain a fair statement of the evidence.
on which each respective claim is founded; and also a transcript of their decisions against claimants, with a like statement of the evidence, and the reason of such rejection.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, upon the receipt of such transcript of their decisions, shall issue a patent to such claimant so confirmed in his title by the said commissioners; and where any such claims have been rejected, the said Commissioner, upon application of the proper person, shall have power to revise such decision of the said board, and may, if in his opinion the evidence warrants it, reverse such decision, and issue a patent therefor to such claimant: Provided, That this right to revise shall not extend to those claims rejected, where the same lands have been confirmed by the said board to some other claimant: And provided further, That the patents so issued shall only be a relinquishment of the title of the United States, and shall not be considered or construed into an abridgment of the rights of third persons.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That immediately after the passage of this act, the Commissioner of the General Land-Office shall give directions to the register and receiver of the land-offices at Indianapolis forthwith to transfer to the land-offices at Vincennes the books, documents, maps, plats, surveys, and all other papers and writings deposited in the land-offices at Indianapolis by the register and receiver of the land-offices at Vincennes, and which originally were deposited in the land-offices at Vincennes, and were transferred from said offices to the land-offices at Indianapolis, under the provisions of the act "for abolishing land-offices under certain circumstances, and for other purposes," approved June the twelfth, eighteen hundred and forty; and the said land offices at Vincennes are hereby reestablished and reorganized, as fully and effectually for the transaction of business and the sales of the public lands within said Vincennes land district, as if said land-offices had not been abolished by the provisions of the act last aforesaid.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the commissioner, appointed under this act by the President, shall receive as a full compensation for his services, a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, payable quarterly out of the treasury; and the register and receiver shall receive such compensation for their services under this act as may be just and proper, in the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, to prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to give full effect to the provisions of this act.

Approved, August 18, 1856.
RESOLUTIONS.

Feb. 27, 1856. [No. 1.] A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents to fill the Vacancies in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

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," occasioned by the resignation of Rufus Choate, and the death of John McPherson Berrien, be filled by the appointment of George E. Badger, of North Carolina, and Cornelius C. Felton, of Massachusetts.

Approved, February 27, 1856.

Feb. 27, 1856. [No. 2.] A Resolution to supply a Deficiency in the Appropriations for Printing for the second Session of the thirty-third Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and required to apply so much as may be necessary of the appropriations for the printing and paper of the thirty-fourth Congress to the deficiencies for the same purposes, ordered at the second session of the thirty-third Congress.

Approved, February 27, 1856.

March 13, 1856. [No. 3.] A Resolution providing for the final Adjustment of certain Cases of Appeal from Decisions made by the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in every case of account or claim not finally adjusted, upon which the present First Comptroller of the Treasury, as Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department may have decided, which may have been thereafter reexamined by an auditor in said office on new testimony and decided by him on such testimony, and from whose decision an appeal has been taken to the present First Comptroller of the Treasury, it shall be the duty of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury and the Commissioner of Customs finally to adjust the same, and in case of disagreement between the said Second Comptroller and Commissioner of Customs, the decision of the Attorney-General shall be as final as the decision of the First Comptroller would be, if he had acted under the eighth section of the Act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, concerning the organization of the Post-Office Department.

Approved, March 13, 1856.

April 5, 1856. [No. 4.] Joint Resolution for enlarging the Custom-House, Post-Office, and Court-House at Buffalo, New York.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to extend the building now in process of construction at Buffalo, for a custom-house, post-office, courtrooms, &c. not exceeding twenty-five feet in length, and erect proper vaults therein, if in his discretion the public interest requires the same:

Provided. That such extension can be completed at an expense not exceeding thirty-three thousand dollars, including ten per cent. for contin-
gencies, which sum, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money remaining in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: And provided further, That no money shall be paid under this joint resolution until the Secretary of the Treasury shall contract for the completion of said building so extended, at a cost within the sum heretofore and hereby appropriated.

Approved, April 5, 1856.

[No. 5.] Joint Resolution relating to the Public Lands appertaining to the Springfield and Harper's Ferry Armories, and the North Carolina Arsenal.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized, to exchange and convey the unoccupied lands and appurtenances belonging to the United States, known as the Lower Water shops, at the Springfield Armory, in the State of Massachusetts, for such other lands contiguous to the lands attached to said Armory upon the hill at Springfield, as he may deem necessary and proper for the improvement and convenience of said Armory, or in his discretion to sell the said tract known as the lower workshops and appurtenances, and to invest the proceeds of the same, or such part thereof as may be required, in the purchase of such lots or lands contiguous to the said Armory on the hill, as he may deem suitable and proper. For this purpose, he is hereby authorized to convey the title of the United States to the lands and appurtenances hereby authorized to be sold and conveyed, and to receive from individuals or corporate proprietors, deeds and titles to the lands so exchanged, sold or purchased.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized to apply so much of the proceeds of the recent sale of land and lots at Harper's Ferry, as he may deem advisable, to the purchase of such other lots at that place, as he may deem necessary to the safety and convenience of the public buildings belonging to the United States, and that he apply the residue of the proceeds of said sales to the improvement of the property retained by the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further resolved, That the Secretary of War be also authorized to make sale of such portion of the site of the United States arsenal at Fayetteville, North Carolina, as in his judgment is not required for public purposes, and apply the proceeds of such sale, or so much as may be necessary, to the purchase of such additional land for the use of said arsenal, as he may deem necessary. He is for this purpose, authorized to convey the title of the United States for the lands which he may sell, to the purchaser, and to receive proper deeds and titles for the lands which may be purchased by him, as aforesaid.

Approved, April 23, 1856.

[No. 7.] Joint Resolution for enlarging the Custom-House, Post-Office and Court-House, at Cleveland, Ohio.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to cause the building provided by law to be constructed at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, for a custom-house, post-office, and court-house, to be increased in length over the plan heretofore adopted for that purpose, not to exceed twenty-five feet, and to modify and enlarge said plan so as to adapt the same to such increased length, if, in the opinion of the Secretary, the public convenience shall require such modification: Provided, That such extension and modification can be accomplished at an expense not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, and a sum not exceeding ten per cent. on the said last-mentioned sum for superintendence and contingencies; which sums, or so much thereof as
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shall be necessary, are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: And provided further, That no money shall be paid under this joint resolution until the Secretary of the Treasury shall contract for the completion of said so extended building at a cost within the sums heretofore and hereby appropriated therefor.

Approved, May 9, 1856.

May 12, 1856. [No. 8.] Joint Resolution relating to the Appropriation for the Improvement of the Harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

Preamble.
Whereas, by act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers," approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, the sum of ten thousand dollars was appropriated for the improvement of the harbor of Sheboygan, Wisconsin; and whereas, the city and county of Sheboygan have from time to time made appropriations for the improvement of said harbor to the amount of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended by commissioners appointed by said State; and whereas it is desirable that said appropriations should be expended under one direction, therefore—

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after the Secretary of War shall have settled and paid all just charges existing against the said appropriation of ten thousand dollars, the balance thereof, together with all tools, implements, materials, and other property whatsoever, belonging to the United States and used in improving the said harbor, shall be transferred and turned over by the said Secretary of War to the commissioners for the improvement of the said harbor, appointed by the State of Wisconsin; Provided, That the said commissioners shall first give satisfactory security to the Secretary of War for the faithful expenditure of the money in the improvement of the said harbor.

Approved, May 12, 1856.

May 14, 1856. [No. 9.] Joint Resolution for the Statistics of the Coastwise Commerce to be included hereafter in the Annual Reports of the Secretary of the Treasury on Commerce and Navigation.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury in his annual reports on commerce and navigation hereafter to be made to Congress, cause to be stated the kinds, quantities, and value of the merchandise entered and cleared coastwise into and from the collection districts of the United States, and the said Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make all rules and orders necessary to carry into effect the object of this resolution.

Approved, May 14, 1856.


Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized to extend the building now in process of construction at Milwaukee, for a custom-house, post-office, courtrooms, &c., not exceeding twenty-five feet in length, and erect proper vaults therein, if, in his discretion, the public interest requires the same: Provided, That such extension can be completed at an expense not exceeding thirty-three thousand dollars, including the ten per cent. for contingencies, which sum, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money remaining in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; And provided further, That no money shall be paid under this joint resolution until the Secretary of the Treasury shall contract for the completion of said building so extended at a cost within the sum heretofore and hereby appropriated.

Approved, May 15, 1856.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and hereby is authorized to modify the plan of the custom-house at Ellsworth, Maine, provided the increased expense by so doing, shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars. And said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury for that purpose: Provided, That none of the money hereby appropriated, shall be used until the Secretary of the Treasury has contracted for the completion of the said work for the sums hereby and heretofore appropriated.

APPROVED, August 1, 1856.

[No. 17.] Joint Resolution extending the Time for the Creditors of Texas to present their Claims.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as agreeably to the provisions of the fourth section of the act of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, "to provide for the payment of such creditors of the late republic of Texas as are comprehended in the act of Congress of September nine, eighteen hundred and fifty," notice by public advertisement was duly given for the space of ninety days, by the Secretary of the Treasury, of the time at which payments of the amount appropriated by the fifth section of said act would be made pro rata, on any bond, certificate, or evidence of debt of said State, which should be presented at the Treasury Department thirty days preceding the thirteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, the limit of said notice; and as it is represented by the said Secretary of the Treasury, that of said bonds, certificates, and evidences of debt, which have been recognized by the State of Texas, the same, equal to the sum of three hundred and eighty-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and seven cents were not presented to the Treasury Department prior to the said thirteenth of June; Therefore, in order to do full justice to the holders of said debt, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to pay to the holders of any of the said bonds, certificates, or evidences of debt not presented before the thirteenth day of June last, who may present and prove the same at the Treasury Department between the thirteenth day of June last and the first day of January next, and execute the proper releases to the United States and the State of Texas, their pro rata share of the said seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and after payment thereof, the said Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and required to distribute and pay the residue of the said seven millions seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars then remaining in the treasury, pro rata amongst all the said holders, who may have proved their claims and executed the proper releases on or before the first day of January next.

APPROVED, August 18, 1856.

[No. 18.] Joint Resolution giving an increased Compensation to all Laborers in the Employment of the Executive and Legislative Departments of the Government in the City of Washington.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the compensation now allowed by law, there shall be one principal messenger in each of the offices of the Secretaries of State, Treasury, Interior, War, and Navy, Postmaster-General, and Attorney-General, at an annual salary of nine hundred dollars, and one principal messenger in each of the Bureaus of the several Executive Departments, at an annual salary of
eight hundred and forty dollars each, and all other messengers or assistant messengers, now authorized by law to be employed in said departments, shall receive an annual salary of seven hundred dollars, and all laborers in the employment of the government, in the Executive Departments and on the public grounds, in the city of Washington, shall receive an annual salary of six hundred dollars each, from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-six; and such sum, in addition to the appropriations otherwise provided, as may be required to pay the same, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 18, 1856.
PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Passed at the second session,* which was begun and holden at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Thursday, the twenty-first day of August, 1856, and ended Saturday, the thirtieth day of August, 1856.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, President. JESSE D. BRIGHT, President of the Senate, pro tempore. NATHANIEL P. BANKS, Jun., Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. XXVIII.—An Act to supply an Omission in the Enrolment of a certain Act.

Whereas the following clauses of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, approved the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to wit:

"For completing the marine hospital at Cincinnati, Ohio, eighty-six thousand dollars.

"For improving Battery and Washington streets, and road-way O P around the custom-house at San Francisco, California, thirteen thousand four hundred and one dollars, and thirty cents,"—were omitted in the enrolment of the said act:

Therefore, be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of eighty-six thousand dollars for completing the marine hospital, at Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio, and the sum of thirteen thousand four hundred and one dollars and thirty cents for improving Battery and Washington streets, and road-way O P around the custom-house, at San Francisco, in the State of California, be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, August 28, 1856.

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

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-seven:

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates on reenlistment, one hundred thousand dollars.

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

* For the proclamation calling this session of Congress, see Appendix. Proclamation, No. 47, post, p. 764.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 29. 1856.

For commutation of officers’ subsistence, six hundred and sixty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

For commutation of forage for officers’ horses one hundred and twenty thousand three hundred and four dollars.

For payment in lieu of clothing for officers’ servants, thirty-nine thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For subsistence in kind, one million nine hundred and eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp, and garrison equipage, six hundred and twenty-four thousand eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For the regular supplies of the Quarter-master’s Department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quarter-master’s department, at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers’ horses, when serving in the field and at the outposts; 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 quarter-master’s departments; and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, one million and ten thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the Quarter-master’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 sixteen, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the Quarter-master’s Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, store-houses and hospitals; the construction of roads and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department head-quarters, expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers and trains, when military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quarter-master’s Department, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quarter-master’s Department; compensation of forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the following expenditures required for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and shoeing the horses of those corps, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year; and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the establish(lish)ed posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for
summer cantonments; for encampments and temporary frontier stations, five hundred thousand dollars.

For mileage or allowance made to officers of the army; for the transport of themselves and their baggage when travelling on duty without troops or escorts, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots; horse equipments and of subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories, to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, carriage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of 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 that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such infantry as it may be found necessary to mount at the frontier posts, two hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, twelve thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department, at division and department head-quarters, four hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the commanding general, three hundred dollars.

For armament of fortifications, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred and three thousand dollars.

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

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To enable Thomas H. Barlow, of Kentucky, to manufacture one of his newly-invented rifle cannon, for the purpose of testing the feasibility of their use in the military or naval service of the country, three thousand dollars, to be paid to said Barlow from time to time, as he progresses with the manufacture of the same: Provided, That said cannon shall not be of less calibre than a twelve-pounder: And provided further, That the said Barlow shall give good and sufficient security to the Secretary of War, for the faithful expenditure of the money hereby appropriated in the construction of said cannon.

For arsenals, including the purchase of sites for new arsenals of deposit in Texas and New Mexico, and for the erection of suitable magazines and other arsenal buildings in Texas, in California, in Washington or arsenals.
Oregon Territory, and in New Mexico, two hundred and thirty thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety-two dollars.

For repairs and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For the completion, including water wheels and shafting of the new water shops, grading grounds, and construction of bridge at Springfield Armory, Massachusetts, sixty thousand dollars.

For surveys for military defences, geographical explorations, and reconnaissances, for military purposes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Northern and Northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, fifty thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, five thousand dollars.

For the Post-Office extension, three hundred thousand dollars.

For arrearages prior to July first, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, payable through the office of the Third Auditor, under an act approved May first, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, in addition to the balance undrawn in the treasury, two thousand dollars.

For pay, furnishing and maintaining with quarter-master's stores and supplies, and subsistence of mounted and foot companies of Florida volunteers called into the service of the United States, two hundred and forty thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents.

Approved, August 30, 1856.

Aug. 30, 1856.

CHAP. XXX.—An Act to fix the Times of holding, in the State of Delaware, the Election of a Representative in the Congress of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in the present year, and the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November in every second year hereafter, shall be and the same is hereby appointed and established for holding elections in the State of Delaware for a representative of said State in the Congress of the United States of America. Provided, That the said elections shall be conducted in such manner and held at such places as are or may be prescribed by the laws of the said State of Delaware.

Approved, August 30, 1856.
RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] A Resolution authorizing the Purchase and Restoration to the British Government of the Ship "Resolute," late of the British Navy.

WHEREAS it has become known to Congress that the ship "Resolute," late of the navy of her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, on service in the Arctic seas, in search of Sir John Franklin and the survivors of the expedition under his command, was rescued and recovered in those seas by the officers and crew of the American whaleship, the "George Henry," after the "Resolute" had been necessarily abandoned in the ice by her officers and crew, and after drifting still/in the ice for more than one thousand miles from the place where so abandoned—and that the said ship "Resolute" having been brought to the United States by the salvors at great risk and peril, had been generously relinquished to them by her Majesty's government: Now, in token of the deep interest felt in the United States for the service in which her Majesty's said ship was engaged when thus necessarily abandoned, and of the sense entertained by Congress of the act of her Majesty's government in surrendering said ship to the salvors:

Be it 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 is hereby requested to cause the said ship "Resolute" with all her armament, equipment, and the property on board when she arrived in the United States, and which has been preserved in good condition, to be purchased of her present owners, and that he send the said ship with every thing pertaining to her as aforesaid, after being fully repaired and equipped at one of the navy-yards of the United States, back to England under control of the Secretary of the Navy, with a request to her Majesty's government that the United States may be allowed to restore the said ship "Resolute" to her Majesty's service—and for the purchase of said ship and her appurtenances, as aforesaid, the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 28, 1856.

[No. 2.] A Resolution authorizing the Acceptance of certain Medals from Foreign Governments.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Surgeon Thomas Williamson and Passed-Assistant Surgeon James F. Harrison, of the United States Navy, be and they are hereby authorized to accept the gold medals recently awarded to them by the Emperor of France.

SEC. 2. And be it further resolved, That Lieutenant M. F. Maury, of the United States Navy, be and he is hereby authorized to accept the gold medals recently presented to him by the governments of Prussia and Holland, and the Republic of Bremen.

Approved, August 30, 1856.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Res. 3, 4. 1856.

Aug. 30, 1856. [No. 3.] A Resolution allowing Doctor E. K. Kane, and the Officers associated with him in their late Expedition to the Arctic seas, in search of Sir John Franklin, to accept such Token of Acknowledgment from the Government of Great Britain as it may please to present.

WHEREAS, the President of the United States has communicated to Congress a request from the Government of Great Britain that permission should be given by this Government allowing Doctor Elisha K. Kane, a Passed-Assistant Surgeon in the Navy of the United States, and the officers who were with him in his late expedition to the Arctic seas in search of Sir John Franklin, to accept from the Government of Great Britain some "token of thankfulness," and as a memorial of the sense entertained by that Government of "their arduous and generous services" in that behalf—

Be it therefore resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress hereby consents that Dr. Elisha K. Kane, of the Navy of the United States, and such of the officers who were with him in the expedition aforesaid, as may yet remain in the service of the United States, may accept from the Government of Great Britain such token of the character aforesaid as it may be the pleasure of that government to present to them.

APPROVED, August 30, 1856.

Aug. 30, 1856. [No. 4.] A Resolution authorizing Alexander D. Bache to accept a Medal presented to him by the King of Sweden.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Alexander D. Bache, Superintendent of the Coast Survey, be and he is hereby authorized to accept the gold medal recently presented to him by the King of Sweden.

APPROVED, August 30, 1856.
PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.

Passed at the third session, which was begun and holden at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday the second day of December, 1856, and ended Tuesday the third day of March, 1857.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, President. JESSE D. BRIGHT, President of the Senate, pro tempore, till January 5, 1857, and JAMES M. MASON from that time till the close of the Session. NATHANIEL P. BANKS, Jun., Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. II.—An Act providing for the compulsory Prepayment of Postage on all transient printed Matter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision in the act approved August thirty, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act to reduce and modify the rates of postage in the United States, and for other purposes, passed March three, eighteen hundred and fifty-one," permitting transient printed matter to be sent through the mail of the United States without prepayment of postage, be and the same is hereby repealed. And the postage on all such transient matter shall be prepaid by stamps or otherwise, as the Postmaster General may direct.

APPROVED, Jan. 2, 1857.

CHAP. XII.—An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to promote the Efficiency of the Navy."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, upon the written request, made within ninety days after the passage hereof, or within thirty days after the return of any officer absent from the United States at the time of the passage of this act, by any officer of the navy who was dropped, furloughed, or retired, by the operation of the act of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy," the Secretary of the Navy shall cause the physical, mental, professional, and moral fitness of such officer for the naval service to be investigated by a court of inquiry, which shall be governed by the laws and regulations which now govern courts of inquiry; and the said court shall in their finding report whether the said officer, if he has been dropped from the rolls of the navy, ought to be restored, and, if restored, whether to the active list or the reserved list, and if to the latter, whether on leave of absence or furlough pay; and in case the officer making the written request, as aforesaid, shall have been placed on the reserved list, then the court, in their finding, shall report whether the said officer ought to be restored to the active list, or, if not restored, whether he ought to remain on the retired list on leave of absence or

Jan. 16, 1857.

1856, ch. 127.
See also post, pp. 387, 389.
Navy officers dropped, furloughed, or retired under act of 1855, ch. 127, may have a re-examination by a court of inquiry.

Vol. x. p. 612.

Report by such court.


Postage of transient printed matter to be prepaid, 1852, ch. 98.

Vol. x. p. 38.


Vol. x. p. 38.

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furlough pay; and the finding of the court shall, in all cases, be submitted to the President of the United States, and, if approved by him, in the case of a dropped officer, where restoration has been recommended, such officer may be nominated by the President to the Senate for restoration to the service, according to the finding of the court as approved by him; and in the case of a retired officer, the finding of the court, when approved by the President, shall be conclusive; and such officer shall be restored to the active list, to occupy that position and rank in the navy which he would have occupied had he not been retired under the action of the late naval board; or he shall remain upon the retired list on leave of absence or furlough pay, according to the finding of the court, as approved by the President: Provided, That the officers so restored or placed on the reserved list, shall be appointed to their places, respectively, by the President, and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the operation of the present law limiting the number of officers of the navy shall be suspended so far as to authorize the restoration, within one year from the passage of this act, by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, of officers reserved or dropped under the operation of the act of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy:" Provided, That there shall be no further promotions or appointments in any grade, after said restorations shall have been made thereto, until such grade in the active service shall be reduced to the limit now prescribed by law. That when any such officer shall be restored to the navy, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, the officer so restored shall occupy that position and rank in the navy which he would have held had he not been retired, furloughed, or dropped, by the order of the President, on the report of the naval board: Provided, further, That any dropped officer who may be, in the opinion of said court, entitled to be placed on the retired or furloughed list, may be thus placed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That officers who were dropped, as aforesaid, and who shall not be restored to the naval service within one year from the passage hereof, shall be entitled to receive one year's duty pay of their grades, respectively; and the President shall be, and he is hereby, authorized, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to transfer any officer from the furlough to the reserved pay list, and that so much of the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy," as renders reserved officers ineligible to promotion, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That reserved officers may be promoted on the reserved list, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, but no such promotion shall entitle them to any pay beyond that to which they were entitled when so reserved, nor shall they, by such promotion, take any higher rank than they would have taken had they been retained in the active service of the navy; and nothing in this act, or in the act to which this is an amendment, shall be so construed as to preclude officers on the reserved list from wearing the uniform of their grades respectively.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That captains in command of squadrons shall be denominated flag officers.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all officers who may be restored to active service, under the provisions of this act, shall be entitled to draw the same pay they were drawing at the time they were retired or dropped, for and during the time of such retirement or suspension from the active service aforesaid.

Approved, Jan. 16, 1857.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 13, 18, 19. 1857.

CHAP. XIII.—An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Invalid and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

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

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

For pensions under acts of the eighteenth March, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and seventh June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eighty-four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For pensions to widows of those who served in the revolutionary war, under the third section of acts of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, second February and twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and second section act of third February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under act of twenty-first July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, first section of act of third February, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and under special acts, one hundred and ninety-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For navy invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars.

For navy pensions to widows and orphans, under act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Approved, January 17, 1857.

CHAP. XVIII.—An Act to procure a Bust, in Marble, of the late Chief Justice John Rutledge.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint committee of the two Houses of Congress on the Library be and they are hereby authorized and required to contract with a suitable artist for the execution, in marble, and delivery in the room of the Supreme Court of the United States, a bust of the late Chief Justice John Rutledge.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, there be and hereby is appropriated, eight hundred dollars, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, January 21, 1857.

CHAP. XIX.—An Act more effectually to enforce the Attendance of Witnesses on the Summons of either House of Congress, and to compel them to discover Testimony.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person summoned as a witness by the authority of either House of Congress to give testimony or to produce papers upon any matter before either House, or any committee of either House of Congress, who shall wilfully make default, or who, appearing, shall refuse to answer any question pertinent to the matter of inquiry in consideration before the House or committee by which he shall be examined, shall in addition to the pains and penalties now existing, be liable to indictment as and for a misdemeanor, in any court of the United States having jurisdiction thereof, and on conviction, shall pay
a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars and not less than one hundred dollars, and suffer imprisonment in the common jail not less than one month nor more than twelve months.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, Than no person examined and testifying before either House of Congress, or any committee of either House, shall be held to answer criminally in any court of justice, or subject to any penalty or forfeiture for any fact or act touching which he shall be required to testify before either House of Congress or any committee of either House as to which he shall have testified whether before or after the date of this act, and that no statement made or paper produced by any witness before either House of Congress or before any committee of either House, shall be competent testimony in any criminal proceeding against such witness in any court of justice; and no witness shall hereafter be allowed to refuse to testify to any fact or to produce any paper touching which he shall be examined by either House of Congress, or any committee of either House, for the reason that his testimony touching such fact or the production of such paper may tend to disgrace him or otherwise render him infamous: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to exempt any witness from prosecution and punishment for perjury committed by him in testifying as aforesaid.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That when a witness shall fail to testify, as provided in the previous sections of this act, and the facts shall be reported to the House, it shall be the duty of the Speaker of the House or the President of the Senate to certify the fact under the seal of the House or Senate to the district attorney for the District of Columbia, whose duty it shall be to bring the matter before the grand jury for their action.

Approved, January 24, 1857.

CHAP. XXIV.—An Act making a Reappropriation from the Surplus Fund for the Relief of Lieutenant John Guest, United States Navy, and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars and forty-nine cents, being the balance remaining of the appropriations made by Congress in the years eighteen hundred and forty, and eighteen hundred and forty-one, for the survey of the coast from Apalachicola bay to the mouth of the Mississippi River, for the ascertainment of the practicability of establishing a navy yard and naval station which should best subserve the protection of the commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, which balance has been carried to the credit of the surplus fund, be and the same is hereby reappropriated, for the payment of the sum due Lieutenant John Guest, United States Navy, (six hundred and seventeen dollars,) for services rendered in such survey, and for other lawful claims of officers who were employed in that survey.

Approved, January 26, 1857.

CHAP. XXV.—An Act authorizing the establishment of a Navy Depot on Blythe Island, at Brunswick, on the Coast of Georgia, 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 President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to purchase a site for a navy depot on Blythe Island, on the coast of Georgia, and to erect such buildings and make such improvements as may be necessary for the repair of United States vessels of war, and afford refuge therefor, and that the sum of two hundred thousand dollars be appropriated for effecting that object, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, January 28, 1857.
CHAP. XXXII.—An Act to authorize the President of the United States to cause to be purchased, by purchase or otherwise, a suitable Steamer as a Revenue Cutter.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be and is hereby authorized to cause to be procured, by purchase or otherwise, a suitable steamer as a revenue cutter; and that the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars be and is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any moneys now in the treasury of the United States, and not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 5, 1857.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no insane person not charged with any breach of the peace shall ever hereafter be confined in the United States jail, or in the United States penitentiary, in this District.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior shall have power to grant his order for the admission into the government hospital for the insane, any insane person unable to support himself or herself and family, (or himself, or herself if he or she have no family,) under the visitation of insanity, who resided in the District at the time he or she became insane, and who is not charged with any breach of the peace, upon the certificate of any judge of the circuit or criminal court, or any justice of the peace of the District, stating that two respectable physicians appeared before said judge or justice and certified under oath, and under their hands, that they knew the party alleged to be insane, and that they believed him or her to be a fit subject for treatment in such hospital; also stating that two respectable householders, residents of the District, appeared before him and certified under oath, and under their hands, that they knew the party alleged to be insane and indigent, that he or she was a resident of the District at the time he or she was seized with the mental disorder under which he or she then labored, and that he or she was unable to pay his or her board and other expenses therein; and the certificate of such physicians, and the certificate of such householders shall accompany the certificate of such judge or justice. The application of [to] the Secretary of the Interior for his order for the admission of said indigent insane person into the said hospital must be made within five days after the examination of the witnesses before the said judge or justice of the peace, before such proceedings shall be had before such judge or justice.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the order of the Secretary of the Interior, granted under the authority of the second section of this act, shall authorize any police officer or constable to assist in carrying such indigent insane person to the hospital, whenever such assistance is represented to be necessary by the person holding the order; but all the expenses of witnesses before said judge or justice of the peace, and of carrying such patient to the hospital, shall be borne by his or her friends, or by the local authorities of the District.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That any indigent insane person who did not reside in the District at the time he or she became insane, may in like manner as provided in the second section of this act, be admitted into the said hospital upon the application of the corporate authorities of the city of Washington, or of Georgetown, and at the expense of either of the said cities during the continuance of said insane person therein, it being hereby designed to give the superintendent thereof authority to take

Feb. 7, 1857.

Steam Revenue Cutter to be procured.
$150,000 appropriated.
Post, p. 228.

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charge of such insane person until the authorities aforesaid can discover who his or her friends are, or whence he or she came, with a view to the return of such person to such friends, or to the place of his or her residence, and thus relieve said corporate authorities of the expense and charge of said indigent insane non-resident.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That if any person, charged with crime, be found, in the court before which he or she is so charged, to be an insane person, such court shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, who may order such person to be confined in said hospital, and if he or she be not indigent, he or she and his or her estate shall be charged with expenses of his or her support in said hospital.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That any person becoming insane during the continuance of his or her sentence in the United States penitentiary, shall have the same privilege of treatment in the hospital during the continuance of his or her mental disorder as is granted in section five to persons who escape the consequences of criminal acts by reason of insanity, unless it be the opinion, both of the physician to the penitentiary and the superintendent of the hospital, that such insane convict is so depraved and furious in his or her character as to render his or her custody in the hospital insecure, and his or her example pernicious.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That when any person confined in said hospital, charged with crime and subject to be tried therefor, or convicted of crime and undergoing sentence therefor, shall be restored to sanity, the superintendent of the hospital shall give notice thereof to the judge of the criminal court, and deliver him or her to said court in obedience to the proper precept.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the independent or pay patients may be received into the hospital on the certificate of two respectable physicians of the District, stating that they have personally examined the patient, and believe him or her to be insane at the time of giving the certificate, and a fit subject for treatment in the institution, accompanied by a written request for the admission from the nearest relatives, legal guardian, or friend of the patient, where he or she may remain until restored to reason: Provided, The friends of the patient comply with the regulations of the hospital in respect to payment of board, and in all other respects. The request for admission must be made within five days of the date of the certificate of insanity.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That if any person will give bond, with sufficient security, to be approved by the criminal court, or circuit court, or any judge thereof in vacation, payable to the United States, with condition to restrain and take care of any independent or indigent insane person not charged with a breach of the peace, whether in the hospital or not, until the insane person is restored to sanity, such court or judge thereof may, in its discretion, deliver such insane person to the party giving such bond.

APPROVED, February 7, 1857.

Feb. 7, 1857.

CHAP. XXXVII.—An Act for regulating the Terms of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, 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 circuit court of the District of Columbia shall have power, by rule of court, to regulate the periods of holding the terms of said court, and to fix the number of such terms, and the same, from time to time, to alter, as public convenience may require: Provided, That at least three terms shall be held annually. And all suits, or actions at law, shall stand for judgment or trial at the term next after that to which process shall be returned executed, unless good cause for further continuance be shown.

APPROVED, February 7, 1857.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Spain, Austria, Prussia, Brazil, Mexico, Switzerland, Rome, Naples, Sardinia, Belgium, Holland, Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Turkey, Peru, Chili, Buenos Ayres, New Grenada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, China and Sandwich Islands, two hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of legation of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Spain, Austria, Prussia, Brazil, Mexico, Peru, Chili, and Buenos Ayres, twenty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For salaries of assistant secretaries of legation at London and Paris, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation to China, acting as interpreter, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as dragoman, three thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, sixty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, six thousand dollars.

For expenses of the consulates in the Turkish dominions, viz: interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria, and Beyrouth, two thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens and vessels of the United States from shipwreck, three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

For the purchase of blank books, stationery, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, and for the payment of postages for the consuls of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the commissioner provided in the first article of the reciprocity treaty with Great Britain, two thousand dollars.

For per diem of commissioner and compensation of surveyor, four thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For payment of all expenses attending the employment of steamer or sailing vessel; and for surveys and umpirage, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For travelling expenses, transportation, repairs of instruments, and all other expenses, seven hundred dollars.

For compensation of the commissioner, secretary, chief astronomer and surveyor, assistant astronomer and surveyor, clerk, and for provisions, transportation and contingencies of the commission to run and mark the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions bounding on Washington Territory, seventy-one thousand dollars. Provided, That the annual compensation of said officers shall not exceed the
rates provided in the third section of the act of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act to provide for carrying into effect the first article of the treaty between the United States and her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, of the fifteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six."


For interpreters to the consulates in China, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For estimated loss by exchange on drafts of consuls, and interpreters, for salary, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the preservation of the archives of the several consulates of the United States and the commercial agencies, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For office rent for those consuls-general, consuls, and commercial agents, who are not allowed to trade, not to exceed ten per centum on the amount of their compensation, as fixed by the act of eighteen August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the seventh section of "An act to regulate the Diplomatic and Consular Systems of the United States," approved eighteen August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six be and the same is hereby repealed.

APPROVED, February 7, 1857.
ments, fuel and apparatus, forage, postage, stationery, transportation, printing, clerks, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, and departments of instruction, thirty-five thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For gradual increase and expense of library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, three thousand dollars.

For forage for artillery and cavalry horses, eight thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For supplying horses for cavalry and artillery practice, one thousand dollars.

For furniture for hospital for cadets, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For barracks for dragoon detachment, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of bell, and mounting the same with the clock on one of the public buildings, eight hundred dollars.

To procure the ballistic apparatus for gun pendulum, five hundred dollars.

For repairs to officers' quarters, five hundred dollars.

For models for the department of cavalry, one thousand dollars.

For extension of water pipes and increase of reservoir, two thousand dollars.

For targets and batteries for artillery exercise, two hundred dollars.

For gas pipes, gasometers, and retorts, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed at the Military Academy, in addition to the professors authorized by the existing laws, a professor of Spanish, at a salary of two thousand dollars per annum.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the compensation of the master of the sword be fifteen hundred dollars per annum with fuel and quarters.

APPROVED, February 16, 1857.

CHAP. XLVI.—An Act to incorporate the Columbian Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Byron Sunderland, J. C. McGuire, David A. Hall, and George W. Biggs, of Washington city, William Edes, and Judson Mitchell, of Georgetown, and Amos Kendall and William Stickney, of the county of Washington, and such persons as may hereafter be associated with them, by contributions for the instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind, are hereby created a body politic and corporate under the name of the "Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deaf and Dumb, and the Blind," to have perpetual succession and be capable to take, hold and enjoy lands, tenements, hereditaments and personal property, to use a common seal, and the same to alter at pleasure: Provided, That no real or personal property shall be held by said corporation, except such as may be necessary to the maintenance and efficient management of said institution.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Institution shall be managed as provided for in its present Constitution, and such additional regulations as may from time to time be found necessary; but as soon as sufficient contributions shall have been paid in to authorize an election according to the provisions of said Constitution, the provisional officers therein named shall give notice of a general meeting to the contributors for the election of officers, and the officers elected at such general meeting shall hold their offices for one year and until their successors shall be elected as in said Constitution provided: Provided, That said Constitution may be altered in the manner therein provided, but not in such manner as to
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violate the Constitution or any law of the United States or of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Justices of the Peace in the several wards of the cities of Washington and Georgetown and of the county of Washington, to ascertain the names and residences of all Deaf and Dumb and Blind persons within their respective wards and districts; who of them are of a teachable age, and also who of them are in indigent circumstances, and report the same to the President of the Institution hereby incorporated.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall be satisfied by evidence produced by the President of the Institution hereby incorporated, that any Deaf and Dumb or Blind person of teachable age properly belonging to this District, is in indigent circumstances and cannot command the means to secure an education, it shall be his duty to authorize the said person to enter the said Institution for instruction, and to pay for his maintenance and tuition therein at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum, for such Deaf and Dumb pupil, and at the rate of one hundred and fifty dollars per annum for such Blind pupil, payable quarterly out of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for said Institution to receive and instruct Deaf and Dumb and Blind persons from any of the States and Territories of the United States on such terms as may be agreed upon by themselves, their parents, guardians, or trustees, and the proper authorities of said Institution.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the President and directors of said Institution to report to the Secretary of the Interior the condition of said Institution on the first day of July in each year, embracing in said report the number of pupils of each description received and discharged during the preceding year, and the number remaining in the Institution; also the branches of knowledge and industry taught and the progress made therein; also a statement showing the receipts of the Institution and from what sources, and its disbursements and for what objects.

APPROVED, February 16, 1857.

CHAP. L.—An Act for the Construction of a Wagon Road from Fort Kearny via the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains and Great Salt Lake Valley, to the eastern Portion of the State of California, 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 sum of three hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a wagon road from Fort Kearny, in the Territory of Nebraska, via the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, to the eastern boundary of the State of California near Honey Lake, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, pursuant to contracts to be made by him—said road to connect with and form an extension of the road already authorized from Fort Ridgely to the aforesaid South Pass.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a wagon road from El Paso, on the Rio Grande, to Fort Yuma, at the mouth of the Gila River, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to contracts to be made by him.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That a sum of fifty thousand dollars
be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a wagon road from Fort Defiance in the Territory of New Mexico, to the Colorado River, near the mouth of the Mohave River.

Approved, February 17, 1857.

CHAP. LV.—An Act to increase the Pay of the Officers of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the commencement of the present fiscal year, the pay of each commissioned officer of the army, including military storekeepers, shall be increased twenty dollars per month, and that the commutation price of officers' subsistence shall be thirty cents per ration.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be authorized, on the recommendation of the council of administration, to extend the additional pay herein provided to any person serving as chaplain, at any post of the army.

Approved, February 21, 1857.

CHAP. LVI.—An Act relating to Foreign Coins and to the Coinage of Cents at the Mint of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pieces commonly known as the quarter, eighth, and sixteenth of the Spanish pillar dollar, and of the Mexican dollar, shall be receivable at the treasury of the United States, and its several offices, and at the several post-offices and land-offices, at the rates of valuation following,—that is to say, the fourth of a dollar, or piece of two reals, at twenty cents; the eighth of a dollar, or piece of one real, at ten cents; and the sixteenth of a dollar, or half real, at five cents.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said coins, when so received, shall not again be paid out, or put in circulation, but shall be recoined at the mint. And it shall be the duty of the director of the mint, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to prescribe such regulations as may be necessary and proper, to secure their transmission to the mint for recoining, and the return or distribution of the proceeds thereof, when deemed expedient, and to prescribe such forms of account as may be appropriate and applicable to the circumstances: Provided, That the expenses incident to such transmission or distribution, and of recoination, shall be charged against the account of silver profit and loss, and the net profits, if any, shall be paid from time to time into the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all former acts authorizing the currency of foreign gold or silver coins, and declaring the same a legal tender in payment for debts, are hereby repealed; but it shall be the duty of the director of the mint to cause assays to be made, from time to time, of such foreign coins as may be known to our commerce, to determine their average weight, fineness, and value, and to embrace in his annual report a statement of the results thereof.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That from and after the passage of this act, the standard weight of the cent coined at the mint shall be seventy-two grains, or three twentieths of one ounce Troy, with no greater deviation than four grains in each piece; and said cent shall be composed of eighty-eight per centum of copper and twelve per centum of nickel, of such shape and device as may be fixed by the director of the mint, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the coinage of the half cent shall cease.

Also from Fort Defiance to the Colorado.

Pay of army officers increased.

Commutation price for rations.

Additional pay may be extended to chaplains at army posts.

How much Spanish and Mexican coins are to be received for by United States.

Said coins to be recoined.

Former acts making foreign coins a currency or legal tender repealed.

Assays of foreign coins to be made, and annually reported.

Weight and composition of cents.
SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the treasurer of the mint, under the instruction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall, from time to time, purchase from the bullion fund of the mint the materials necessary for the coining of such cent piece, and transfer the same to the proper operative officers of the mint to be manufactured and returned in coin. And the laws in force relating to the mint and the coining of the precious metals, and in regard to the sale and distribution of the copper coins, shall, so far as applicable, be extended to the coining herein provided for:

Provided, That the net profits of said coinage, ascertained in like manner as is prescribed in the second section of this act, shall be transferred to the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful to pay out the said cent at the mint in exchange for any of the gold and silver coins of the United States, and also in exchange for the former copper coins issued: and it shall be lawful to transmit parcels of the said cents, from time to time, to the assistant treasurers, depositaries, and other officers of the United States, under general regulations proposed by the director of the mint, and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for exchange as aforesaid. And it shall also be lawful for the space of two years from the passage of this act and no longer, to pay out at the mint the cents aforesaid for the fractional parts of the dollar hereinbefore named, at their nominal value of twenty-five, twelve-and-a-half and six-and-a-quarter cents, respectively.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That hereafter the director of the mint shall make his annual report to the Secretary of the Treasury, up to the thirtieth of June in each year, so that the same may appear in his annual report to Congress on the finances.

APPROVED, February 21, 1857.

CHAP. LVII.—An ACT to divide the State of Texas into two Judicial Districts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Texas be and the same is hereby divided into two judicial districts, in the following manner, to wit: All the territory of the State of Texas embraced in the counties of Newton, Jasper, Jefferson, Orange, Tyler, Polk, Liberty, Galveston, Harris, Montgomery, Austin, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Colorado, Wharton, Matagorda, Lavaca, Jackson, Calhoun, Dewitt, Victoria, Goliad, Refugio, San Patricio, Nueces, Cameron, Starr, Webb, and Hidalgo, as they existed in eighteen hundred and fifty-two, shall compose one district, to be called the eastern district of Texas; and all the remaining part of the territory of the said State shall compose another district, to be called the western district of Texas.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be held in each year four terms of the district court of the eastern district of Texas, two of which terms shall be begun and held at Galveston on the first Mondays in December and May, respectively; and the other two shall be begun and held at Brownsville on the first Mondays of March and October, respectively; and four terms of the district court of the western district of Texas shall be held in each year, two of which terms shall be begun and held at Austin on the first Mondays of January and June, respectively; and the other two shall be begun and held at Tyler on the first Mondays of March and November, respectively; and the said courts are hereby authorized to hold adjourned terms when the business of the said courts shall, in the opinion of the judge or judges, require it.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all suits and proceedings of whatever name or nature pending in the district court of Texas, at any of the places at which terms of the said courts were enjoined to be held, and which said places may be within the eastern district of Texas, shall be
transferred to the district court of the eastern district of Texas; and such suits and proceedings pending at any of the places at which terms of the said district court were enjoined to be held, and which said places may be within the western district, shall be transferred to the district court of the western district of Texas; and this act shall not produce a discontinuance of any such suit or proceeding, or of any order, issue, or process therein; and jurisdiction is hereby given to the said district courts respectively* and perform all duties appertaining to the said suits and proceedings, and to proceed to try and dispose of the same as fully as the district court of Texas was authorized to do; and all process, mesne or final, which may have issued from any of the courts of the district of Texas, shall be proceeded in and returned to the district court to be holden at the place from whence the same issued, and shall be of as full force and effect as if the said district had not been divided into two districts; and all process which may have issued from the said district court of Texas in any cause pending therein, or any penal or other process which may hereafter issue from any of the said courts to enforce any order, judgment, or decree, in any cause heretofore ended and determined therein, shall be issued from and made returnable to the court in which the said cause or the record thereof may be, and may issue and be executed by the marshal of the district from which issues in any part of the State.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That either of the said district courts may, on application of the parties defendant, and for good cause shown, order any suit now pending, and transferred to such court by this act, to be removed to the proper court of the other district for further proceedings; and thereupon the clerk shall transmit all the papers in the cause, with a transcript of all the proceeding and orders in relation thereto, to the clerk of the court to which the suit shall be removed, and all further proceedings shall be had in the said court, as if the suit had been originally commenced therein.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the present judge of the district of Texas be and he is hereby assigned to hold said courts in the eastern district of Texas, and shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties within the said district as he now exercises and performs within his present district. There shall be appointed a district judge for the western district of Texas, who shall possess the same powers, and do and perform all such duties in his district as are now enjoyed, or in any manner appertaining to the present district judge for the district of Texas. And the district judge of each district shall be entitled to the same compensation as by law is provided for the present judge of the district of Texas.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That there be appointed one person as district attorney, and one person as marshal, for said western district, whose terms of appointment and service, as well as duties and emoluments, shall be the same with those respectively appertaining to the said offices in the district of Texas; and said marshal shall give the same bond that other marshals are required to give, to be approved and recorded as now directed by law: Provided, That the present district attorney of the district of Texas shall be the district attorney for the eastern district, but shall retain charge of all suits already commenced until the final termination, unless the President of the United States shall otherwise direct; and the present marshal of the district of Texas shall be the marshal of the eastern district, during their respective official terms.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That all suits hereafter to be brought in either of said courts, not of a local nature, shall be brought in the court of the district where the defendant resides; but if there be more

* Something seems wanting here to complete the sense, but the Rolls are as is printed above.
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than one defendant, and they reside in different districts, the plaintiff may issue in either, and send a duplicate writ against the defendants, directed to the marshal of the other district, on which writ an endorsement shall be made, that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of the court of the proper district; and said writs, when executed and returned into the office from whence they issued, shall constitute one suit and be proceeded in accordingly.

APPROVED, February 21, 1857.

CHAP. LIX.—An Act to authorize the People of the Territory of Minnesota to form a Constitution and State Government, preparatory to their Admission in the Union on an equal Footing with the original States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of that portion of the Territory of Minnesota which is embraced within the following limits, to wit: Beginning at the point in the centre of the main channel of the Red River of the North, where the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions crosses the same; thence up the main channel of said river to that of the Boix des Sioux River; thence [up] the main channel of said river to Lake Travers; thence up the centre of said lake to the southern extremity thereof; thence in a direct line to the head of Big Stone Lake; thence through its centre to its outlet; thence by a due south line to the north line of the State of Iowa; thence east along the northern boundary of said State to the main channel of the Mississippi River; thence up the main channel of said river, and following the boundary line of the State of Wisconsin, until the same intersects the Saint Louis River; thence down said river to and through Lake Superior, on the boundary line of Wisconsin and Michigan, until it intersects the dividing line between the United States and the British possessions; thence up Pigeon River, and following said dividing line to the place of beginning—be and they are hereby authorized to form for themselves a Constitution and State Government, by the name of the State of Minnesota, and to come into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, according to the federal constitution.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said State of Minnesota shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi and all other rivers and waters bordering on the said State of Minnesota, so far as the same shall form a common boundary to said State and any other State or States now or hereafter to be formed or bounded by the same; and said river and waters, and the navigable waters leading into the same, shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said State as to all other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll, therefor.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That on the first Monday in June next, the legal voters in each representative district, then existing within the limits of the proposed State, are hereby authorized to elect two delegates for each representative to which said district may be entitled according to the apportionment for representatives to the territorial legislature, which election for delegates shall be held and conducted, and the returns made, in all respects in conformity with the laws of said Territory regulating the election of representatives; and the delegates so elected shall assemble at the capitol of said Territory on the second Monday in July next, and first determine, by a vote, whether it is the wish of the people of the proposed State to be admitted into the Union at that time; and if so, shall proceed to form a constitution, and take all necessary steps for the establishment of a State government, in conformity with the federal constitution, subject to the approval and ratification of the people of the proposed State.
SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That in the event said convention shall decide in favor of the immediate admission of the proposed State into the Union, it shall be the duty of the United States' marshal for said Territory to proceed to take a census or enumeration of the inhabitants within the limits of the proposed State, under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, with the view of ascertaining the number of representatives to which said State may be entitled in the Congress of the United States; and said State shall be entitled to one representative and such additional representatives as the population of the State shall, according to the census, show it would be entitled to according to the present ratio of representation.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the following propositions be, and the same are hereby offered to the said convention of the people of Minnesota for their free acceptance or rejection, which, if accepted by the convention, shall be obligatory on the United States and upon the said State of Minnesota, to wit:

First. That sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in every township of public lands in said State, and where either of said sections, or any part thereof, has been sold or otherwise been disposed of, other lands, equivalent thereto and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to said State for the use of schools.

Second. That seventy-two sections of land shall be set apart and reserved for the use and support of a State university, to be selected by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and to be appropriated and applied in such manner as the legislature of said State may prescribe for the purpose aforesaid, but for no other purpose.

Third. That ten entire sections of land, to be selected by the Governor of said State, in legal subdivisions, shall be granted to said State for the purpose of completing the public buildings, or for the erection of others at the seat of government, under the direction of the legislature thereof.

Fourth. That all salt springs within said State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to said State for its use; the same to be selected by the Governor thereof within one year after the admission of said State, and when so selected, to be used or disposed of on such terms, conditions, and regulations as the legislature shall direct: Provided, That no salt spring or land, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may be hereafter confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall, by this article, be granted to said State.

Fifth. That five per centum of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by Congress after the admission of the said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to said State, for the purpose of making public roads and internal improvements, as the legislature shall direct: Provided, The foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition, that the said convention which shall form the constitution of said State shall provide, by a clause in said constitution, or an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same, by the United States, or with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in said soil to bona fide purchasers thereof; and that no tax shall be imposed on lands belonging to the United States, and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents.

Approved, February 26, 1857.
March 2, 1857.  

CHAP. LXI.—An Act making Appropriations for the Completion of Military Roads in Oregon Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be and the same are hereby appropriated, for the completion of military roads now in the course of construction in the Territory of Oregon, to wit:—for the completion of the road from Astoria to Salem, the sum of ten thousand dollars; for the completion of the road from Myrtle Creek to Camp Stewart, the sum of thirty thousand dollars; and for the completion of the road from Myrtle Creek to Scottsburg, the sum of thirty thousand dollars; the same to be done under the direction of the Secretary of War.

APPROVED, March 2, 1857.

March 2, 1857.  

CHAP. LXII.—An Act to establish Augusta, in the State of Georgia, a Port of Delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Augusta, in the State of Georgia, within the collection district of Savannah, be and the same is hereby declared to be a port of delivery, within the said collection district, and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs, to reside at said port of Augusta, who shall perform similar duties towards, and in connection with, the collector at the port of entry, as are prescribed for surveyors of the ports of Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and Nashville, by the act of Congress approved second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, being entitled "An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places," the duties of the collector at Savannah in reference to all foreign merchandise entered for the port of Augusta, and to be shipped from Savannah to Augusta, either by the river or railroad, shall be the same as those prescribed for the collector at New Orleans, in reference to merchandise entered by an importer or his agent there for the ports above mentioned in said act. And importations of foreign merchandise to Augusta may be made through the port of Savannah in the same way, and under like instructions, [restrictions,] penalties, and forfeitures, as by the said act they are allowed to be made to the places above mentioned through the port of New Orleans.

APPROVED, March 2, 1857.

March 2, 1857.  

CHAP. LXIII.—An Act to amend the twenty-eighth Section of the Act of Congress approved the thirtieth of August one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, entitled "An Act to provide Revenue from Imports and to change and modify existing Laws imposing Duties on Imports and for other Purposes,"—prohibiting the importation of obscene and indecent Articles, so as more effectually to accomplish the Purposes for which that Provision was enacted.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the twenty-eighth section of the act of Congress approved the thirtieth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and entitled "An act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes," be amended as follows:

The importation of all indecent or obscene articles, prints, paintings, lithographs, engravings, images, figures, daguerreotypes, photographs, and transparencies, is hereby prohibited, and no invoice or package whatever, or any part thereof, in which any such articles are contained, shall be
admitted to entry; and all invoices and packages whereof any such articles shall compose a part, are hereby declared to be liable to be proceeded against, seized, and forfeited by due course of law, and the said articles shall be forthwith destroyed.

APPROVED, March 2, 1857.

CHAP. XC.—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 thirty-first eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and they are hereby appropriated, 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 of the several Indian agents, per acts of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seventy-five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That at the discretion of the President all disbursements of moneys, whether for annuities or otherwise, to fulfill treaty stipulations with individual Indians or Indian tribes, now or hereafter to be appropriated for such objects, shall be made in person by the superintendents of Indian affairs, where superintendencies exist, to all Indians or tribes within the limits of their respective superintendencies, in the presence of the local agents and interpreters who shall witness the same, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

For the pay of the several Indian sub-agents, per act of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For the pay of an additional Indian agent for the Indians of New Mexico, at an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, and for the pay of two agents, at an annual salary of one thousand dollars each, one for Indians in Utah and one for the Wichitas and neighboring tribes west of the Choctaws and Chickasaws, three thousand five hundred dollars.

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

For the pay of clerk to superintendent in California, per act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the pay of interpreters, per acts of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

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

For insurance, transportation, and necessary expenses of delivery of annuities, goods, and provisions to the Indian tribes in Minnesota, Michigan, and Wisconsin, thirty thousand dollars.

For the employment of temporary clerks by superintendent of Indian affairs, on such occasions and for such periods of time as the Secretary of
the Interior may deem necessary to the public service, five thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes:

Camanches, Kiowas, and Apaches of Arkansas River.—For fourth of ten instalments for the purchase of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation of the fourth of ten instalments of goods, provisions, and agricultural implements, per sixth article treaty twenty-seventh July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, seven thousand dollars.

Blackfoot Nation.—For second of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in the purchase of such goods, provisions, and other useful articles, as the President, at his discretion, may from time to time determine, per ninth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

For second of ten instalments as annuity, to be expended in establishing and instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, and in educating their children, and promoting civilization and Christianity, at the discretion of the President, per tenth article of the treaty of seventeenth October, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of transportation and delivery of annuities in goods and provisions, seventeen thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior.—Fulfilling the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

For two thirds of sixteenth of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of sixteenth of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven thousand dollars.

For two thirds of sixteenth of twenty-five instalments, for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For two thirds of sixteenth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For third of twenty instalments in coin, goods, household furniture, and cooking utensils, agricultural implements and cattle, carpenter's and other tools, and building materials, and for moral and educational purposes, per fourth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nineteen thousand dollars.

For third of five instalments in blankets, cloths, nets, guns, ammunition, and such other articles of necessity as they may require, to the Bois Forte Band, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for six smiths and assistants, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand and forty dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the support of six smiths' shops, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.  Sess. III.  Ch. 90.  1857.

For first of twenty instalments for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shop, per second and fifth articles treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of a smith, assistant, and shop for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of two farmers for the Bois Forte band, during the pleasure of the President, per twelfth article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Chippewas of the Mississippi.—Fulfilling the treaty of twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty-five instalments in money, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty-five instalments in goods, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty-five instalments for the support of two smiths’ shops, including the pay of two smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For one third of sixteenth of twenty-five instalments for pay of two farmers, per fourth article treaty fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eight article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For third of twenty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty thousand dollars.

Pillager and Lake Winnibigoshish Bands.—For third of thirty instalments of annuity in money, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For third of thirty instalments of annuity in goods, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For third of thirty instalments for purposes of utility, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for purposes of education, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For third of five annual instalments for the purchase of powder, shot, lead, twine, and tobacco, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 90. 1857.

For third of five annual instalments for the hire of six laborers, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For third of fifteen annual instalments for support of two smiths and smiths' shops, per third article treaty twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Chippewas of Saginaw, Swan Creek, and Black River.—For second of five equal annual instalments for educational purposes, under the direction of the President, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For second of five equal annual instalments for agricultural implements and carpenters' tools, household furniture and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand dollars.

For second of ten equal annual instalments in coin, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For second instalment for the support of one blacksmith-shop for ten years, per second article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twelve hundred and forty dollars.

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

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

Chippewas of Sault Ste. Marie.—For payment of this amount, being the sum awarded by the Commissioner, and to be received in full consideration for the surrender of the right and interest of said Indians in the fishing and encampment at the falls of St. Mary, which they held according to the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and twenty, per first and second articles treaty at Detroit, second August, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars.

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

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

For permanent provision for education, per second article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith, per sixth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for iron and steel, per ninth article treaty twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article treaty twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For interest on five hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, for education and other beneficial purposes, to be applied under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the tenth and thirteenth articles of the treaty of twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Creeks.—For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article treaty
seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article treaty twenty-seventh August, eight hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

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

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

For permanent provision for iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, and shop and tools during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon-maker, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, six hundred dollars.

For assistance in agricultural operations during the pleasure of the President, per eighth article treaty twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per fifth article treaty fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand dollars.

For the first of seven additional instalments for two blacksmiths, assistants, shop and tools, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For the first of seven additional instalments for iron and steel for shops, per thirteenth article treaty twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, five hundred and forty dollars.

For twenty-seventh of thirty-three instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and fifth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

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

For payment of this amount per capita to the Creek nation as annuity, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no portion of this sum shall be appropriated to pay or reward any agent, attorney, or other person, for any service or pretended service in negotiating said treaty.

For the payment of such portion of the consideration provided by the amendment of the Senate to the sixth article of the treaty of seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as the general council of the Creek nation shall direct to be paid to the treasurer of said nation for any specified national object, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That only so much thereof as shall be so specified shall be paid to said treasurer, and the remainder of the sum, if any, shall be paid per capita to the Creek nation as annuity.

For the amount to be paid under the direction of the Creek council to those Creeks or their descendants who emigrated west of the Mississippi prior to the treaty of fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For payment of such other claims of individual Creek Indians as may be found equitable and just by the general council of the nation, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, seventy thousand dollars.

For this amount to be paid to those individuals and their heirs who, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, have received money in lieu of reservations of land, per sixth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Fulfilling the articles negotiated tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, with certain bands of Calapooias, Molala, and Clickamas Indians of Willamette Valley.

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For third of five instalments of annuity for beneficial objects, per second article of treaty tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

Delawares.


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Florida Indians, or Seminoles.


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Calapooias, Molala, and Clickamas Indians of Willamette Valley—For third of five instalments for pay of physician, teacher, blacksmith, and farmer, per third article treaty tenth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Delawares—For life annuity to chief, per private article to supplemental treaty twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chief, per supplemental article to treaty twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one hundred dollars.

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, per resolution of Senate nineteen January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

For fourth of eight equal instalments for payment of five chiefs, per sixth article treaty sixth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Florida Indians, or Seminoles—For fourteenth of fifteen instalments in goods, per sixth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of fifteen instalments in money, per sixth article treaty fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and fourth article treaty ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

For the payment of this amount in lieu of the present improvements of the Seminoles west, and in full for the expenses of their removal and
establishing themselves in their new country, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and Senate's amendment thereto, ninety thousand dollars.

For the first of ten instalments for the support of schools, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For the first of ten instalments for agricultural assistance, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For the first of ten instalments for the support of smiths and smiths' shops, per eighth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand two hundred dollars.

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

For the expenses of the removal of the Seminoles in Florida, to the Seminole country west of the Mississippi, and their subsistence during removal, and for twelve months after their arrival at their new homes, and for the purchase of rifle guns, blankets, powder and lead, hunting shirts, shoes, strouding, tobacco, and clothing, per ninth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of making improvements for those now east of the Mississippi after their removal west, per ninth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of ploughs, and other agricultural implements, axes, seeds, looms, cards, and wheels, for the Seminole nation, per ninth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For compensation and traveling expenses of a delegation of the Seminoles and Creeks from their country to Florida, whilst there, and returning, per tenth article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, fifty thousand dollars.

For payment to Foc-te-lusti Harjo, or Black Dirt, for services as chief of the friendly band of Seminole warriors, who fought for the United States during the Florida war, per eleventh article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of surveying, defining, and marking such portions of the boundaries of the Creek and Seminole countries as do not consist of well-defined natural boundaries, and compensation and expenses of Indian commissioners, per twenty-first article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

For the travelling and other expenses of the members of the Creek and Seminole delegations (including the agents and the interpreter for the latter) in coming to Washington, remaining, and returning home, per twenty-third article treaty seventh August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eleven thousand dollars: Provided, That all moneys appropriated for fulfilling treaties with or concerning the Florida Indians, or Seminoles, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Iowas.—For interest in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to the first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, at five per centum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per second article treaty nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and ninth article treaty seventeenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Kansas.—For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, per second article treaty fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.
Kaskaskias, Peorias, Wenas, and Piankeshaws—For first of three instalments of nine thousand dollars for the years eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, per sixth article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

For fourth of five instalments for support of blacksmith and assistant, per sixth article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For fourth of five instalments for purchase of iron and steel, per sixth article treaty thirtieth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Kickapoos.—For fourth instalment of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred thousand dollars, for education, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

For the payment of this sum as the fourth instalment upon two hundred thousand dollars, to be paid in eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, per second article treaty eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, fourteen thousand dollars.

Menomonies.—For payment for two townships of land for Stockbreges and Munsees, at sixty cents per acre, to promote improvement of Menomonies, as deemed advisable by the President, per third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and first and second articles treaty eleventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and forty eight dollars.

For second of twelve instalments for continuing and keeping up a blacksmith shop and providing the usual quantity of iron and steel, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

For second of ten instalments of annuity upon two hundred thousand dollars, balance of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars for cession of lands, per fourth article treaty eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third article treaty twelfth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

Miamies of Kansas.—For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighty, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for miler, in lieu of gunsmith, per fifth article treaty sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighty, fifth article treaty twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For their proportion of seventeenth of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six thousand eight hundred and sixty-three dollars and sixty-four cents.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fourth of six equal annual instalments to Miamies residing on ceded lands, for purchase of former perpetual and other annuities and relinquishment of claims, per fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eleven cents.

Miamies of Indiana.—For their proportion of seventeenth of twenty instalments in money, per second article treaty twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, and fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen
hundred and fifty-four, five thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-six cents.

For interest on investment of two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, at five per centum, for Miami Indians of Indiana, per Senate's amendment to fourth article treaty fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two hundred and eighty-nine cents.

For the payment to Israel Olinger, administrator of Francois Lafontaine, deceased, late principal chief of said tribe, of an amount allowed to said decedent by the Indian Department in eighteen hundred and fifty, and heretofore appropriated for said purpose, but returned to the surplus fund on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five hundred ninety dollars.

Miamies—Eel River.—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third and separate article to treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Navajoes.—For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Navajoes pursuant to the requirements of the tenth article treaty ninth September, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, five thousand dollars.

Nisqually, Puget's, and other Tribes and Bands of Indians.—For fulfilling the articles negotiated twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with certain bands of Indians of Puget's Sound, Washington Territory.

For third instalment in part payment for relinquishment of title to lands, to be applied to beneficial objects, per fourth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for pay of instructor, smith, physician, carpenter, farmer, and assistant if necessary, per tenth article treaty twenty-sixth December, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Omahas.—For third of three instalments, in money or otherwise, of forty thousand dollars each per annum, per fourth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, forty thousand dollars.

For third of ten instalments for support of a miller, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For third of ten instalments for support of blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For third of ten instalments for support of farmer, per eighth article treaty sixteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

Osages.—For the last of twenty instalments, as annuity, in money, or otherwise, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars.

For the last of twenty instalments for two smiths' establishments, per second article treaty eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of fifty-four sections of land set apart second January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.
Ottowas and Missourias.—For the last of three instalments, as annuity, in money, or otherwise, per fourth article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For third of ten instalments for pay of miller, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For third of ten instalments for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For third of ten instalments for farmer, per seventh article treaty fifteenth March, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

Ottowas and Chippewas of Michigan.—For second of ten equal annual instalments for educational purposes, to be expended under the direction of the President according to the wishes of the Indians, so far as may be reasonable and just, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eight thousand dollars.

For second of five equal annual instalments in agricultural implements and carpenters' tools, household furniture, and building materials, cattle, labor, and necessary useful articles, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

For second instalment for the support of four blacksmith shops for ten years, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For second instalment of principal, payable annually for ten years, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars, unpaid part of the principal sum of three hundred and six thousand dollars, for one year, at five per centum per annum, to be distributed per capita, in the usual manner of paying annuities, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fourteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For second of ten equal annual instalments, in lieu of former treaty stipulations, to be paid per capita to the Grand River Ottowas, per second article of the treaty of thirty-first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Ottowas of Kansas.—For their proportion of the permanent annuities in money, goods, or otherwise, payable under the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, two thousand six hundred dollars.

Pawnees.—For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Pottawatomies.—For permanent annuity in silver, per fourth article treaty third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in silver, per third article treaty second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per second article treaty twentieth-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, per third article treaty twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.
For life annuity to chiefs, per third article treaty twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

For education, during the pleasure of Congress, per third article treaty sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and fourth article treaty twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

For permanent provision for the payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron and steel, per second article treaty twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, per seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For farmer, during the pleasure of the President, per third article treaty thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

For fulfilling treaties negotiated eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with certain bands of

Chasta, Scoton and Umpqua Indians.—For third of fifteen instalments of annuity, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For third of fifteen instalments for the pay of a farmer, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For third of five instalments for support of two smiths and smiths' shops, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For third of ten instalments for pay of physician, medicine, and expense of care of the sick, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For third of fifteen instalments for pay of teachers and purchase of books and stationery, per fifth article treaty eighteenth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Rogue Rivers.—For fourth of sixteen instalments in blankets, clothing, farming utensils, and stock, per third article treaty tenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.—For permanent annuity in goods or otherwise, per third article treaty third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For twenty-sixth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For twenty-sixth of thirty instalments for gunsmith, per fourth article
treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

For twenty-sixth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For twenty-sixth of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, shop, and tools, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For twenty-sixth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For twenty-sixth of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt, and forty kegs of tobacco, per fourth article treaty twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars.

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

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

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

For the fourth and last instalment upon forty-eight thousand dollars, per second article treaty sixteenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eight thousand dollars.

**Senecas.**—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

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

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

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from Ontario Bank to the United States treasury, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

**Senecas and Shawnees.**—For permanent annuity in specie, per fourth article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shop and tools, and iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, per fourth article treaty twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, one thousand and sixty dollars.

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

For fourth installment of interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars for education, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For fourth of eight annual installments of money, in payment for lands, per third article treaty tenth May, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one hundred thousand dollars.

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

Six Nations of New York.—For permanent annuity in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article treaty eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Sioux of Mississippi.—For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article treaty, twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, from one thousand dollars.

For seventh of fifty installments of interest, at five per centum, on one million three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

For seventh of fifty installments of interest, at five per centum, on one hundred and twelve thousand dollars, being the amount in lieu of the reservations set apart in the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty twenty-third July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For seventh of fifty installments of interest, at five per centum, on one million one hundred and sixty thousand dollars, per fourth article treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For seventh of fifty installments of interest, at five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand dollars, being the amount allowed in lieu of the reservation of lands set apart by the third article of Senate's amendment of twenty-third June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, to treaty fifth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

Treaty of Fort Laramie.—For seventh of ten instalments, in provisions and merchandise, for payment of annuities and transportation of the same to certain tribes of Indians, per seventh article treaty seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and Senate's amendment thereto, seventy thousand dollars.

Umpquas (Cow Creek Band.)—For fourth of twenty installments in blankets, clothing, provisions, and stock, per third article treaty nineteenth September, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Fulfilling the articles of twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, with the

Umpquas and Calapooias, of Umpqua Valley, Oregon.—For third of five installments of annuity for beneficial objects, to be expended as directed by the President, per third article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, three thousand dollars.

For third of ten installments for the pay of a blacksmith, and furnishing shop, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For third of fifteen installments for the pay of a physician and purchase of medicines, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For third of ten installments for the pay of a farmer, per sixth article
treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, six hundred dollars.

For third of twenty instalments for the pay of a teacher and purchase of books and stationery, per sixth article treaty twenty-ninth November, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, seven hundred dollars.

Utahs.—For fulfilling treaty stipulations with the Utahs, pursuant to the requirements of eighth article treaty thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, five thousand dollars.

Winnebagoes.—For twenty-ninth of thirty instalments as annuity in specie, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars.

For twenty-sixth of twenty-seven instalments as annuity in specie, per third article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.

For twenty-ninth of thirty instalments for fifty barrels of salt, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For twenty-ninth of thirty instalments for three thousand pounds of tobacco, per second article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred dollars.

For twenty-sixth of twenty-seven instalments for one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, per fifth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars.

For twenty-ninth of thirty instalments for three smiths and assistants, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For twenty-ninth of thirty instalments for iron and steel for shop, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For twenty-ninth of thirty instalments for laborer and oxen, per third article treaty first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For twenty-sixth of twenty-seven instalments for education, per fourth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

For twenty-sixth of twenty-seven instalments for six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, per fifth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For twenty-sixth of twenty-seven instalments for the pay of two physicians, per fifth article treaty fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.

For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For eleventh of thirty instalments of interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per fourth article treaty thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Wyandots.—For the last of three equal instalments upon three hundred and eighty thousand dollars, in lieu of former annuities and claims, per sixth article treaty thirty-first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and twenty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Miscellaneous.—For carrying into effect the act of third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, making provisions for the civilization of the Indian tribes, in addition to the sum specified in said act, five thousand dollars.

For surveying and marking the boundaries of the Choctaw and Chicka-
saw countries, and for determining and marking the ninety-eighth degree of west longitude, per ninth and nineteenth articles treaty twenty-second Post, pp. 613, 615. June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, five thousand dollars.

For the expenses of surveying the boundaries of Indian reservations, and of surveying, allotting, and defining Indian reserves and half-breed lands, and for other incidental expenses of carrying into effect the treaties with the Indian tribes in Michigan, and with the Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi and of Lake Superior so far as any of the said treaties provide for the survey or allotment of lands, as set apart reservations for the tribes or bands, in addition to former appropriation, seven thousand dollars.

For medals for Indian chiefs, three thousand dollars.

For the expenses of collecting and establishing the southern Comanches, Wichitas, and certain other bands of Indians on reservations to be located south of the Arkansas River, and west of the ninety-eighth degree of longitude, fifty thousand dollars.

For fulfilling treaties with the Sioux of the Mississippi, viz:—For the reappropriation of this amount, being the legitimate balance found due to the Medawa-kan-toan and Wahpay-koo-tah Sioux, under the treaties of eighteen hundred and thirty, and eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, for moneys heretofore carried to the surplus fund, to be paid to said Indians as annuity, or applied as the President may direct, in whole or part, for the civilization and general improvement of said Indians, forty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-seven cents.

For compensation of three special agents and three interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, and for purchase of presents, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of colonizing, supporting and furnishing agricultural implements, and stock for the Indians in Texas, seventy-one thousand seven hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in California, including traveling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, seventeen thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians of California to the reservation in that State, and for pay of physicians, smiths, mechanics, and laborers at the reservations, one hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars: Provided, That an amount not exceeding ten thousand dollars therefrom may be expended for the relief of the temporary wants of Indians outside of said reservations.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Utah, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That the amount appropriated by the act of thirty-first July, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, for negotiating treaties with Indian tribes in said territory, may be expended for the general incidental expenses of the Indian service therein.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Oregon Territory, including insurance, and transportation of annuities, goods, and presents, and office and travelling expenses of the superintendent, agents, and sub-agents, thirty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For adjusting difficulties and preventing outbreaks among the Indians in the Territory of Oregon, ten thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians in Oregon Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, compensation of laborers and other employees, fifty thousand dollars.

For restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Oregon Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.
For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Washington Territory, forty thousand dollars.

For restoring and maintaining peace with Indian tribes in Washington Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, seventy-nine thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the removal and subsistence of Indians of Washington Territory to the reservations therein, aiding them in procuring their own subsistence, purchase of provisions and presents, and compensation of laborers and necessary employees, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That a part of said sum, not exceeding four thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars, may, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, be applied for the payment of the just value of lands, improvements and preemption claims, owned by whites located within the Indian reservation established on the south side of the Commencement Bay, in Washington Territory, for the Puyallup and other bands of Indians, on the relinquishment of said lands, improvements and claims to the United States.

For the general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of New Mexico, presents of goods, agricultural implements, and other useful articles, and in assisting them to locate in permanent abodes and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

To carry into effect treaties with the Ottawa and Chippewa Indians, viz.:

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to Kinuwais or David King, of Carp and Chocolate Rivers, Michigan, the amount designed to have been secured to him in the tenth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, with the Ottawa and Chippewas, if he shall, on full investigation, be satisfied the same has not been paid, one hundred dollars.

For payment of this amount to William King, in accordance with schedule "C," attached to the treaty with the Six Nations of New York, proclaimed April fourth, eighteen hundred and forty, in accordance with the resolution of the Senate of March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and forty, fifteen hundred dollars.

For expenses of surveying and marking the external boundaries of Indian pueblos, in the Territory of New Mexico, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

To complete the survey of the Creek boundary, as required by the treaty, to be expended under the proper authority, the sum of twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay to the legal representatives of Arthur Sizemore, fourteen hundred and twenty dollars, and to the legal representative of John Semi, Simmance, or Semoice, eleven hundred and sixty-three dollars, the said claims being found in the supplementary abstract of additional claims accompanying General Mitchell's report, which arise under the Creek treaty of eighteen hundred and fourteen; the said sums to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For the payment of the claim of C. M. Hitchcock, executor of Colonel A. R. S. Hunter, for supplies of provisions to the Cherokees, under the authority of Brigadier-General Wool, and of J. R. Schermerhorn, commissioner for negotiating the treaty with the Cherokees, from the twenty-sixth of March to the sixteenth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand two hundred and thirty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

For payment of the value of property of Baker and Street, destroyed in eighteen hundred and fifty-five by the Kioway Indians, to be deducted from the annuities payable to the said Indians fifty dollars.
SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That hereafter the agents for the Sioux and Seminole Indians, for the Omaha agency, for the Kickapoo agency, for the Kansas agency, and for the Neosho agency, shall receive each an annual salary of one thousand five hundred dollars, instead of the salary of one thousand dollars now allowed by law.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That in lieu of the provisions for the exercise of the duties of superintendents of Indian affairs in the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New Mexico, as now provided by law, the President be and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, one superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territories of Washington and Oregon, at the annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars; one superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of New Mexico, and one for the Territory of Utah, each at the annual salary of two thousand dollars; and that from and after such separation of the duties of said offices, the governor of Washington shall receive the same salary as that paid to the governor of Oregon; and the governors of Utah and New Mexico shall each receive the salary of twenty-five hundred dollars. The superintendents of Indian affairs in the Territories of Oregon, Washington, Utah, and New Mexico shall negotiate no treaties with any Indian tribes within said territories, unless instructed thereto by the President of the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That one of the second class clerkships in the Indian bureau shall hereafter be made a third class clerkship, to be designated by the commissioner of Indian affairs.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That in settling the accounts of Thomas J. Henly, as superintendent of Indian affairs in California, the accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized to allow him the amount of seven hundred and fifty dollars, paid by him to Sanders and Benham for interest upon money advanced by them on account of the Indian service in California, upon his producing satisfactory vouchers for these expenditures.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCI.—An Act to establish an additional Land District in the State of Wisconsin.

March 3, 1857.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the districts of lands now subject to sale at La Crosse and Hudson, in the State of Wisconsin, as are contained within the following boundaries, shall constitute a new land district, to be called the Chippewa district, to wit: north of the line dividing townships twenty-four and twenty-five north; south of the line dividing townships forty and forty-one north; west of the line dividing ranges one and two east, and east of the line dividing ranges eleven and twelve west; the location of the office for which shall be designated by the President of the United States, and shall by him from time to time be changed as the public interest may seem to require.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof and until the end of its next session after such appointment, a register and receiver for said district, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of the office, be subject to the same laws, and entitled to the same compensation as is or may hereafter be prescribed by law in relation to other land officers of the United States.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the sales shall continue at the old land offices at La Crosse and Hudson till the registers and receivers thereof are notified that the officers for the district created by this act are prepared to enter on their duties.
SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That to meet the expenses of carrying this act into effect, the sum of five thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for salaries, commissions and incidental expenses of the offices of the register and receiver, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of the General Land-Office.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCIII.—An Act to establish three additional Land Districts in the Territory of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the Territory of Nebraska at present included in the Omaha district, which lies south of the line which divides townships six and seven north, extended from the Missouri River westward, shall constitute an additional district, to be called the "Nemaha Land District;" all said Omaha district which is situated south of the south shore or right bank of the Platte River, and north of the said township line, between townships six and seven north, shall constitute an additional land district, to be called the "South Platte River Land District;" and all that portion of said Omaha district which lies north of the south boundary of the "Omaha Reserve," extended westward, being identical with the line which divides townships twenty-three and twenty-four north, shall constitute an additional land district, to be called the "Dakota Land District;" the location of the offices for which shall be designated by the President of the United States, and shall by him, from time to time, be changed as the public interests may seem to require.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, and until the end of the next session of Congress after such appointment, a register and a receiver for each land district hereby created, who shall be required to reside at the site of their offices, have the same powers, responsibilities, and emoluments, and be subject to the same acts and penalties, which are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land officers of the United States.
SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President is hereby authorized to cause the public lands in said districts, with the exception of such as may have been or may be reserved for other purposes, to be exposed to sale in the same manner and upon the same terms and conditions as other public lands of the United States: Provided, That all sales and locations made at Omaha city of lands situated within the limits of the new districts hereby created, which shall be valid and right in other respects up to the day on which the new offices shall respectively go into operation, be and the same are hereby confirmed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCIV.—An Act to establish three Additional Land Districts in the Territory of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the “Pawnee land district,” in the Territory of Kansas, created by the thirteenth section of the act approved twenty-second July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled “An act to establish the offices of surveyor-general of New Mexico, Kansas, and Nebraska, to grant donations to actual settlers therein, and for other purposes,” which is situated north of the north or left bank of the Kansas River, and east of the line which divides ranges eight and nine east, shall constitute a separate district, to be called the “Delaware land district,” all that portion of said Pawnee district which is situated south of the nearest township line to the parallel of thirty-eight degrees of north latitude, to be hereafter determined by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall constitute an additional district, to be called the “Osage land district,” and all that portion of said Pawnee district which lies west of the line dividing ranges eight and nine east and north of the nearest township line to the parallel of thirty-eight degrees of north latitude, shall constitute a district to be called the “Western District,” the location of the offices for which shall be designated by the President of the United States, and shall by him, from time to time, be changed as the public interests may seem to require.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized, whenever the public interests shall require, to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, and until the end of the next session of Congress after such appointment, a register and a receiver for each or either of the districts hereby created, who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of their offices, have the same powers, responsibilities, and emoluments, and be subject to the same acts and penalties, which are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land officers of the United States.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the President is hereby authorized to cause the public lands in the districts created by this act, with the exception of such as may have been or may be reserved for other purposes, to be exposed to sale in the same manner, and upon the same terms and conditions as other public lands of the United States: Provided, That all sales and locations made at the office of the old district of lands situated within the limits of the new districts, which shall be valid and right in other respects, up to the day on which the new offices shall go into operation, be and the same are hereby confirmed.

APPROVED March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCV.—An Act to expedite Telegraphic Communication for the Uses of the Government in its Foreign Intercourse.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State, in
Contract for Atlantic telegraph authorized.

Provided Great Britain make a like contract.

Tariff for messages.

Equality of rights to be secured.

Proviso as to terms of British contract.

Contract may be terminated after ten years by one year’s notice.

the discretion, and under the direction of the President of the United States, may contract with any competent person, persons, or association, for the aid of the United States, by furnishing not exceeding two ships in laying down a submarine cable, to connect existing telegraphs between the coast of Newfoundland and the coast of Ireland, and for the use of such submarine communication when established by the government of the United States, on such terms and conditions as shall seem to the President just and reasonable, not exceeding seventy thousand dollars per annum until the net profits of such person, or persons, or association, shall be equal to a dividend of six per cent. per annum, and then not exceeding fifty thousand dollars per annum for twenty-five years: Provided, That the government of Great Britain shall, before or at the same time, enter into a like contract for those purposes with the same person, persons, or association, and upon terms of exact equality with those stipulated by the United States: And provided, That the tariff of prices for the use of such submarine communication by the public shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States and the government of Great Britain, or its authorized agent: Provided further, That the United States and the citizens thereof shall enjoy the use of the said submarine telegraph communication for all time on the same terms and conditions which shall be stipulated in favor of the government of Great Britain, and the subjects thereof, recognising equality of rights among the citizens of the United States in the use of said submarine communication and the lines of telegraph which may at any time connect with the same at its terminus on the coast of New Foundland and in the United States, in any contract so to be entered into by such person, persons, or association, with that government: Provided further, That the contract to be made by the British government shall not be different from that already proposed by that government to the New York, Newfoundland, and London Telegraph Company except such provisions as may be necessary to secure to each government the transmission of its own messages by its own agents: And provided further, That it shall be in the power of Congress, after ten years, to terminate said contract upon giving one year’s notice to the parties to such contract.

Approved March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. CHAP. XCVI.—An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

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

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) seven million six hundred and twenty-two thousand two hundred and forty-seven dollars.

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

Inland transportation.

Postmasters.

Ship and way letters.

Wrapping paper.

Furniture.

Advertising.

Mail bags.

Blanks, &c.

Mail-locks, &c.

Special agents.

Clerks.

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

For wrapping paper, forty-five thousand dollars.

For office furniture in the post-offices, six thousand dollars.

For advertising, eighty thousand dollars.

For mail-bags, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For blanks, and paper for the same, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, fifteen thousand dollars.

For mail depredations and special agents, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, seven hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 96. 1857.

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, ninety-five thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sum of six hundred and sixty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That if the revenues of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations of this act, the sum of two million five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to establish and put in operation a semi-monthly mail, by sea, from San Francisco, in the State of California, to Olympia, in the Territory of Washington, touching at Humboldt Bay, Trinidad, and Crescent city, in the State of California; Port Orford, Gardiner city, or Umpqua, and Astoria, in the Territory of Oregon; Shoal-water Bay, Fort Townsend, in the Territory of Washington; and at such other points as shall be designated by the Postmaster-General: Provided, That the contract for the said service be advertised by the Postmaster-General in pursuance of existing laws, and let to the lowest bidder: And provided further, That the whole cost of said service shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars per annum, which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided further, That the Postmaster-General may, if he shall deem it for the public interest, contract for said service with the lowest bidder, as aforesaid, under the advertised proposals herefore made for mail service between the points aforesaid.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General be authorized and directed to continue the mail service between Charleston, Key West, and Havana, during the months of August and September in each year for the residue of the present contract term of the southern section by a competent steamer as it is now being performed during ten months of the year; and that to enable him to do so, a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars per annum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the fourth section of the act of Congress, approved fifth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, entitled “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-five,” be and the same is hereby continued for one year from August fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General be and he is hereby authorized to re-examine and adjust all questions arising out of fines imposed upon the contractors for carrying the mails upon the Mississippi River.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General be and is hereby authorized and directed to examine the applications of Vassal D. Pinkham, contractor for carrying the United States mail on route sixty-seven, between Bangor and Calais, in the State of Maine, and of Lewis W. Ludlow, contractor for carrying the United States mails on route one thousand two hundred and forty-two, from Auburn to South Lansing, in the State of New York, to be released from their respective contracts, and in his discretion to release either or both of them there-from.

Stamps and Envelopes. Miscellaneous.

Deficiencies for year ending June 30, 1857.

Deficiencies for year ending June 30, 1858.

Mails authorized between Oregon and Washington territories and California.

Mail service between Charleston, Key West, and Havana.

Annual appropriation.


Adjustment of fines for mail service on the Mississippi.

Application of Vassal D. Pinkham and Lewis W. Ludlow may be examined and allowed.
Act of 1856, ch. 130, § 8, respecting George H. Giddings declared mandatory Payment to him.

And p. 96.

Contract authorized for carrying the mail from Mississippi to San Francisco by land.

Same subject.

Preemption right of such contractors.

Trip to be performed within 25 days, and security to be given.

Mail service on Puget's Sound. Lowest bid on record to be accepted.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the eighth section of the act of the eighteenth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department," &c., be construed as mandatory; and that the Postmaster-General be and he hereby is required to pay to the said Giddings the sum of thirty-three thousand and five hundred dollars per annum in lieu of the contract pay, on mail route number twelve thousand nine hundred, as directed by said section, deducting payments heretofore made.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General be, and he hereby, authorized to contract for the conveyance of the entire letter mail from such point on the Mississippi River, as the contractors may select, to San Francisco, in the State of California, for six years, at a cost not exceeding three hundred thousand dollars per annum for semi-monthly, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars for weekly, or six hundred thousand dollars for semi-weekly service; to be performed semi-monthly, weekly, or semi-weekly, at the option of the Postmaster-General.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That the contract shall require the service to be performed with good four-horse coaches, or spring wagons, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, as well as the safety and security of the mails.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That the contractors shall have the right of preemption to three hundred and twenty acres of any land not then disposed of or reserved, at each point necessary for a station, not to be nearer than ten miles from each other; and provided, that no mineral land shall be thus preempted.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That the said service shall be performed within twenty-five days for each trip; and that before entering into such contract, the Postmaster-General shall be satisfied of the ability and disposition of the parties bona fide and in good faith to perform the said contract, and shall require good and sufficient security for the performance of the same; the service to commence within twelve months after the signing of the contract.

SEC. 14. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General of the United States be and he hereby is authorized and directed to accept the lowest bid offered and now on record, (provided the same shall not exceed twenty-three thousand dollars a year, for weekly services,) to convey the United States mails in good and sufficient steamer or steamers under the advertisement of the Postmaster-General of January nineteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, for "proposals for conveying the United States mails on Puget's Sound, Washington Territory," and to contract with the bidders thereof to put into immediate operation the said service on Puget's Sound, Washington Territory, commencing at Olympia, and supplying Steilacoom, Seattle, Port Madison, Port Gamble, Port Ludlow, Port Townsend, Penn's Cove, Bellingham Bay, (Whatcom,) New Dungeness, and such other places on said route as the Postmaster-General may direct; said service to be paid for out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the said service shall be performed in first class steamboats, under the eighth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

SEC. 15. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to pay to George Whitman the sum of ten thousand one hundred dollars, being the amount of a draft issued in his favor by the Postmaster-General on the eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight upon the postmaster at New Orleans in payment of services rendered by said Whitman as mail contractor, less two thousand dollars paid thereon, which draft was not satisfied by the drawer.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.
CHAP. XCVII.—An Act making Appropriations for Fortifications and other Works of Defence, and for Repairs of Barracks and Quarters, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

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

For Fort Montgomery, outlet of Lake Champlain, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Knox, at the Narrows of the Penobscot River, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at the entrance of Kennebec River, Maine, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the commencement of a fortification on Hog Island Ledge in Portland harbor, Maine, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, and preservation of its site, ten thousand dollars.

For Fort Winthrop, Governor's Island, Boston harbor, thirty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at the entrance of New Bedford harbor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Adams, protection of site, Newport harbor, Rhode Island, fifteen thousand dollars.

For Fort Schuyler, East River, New York harbor, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York harbor, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, outlet of New York harbor, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the commencement of a fort opposite Fort Schuyler, New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the erection of a fort on the site of Fort Tompkins in the State of New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Delaware, on Delaware River, two hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Carroll, Sollers' Point flats, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Calhoun, Hampton Roads, Virginia, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Sumpter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For Fort Clinch, entrance to Cumberland Sound, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola harbor, Florida, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For Fort Gaines, Dauphin Island, entrance to Mobile Bay, Alabama, one hundred thousand dollars.

For defences at Proctor's Landing, Lake Borgne, Louisiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Livingston, Grandterre Island, Barrataria Bay, Louisiana, and preservation of its site, twenty thousand dollars.

For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, two hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Florida, three hundred thousand dollars.

For fortifications at Alcatraz Island, San Francisco Bay, California, two hundred thousand dollars.
For fort at Fort Point, San Francisco Bay, California, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For repairs at Fort Hamilton, at the Narrows, New York harbor, ten thousand dollars.
For repairs at Fort Lafayette, New York harbor, ten thousand dollars.
For repairs of Fort Wood, Bedlow's Island, New York harbor, five thousand dollars.
For barracks, quarters, and hospital at Fort Columbus, Governor's Island, New York harbor, fourteen thousand dollars.
For purchase of additional land for site of Fort Tompkins, forty-two thousand three hundred dollars.
For modification of Fort Madison, Annapolis harbor, Maryland, twenty thousand dollars.
For artesian well at Fort Monroe, ten thousand dollars.
For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, Georgia, eighteen thousand dollars.
For the fortification of Ship Island, coast of Mississippi, one hundred thousand dollars.
For fortifications for the defence of the inner passes into Mobile Bay, (known as Grant's Pass and Pass au Heron,) one hundred thousand dollars.
For repairs of Fort Pickens, Pensacola harbor, Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.
For repairs and extension of Fort St. Phillip, Mississippi River, Louisiana, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For repairs of Fort Macomb, and preservation of site, Chef Menteur Pass, Louisiana, seven thousand dollars.
For repairs of Tower Dupre, Bayou Depre, Louisiana, and perfecting title of site, twelve thousand dollars.
For fortifications for the defence of the entrance to Galveston harbor and bay, Texas, eighty thousand dollars.
To purchase a site and construct additional defences for San Francisco, California, three hundred thousand dollars.
For contingent expenses of fortifications for preservation of sites, protection of titles, and repairs of sudden damages, thirty thousand dollars.
For repairs and alterations of barracks, quarters, hospitals, store rooms, and fences at permanent forts not occupied by troops, nineteen thousand dollars.
For the construction of permanent platforms for modern cannon of large calibre in the existing fortifications of important harbors, one hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCVIII.—An Act reducing the Duty on Imports, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, ad valorem duties shall be imposed, in lieu of those now imposed upon goods wares and merchandise imported from abroad into the United States, as follows, viz:

Upon the articles enumerated in schedules A, and B, of the tariff act of eighteen hundred and forty-six, a duty of thirty per centum, and upon those enumerated in schedules C, D, E, F, G, and H, of said act, the duties of twenty-four per centum, nineteen per centum, fifteen per centum, twelve per centum, eight per centum, and four per centum, respectively, with such exceptions as are hereinafter made; and all articles so imported as aforesaid and not enumerated in the said schedules, nor in schedule, I, shall pay a duty of fifteen per centum.

March 3, 1857.

Rates of duty on the different schedules.
1846, ch. 74.
Vol. IX. p. 42.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 38. 1857.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That all manufactures composed wholly of cotton, which are bleached, printed, painted, or dyed, and delineated, shall be transferred to schedule C. Japaned leather or skins of all kinds, shall be transferred to schedule D. Ginger,—green, ripe, dried, preserved or pickled; ochers, and ochrey earths; medicinal roots, leaves, gums, and resins in a crude state not otherwise provided for; wares, chemical, earthen or pottery of a capacity exceeding ten gallons, shall be transferred to schedule E. Borate of lime and codilla, or tow of hemp or flax, shall be transferred to schedule F. Antimony, crude or regulus of; Burks of all kinds not otherwise provided for; camphor, crude; cantharides; carbonate of soda; Emery, in lump or pulverized; Fruits, green, ripe, or dried; gums, Arabic, Barbary, copal, East India, Jeddo, Senegal, substitute, tragacanth, and all other gums and resins, in a crude state; machinery exclusively designed and expressly imported for the manufacture of flax and linen goods; sponges; tin in plates or sheets, galvanized or ungallvanized; woods, namely, cedar, lignumvita, ebony, box, granadilla, mahogany, rose wood, satin wood, and all cabinet woods, shall be transferred to schedule G. Acids, acetic, benzoic, boric, citric, muriatic, white and yellow, oxalic, pyrogenous and tartaric, and all other acids of every description used for chemical or manufacturing purposes not otherwise provided for; aloes; amber; ambergris; anniseed; anmatto, roucon or Orleans; arsenic; articles not in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not otherwise provided for; assafoetida; asphaltum; barilla; bleeding powder, or chloride of lime; borax crude; boucho leaves; brimstone crude in bulk; cameos, mosaics, diamonds, gems, pearls, rubies, and other precious stones (not set) chalk; clay; cochineal; cocoa, coconuts, and cocoa shells; cork tree bark; cream of tartar; extract of indigo, extracts and decoctions of logwood and other dyewoods not otherwise provided for; extract of madder; flint, ground; grindstones; gutta percha unmanufactured; India rubber in bottles, slabs or sheets, unmanufactured; India rubber, milk of; indigo; lac spirits; lac sulphur; lastings cut in strips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters or buttons exclusively, not combined with India rubber; manufactures of mobair cloth, silk twist, or other manufactures of cloth, suitable for the manufacture of shoes, cut in slips or patterns of the size and shape for shoes, slippers, boots, bootees, gaiters or buttons exclusively, not combined with India rubber; music printed with lines, bound or unbound; oils, palm, teak and cocomut; prussian blue; soda ash; spices of all kinds; watch materials and unfinished parts of watches; and woad, or pastel, shall be transferred to schedule H.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, the goods, wares, and mercantile mentioned in schedule I, made part hereof, shall be exempt from duty; and entitled to free entry:

sCHEDULE I.

All books, maps, charts, mathematical nautical instruments, philosophical apparatus and all other articles whatever imported for the use of the United States; all philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps and charts, statues, statuary, busts and casts of marble, bronze, alabaster or plaster of paris, paintings and drawings, etchings, specimens of sculpture, cabinets of coins, medals, gems and all collections of antiquities; Provided, the same be specially imported in good faith for the use of any society incorporated or established for philosophical or literary purposes, or for the encouragement of the fine arts, or for the use or by the order of any college, academy, school, or seminary of learning in the United States; animal carbon (bone black); animals living of all kinds; argol, or crude tartar; articles in a crude state used in dyeing or tanning not otherwise provided for; bark, Peruvian; bells, old, and bell metal; berries, nuts, flowers, plants and vegetables used exclusively in dyeing or in composing
dyes, but no article shall be classed as such that has undergone any manu-
ufacture; bismuth; bitter apples; bolting cloths; bones, burnt, and bone
dust; books, maps and charts imported by authority of the joint library
committee of Congress, for the use of the library of Congress; Provided,
That if, in any case, a contract shall have been made with any bookseller,
importer, or other person, for books, maps or charts, in which contract
the bookseller, importer, or other person aforesaid, shall have paid the
duty, or included the duty in said contract, in such case the duty shall
not be remitted; brass, in bars and pigs, or when old and fit only to be
manufactured; brazil wood, brazilettos, and all other dye woods in
stuffs; bullion, gold and silver; burr stones, wrought or unwrought, but
unmanufactured; cabinets of coins, medals, and all other collections of
antiquities; coffee and tea when imported direct from the place of their
growth or production in American vessels, or in foreign vessels entitled
by reciprocal treaties to be exempt from discriminating duties, tonnage
and other charges; coffee the growth or production of the possessions of
the Netherlands, imported from the Netherlands in the same manner;
coins, gold, silver and copper; copper ore; copper when imported for
the United States mint; copper in pigs or bars, or when old and fit only
to be remanufactured; cotton; cutch; dragon's blood; felt, adhesive for
sheathing vessels; flax unmanufactured; garden seeds and all other seeds
for agricultural, horticultural, medicinal and manuacturering purposes
not otherwise provided for; glass, when old and fit only to be remanufac-
tured; goods, wares and merchandise the growth, produce or manufactu-
ture of the United States, exported to a foreign country and brought back
to the United States in the same condition as when exported upon which
no drawback or bounty has been allowed: Provided, That all regulations
to ascertain the identity thereof, prescribed by existing laws, or which
may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury shall be complied
with; guano; household effects, old, and in use, of persons or families
from foreign countries, if used abroad by them and not intended for any
other person or persons, or for sale; Joe; Ivory unmanufactured; junk,
old; linseed—but not embracing flax seed; madder root; madder ground
or prepared; maps and charts; models of inventions and other improve-
ments in the arts; Provided, That no other article or articles shall be
deemed a model or improvement which can be fitted for use; oakum; oil
spermaceti, whale and other fish of American fisheries and all other ar-
ticles the produce of such fisheries; paintings and statuary; palm leaf
unmanufactured; personal and household effects, (not merchandise,) of
citizens of the United States dying abroad; plaster of Paris or sulphate
of lime unground; platina unmanufactured; rags of whatever material
except wool; rattans and reads unmanufactured; sheathing copper, but
no copper to be considered such, and admitted free, except in sheets of
forty eight inches long and fourteen inches wide, and weighing from four-
teen to thirty-four ounces the square foot; sheathing metal, not wholly, or
in part of iron ungalvanized; shingle bolts and stave bolts; silk, raw, or
as reeled from the cocoon, not being doubled, twisted, or advanced in
manufacture in any way; specimens of natural history, mineralogy, or
botany; substances expressly used for manures; tin in pigs, bars or
blocks; trees, shrubs, bulbs, plants, and roots not otherwise provided for;
wearin apparel in actual use and other personal effects, (not merchan-
dize;) professional books, implements, instruments, and tools of trade,
occupation or employment, of persons arriving in the United States;
Provided, That this exemption shall not be construed to include machin-
ery, or other articles imported for use in any manufacturing establish-
ment, or for sale; sheep's wool, unmanufactured of the value of twenty
cents per pound or less at the port of exportation, and hair of the alpaca,
the goat, and other like animals, unmanufactured; Provided, That any
wool of the sheep, or hair of the alpaca, the goat, and other like animals,
which shall be imported, in any other than the ordinary condition, as now and heretofore practiced, or which shall be changed in its character, for the purpose of evading the duty, or which shall be reduced in value by the intentional admixture of dirt or any foreign substance to twenty cents per pound or less, shall be subject to pay a duty of twenty four per centum ad valorem, anything in this act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That all goods, wares, and merchandise which shall be in the public stores on the first day of July aforesaid, shall be subject, on entry thereof for consumption, to no other duty than if the same had been imported, respectively, after that day.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That on the entry of any goods, wares, and merchandise imported on and after the first day of July aforesaid, the decision of the collector of the customs at the port of importation and entry, as to their liability to duty or exemption therefrom, shall be final and conclusive against the owner, importer, consignee, or agent of any such goods, wares, and merchandise, unless the owner, importer, consignee, or agent shall, within ten days after such entry, give notice to the collector, in writing, of his dissatisfaction with such decision, setting forth therein distinctly and specifically his grounds of objection thereto, and shall, within thirty days after the date of such decision, appeal therefrom to the Secretary of the Treasury, whose decision on such appeal shall be final and conclusive; and the said goods, wares, and merchandise shall be liable to duty or exempted therefrom accordingly; any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, unless suit shall be brought within thirty days after such decision for any duties that may have been paid, or may thereafter be paid, on said goods, or within thirty days after the duties shall have been paid in cases where, such goods shall be in bond.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. XCIX.—An Act making a Grant of Land to the Territory of Minnesota, in alternate Sections, to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said Territory, and granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Alabama, to aid in the Construction of a certain Railroad in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby granted to the Territory of Minnesota, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of railroads, from Stillwater, by way of Saint Paul and Saint Anthony, to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of Sioix Wood River, with a branch via Saint Cloud and Crow Wing, to the navigable waters of the Red River of the north, at such point as the Legislature of said Territory may determine; from St. Paul and from Saint Anthony, via Minneapolis, to a convenient point of junction west of the Mississippi, to the southern boundary of the Territory in the direction of the mouth of the Big Sioux River, with a branch, via Faribault, to the north line of the State of Iowa, west of range sixteen; from Winona, via Saint Peters, to a point on the Big Sioux River, south of the forty-fifth parallel of north latitude; also from La Crescent, via Target Lake, up the valley of Root River, to a point of junction with the last mentioned road, east of range seventeen, every alternate section of land, designated by odd numbers, for six sections in width on each side of each of said roads and branches; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the lines or routes of said roads and branches are definitely fixed, sold any sections, or any parts thereof, granted as aforesaid, or that the right of preemption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent, or agents, to be appointed by the Governor of said Territory or future State to select, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, from the lands of the United States

Goods in the public stores July 1, 1857, to pay duties as if imported after that day.

Decision of collector as to duties made final unless notice is given in writing, &c.

Appeal to the Secretary of Treasury from collector, and his decision to be final, unless suit is brought within 30 days.

1839, ch. 29, § 2.
1845, ch. 22.

March 5, 1857.

Grant of land to Minnesota for railroads.

Grant in lieu of lands preempted or sold.
nearest to the tiers of sections above specified, so much land, in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or otherwise appropriated, or to which the rights of pre-emption have attached, as aforesaid; which lands (thus selected in lieu of those sold, and to which pre-emption rights have attached as aforesaid, together with the sections and parts of sections designated by odd numbers as aforesaid, and appropriated as aforesaid) shall be held by the Ter- ritory or future State of Minnesota for the use and purpose aforesaid: Provided, That the land to be so located shall, in no case, be further than fifteen miles from the lines of said roads or branches, and selected for and on account of each of said roads or branches: Provided further, That the lands hereby granted for and on account of said roads and branches, severally, shall be exclusively applied in the construction of that road for and on account of which such lands are hereby granted, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: And provided further, That any and all lands here- fore reserved to the United States, by any act of Congress, or in any other manner by competent authority, for the purpose of aiding in any object of internal improvement, or for any other purpose whatsoever, be and the same are hereby reserved to the United States from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be found necessary to locate the routes of said railroads and branches through such reserved lands, in which case the right of way only shall be granted, subject to the approval of the Presi- dent of the United States.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the sections and parts of sec- tions of land which by such grant shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said roads and branches, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold; nor shall any of said lands become subject to private entry until the same shall have been first offered at public sale at the increased price.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to the said Territory or future State shall be subject to the future disposal of the Legislature thereof for the purposes herein expressed and no other; and the said railroads and branches shall be and remain public highways for the use of the Government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said Territory or future State shall be disposed of by said Territory or future State only in the manner following, that is to say: That a quantity of land not exceeding one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branches, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of said roads and branches, may be sold; and when the Governor of said Territory or future State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any twenty continuous miles of any of said roads or branches is completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed one hundred and twenty sections for each of said roads and branches having twenty continuous miles completed as aforesaid, and included within a continuous length of twenty miles of each of such roads or branches, may be sold; and so from time to time until said roads and branches are completed; and if any of said roads or branches is not com- pleted within ten years no further sale shall be made, and the lands unsold shall revert to the United States.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the United States Mail shall be transported over said roads and branches, under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as Congress may by law direct: Provided, That until such price is fixed by law the Postmaster-General shall have the power to determine the same.

This act not to SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That in case any lands on the line
of said roads or branches are within any Indian territory no title to the
same shall accrue, nor shall the same be entered upon by the authority of
said Territory or State until the Indian title to the same shall have been
extinguished.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That there be and is hereby granted
to the State of Alabama, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of
a railroad "from the line of Georgia, on the Chattahoochee River, to
the city of Mobile, Alabama," "through the counties of Henry, Dale,
Coffee, Covington, Conecuh, Baldwin and Mobile," and a branch rail-
road "from Eufaula to Montgomery," "through the counties of Barbour,
Pike, Macon and Montgomery," chartered by the State of Alabama by
an act entitled "An act to authorize the Savannah and Albany Railroad
Company to extend their railroad from the line of Georgia, on the Chat-
tahoochee River, to the city of Mobile, Alabama, and to extend a branch
road from Eufaula to Montgomery," approved December twentieth, ele-
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1856, ch. 41. 
            Ante, p. 17.

thirteen hundred and fifty-three, alternate sections of the public lands to
the same extent and in the same manner, and upon the same limitations and
restrictions in every respect, as was granted to aid in the construction of
other railroads under an act of Congress entitled "An act granting public
lands in alternate sections to the State of Alabama to aid in the construc-
tion of certain railroads in said State," approved June three, eighteen
hundred and fifty-six.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. C.—An Act to divide the State of Missouri into two Judicial Districts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Missouri is
hereby divided into two judicial districts, in the following manner, to
wit: the counties of Schuyler, Adair, Knox, Shelby, Monroe, Audrain,
Montgomery, Gasconade, Franklin, Washington, Reynolds, Shannon, and
Oregon, as the same were bounded on the first day of January, eighteen
hundred and fifty-seven, with all that part of the State lying east of the
above-mentioned counties, shall compose one district, to be called the
eastern district of Missouri, and a court shall be held for the said district
at the city of Saint Louis, in said State. All the remaining part of said
State shall compose another district, to be called the western district of
Missouri, and a court shall be held for the same in the city of Jefferson,
in said State.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be two terms of
the district court begun and held in and for said western district, at the
city of Jefferson, on the first Mondays of March and September of each
year; and there shall be three terms of the district court begun and held
in and for said eastern district, at the city of St. Louis, on the third Mon-
days of February, May, and November of each year; and the said courts
are hereby authorized to hold adjourned terms when the business before
the court shall, in the opinion of the court, require it.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all suits and other proceedings
of whatever name or nature now pending in the district court of the
United States for the present district of Missouri, shall be tried and dis-
posed of in the district court for said western district, in the same man-
er as the same would have been in case said State had not been divided
into two districts; and for that purpose the jurisdiction is reserved to said
district court in the said western district; and all process and other pro-
ceedings taken or issued or made returnable to the district court for the
present district of Missouri, shall be returnable at the next term of said
district court in and for said western district of Missouri.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That upon the application of any
party to any suit now pending in the district court for the present district
to eastern district by consent.

Present district judge to be judge of the western district.

Process.

Judge for eastern district to be appointed.

Salary.

District Attorney, Marshal and Clerk.

Same subject.

Circuit Court for Missouri.

Jurisdiction.

By whom held.

of Missouri, and which would have been commenced in the said eastern district if this act had been in force before the commencement of said suit, the district court for said western district may, and if all parties consent, shall order that the same be removed for further proceedings to the district court for the said eastern district; and thereupon the clerk of the district court for said western district shall transmit all the papers in the cause, with a transcript of the order of the removal, to the clerk of the district court of said eastern district, and all further proceedings shall be had in said court as if the suit had been originally commenced therein.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the present judge of the district of Missouri, be and he is hereby assigned to hold said district court in and for the western district of Missouri, and shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties within said western district as he now exercises and performs within his present district.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That final process upon any judgment or decree entered in the district court of the United States for the district of Missouri, and all other process for the enforcement of any order of said court, in any cause now pending therein, except causes removed as hereinbefore provided shall be issued from and made returnable to the district court for said western district of Missouri, and may run and be executed by the marshal of said western district, in any part of said State.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the office of district judge of said eastern district of Missouri, be and the same is hereby created, and a fit person shall be appointed such district judge, who shall exercise the same jurisdiction and perform the same duties within said eastern district as the district judge of the present district of Missouri now exercises and performs within his present district. And the district judge of said eastern district shall be entitled to an annual salary of three thousand dollars, and the judge of the western district the salary now provided by law.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the present district attorney for the district of Missouri shall be the district attorney for the said eastern district; the present marshal for the district of Missouri shall be marshal for said eastern district; and the present clerk of the district court for the district of Missouri shall be clerk of the district court for said western district.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That there be appointed a district attorney and a marshal for said western district; and a clerk of the district court for said eastern district shall be appointed by the judge thereof.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the circuit court of the United States in and for the present district of Missouri, shall be begun and held at the same times and place as heretofore; it shall in all things retain jurisdiction of all matters now pending therein, and have and exercise the same original jurisdiction in said State as is vested in the several circuit courts of the United States, as organized under existing laws, and shall also have and exercise the same appellate jurisdiction over the district courts of the United States for said eastern and western districts of Missouri as by existing laws is vested in the several circuit courts of the United States over the district courts of the United States, in their respective circuits. Said circuit court shall be called the circuit court in and for the districts of Missouri, and shall be composed of the justice of the supreme court assigned to said circuit and the two judges of the eastern and western districts of Missouri, but may be held by any one or more of said three judges in the absence of the remainder. Said justice of the supreme court, or in his absence, the oldest in commission of said two district judges, shall be the presiding judge of said circuit court; and in case of any division of opinion among the judges of said circuit court, the opinion of the presiding judge shall prevail and be the judg-
ment of the said circuit court; but on any appeal to said circuit court from one of the said district courts, the judge of the district court from which such appeal was taken shall not sit in said circuit court on the trial or decision of the case so carried by appeal to said circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court for the present district of Missouri shall be and remain the clerk of the circuit court as modified by this act. The district attorney and marshal for said eastern district of Missouri shall act as such district attorney and marshal in said circuit court; but the process of said circuit court may be directed to the marshal of either of said eastern and western districts of Missouri, and shall be executed only by the marshal to whom it is directed, or by his duly appointed deputy, in his district.

**Approved, March 3, 1857.**

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**CHAP. CL.**—An Act to amend the "Act reducing the Duty on Imports, and for other Purposes," passed July thirty, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the eighth section of the act approved July thirty, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and entitled "An act reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes," be amended as follows:

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be lawful for the owner, consignee, or agent of imports which have been actually purchased, or procured otherwise than by purchase, on entry of the same, to make such addition in the entry to the cost or value given in the invoice as, in his opinion, may raise the same to the true market value of such imports in the principal markets of the country whence the importation shall have been made; and to add thereto all costs and charges which, under existing laws, would form part of the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which the duties should be assessed. And it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same may be imported or entered, to cause the dutiable value of such imports to be appraised, estimated, and ascertained, in accordance with the provisions of existing laws; and if the appraised value thereof shall exceed, by ten per centum or more, the value so declared on the entry, then, in addition to the duties imposed by law on the same, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a duty of twenty per centum ad valorem on such appraised value: Provided, nevertheless, That under no circumstances shall the duty be assessed upon an amount less than the invoice or entered value, any law of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

**Approved, March 3, 1857.**

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**CHAP. CIII.**—An Act to constitute Selma, in the State of Alabama, a Port of Delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Selma, in the State of Alabama, shall be and is hereby constituted a port of delivery within the collection district of New Orleans; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs, to reside at said port, who shall, in addition to his own duties, perform the duties and receive the salary and emoluments prescribed by the act of Congress, approved on the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, for importing merchandise into Pittsburgh, Wheeling, and other places.

**Approved, March 3, 1857.**
March 3, 1857.  

**CHAP. CIII.—An Act to amend “An Act granting Public Lands in alternate Sections to the State of Alabama to aid in the Construction of certain Railroads in said State.”**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixth section of an act, granting public lands in alternate sections to the State of Alabama, to aid in the construction of certain railroads in said State, approved second day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, be and the same is hereby so amended, that in lieu of the words “Central Railroad from Montgomery to some point on the Alabama and Tennessee State line in the direction to Nashville, Tennessee,” the words “Tennessee and Alabama Central Railroad” be and they are hereby substituted.

**APPROVED, March 3, 1857.**

March 3, 1857.  

**CHAP. CIV.—An Act to settle certain Accounts between the United States and the State of Mississippi and other States.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land-Office be and he is hereby required to state an account between the United States and the State of Mississippi, for the purpose of ascertaining what sum or sums of money are due to said State, heretofore unsettled, on account of the public lands in said State, and upon the same principles of allowance and settlement as prescribed in the “Act to settle certain accounts between the United States and the State of Alabama,” approved the second March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five; and that he be required to include in said account the several reservations under the various treaties with the Chickasaw and Choctaw Indians within the limits of Mississippi, and allow and pay to the said State five per centum thereon, as in case of other sales, estimating the lands at the value of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

**SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That the said commissioner shall also state an account between the United States and each of the other States upon the same principles, and shall allow and pay to each State such amount as shall thus be found due, estimating all lands and permanent reservations at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

**APPROVED, March 3, 1857.**

March 3, 1857.  

**CHAP. CV.—An Act to establish a Port of Entry at Fernandina, in the State of Florida.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Nassau, in the State of Florida, embracing all the waters, islands, bays, harbors, inlets, shores and rivers in the same, shall be a collection district, to be called the district of Fernandina, and that Fernandina shall be the port of entry for said district; and a collector for said district shall be appointed, who shall perform the same duties and receive the same compensation and fees as the collector for the district of St. John’s in said State.

**APPROVED, March 3, 1857.**

March 3, 1857.  

**CHAP. CVI.—An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.**

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

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, three months’
extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates on re-
enlistment, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.
For pay of the army, three million five hundred and fifty thousand
and two dollars.
For commutation of officers' subsistence, nine hundred and ninety-nine
thousand two hundred and one dollars.
For pay of officers of the Military Academy, one thousand six hundred
and eighty dollars.
For commutation of subsistence of officers of the Military Academy,
one thousand and twenty-two dollars.
For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and twenty-
three thousand nine hundred and thirty-six dollars.
For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, fifty thou-
sand dollars.
For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-nine thou-
sand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
For subsistence in kind, one million nine hundred and eighty-nine thou-
sand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars.
For clothing for the army, camp, and garrison equipage, eight hundred
and ninety-five thousand six hundred and seven dollars and seventy-three
cents, and that hereafter all the accounts and vouchers of the disbursing
officers of the quartermaster's department of the army shall be audited
and settled by the third auditor of the treasury.
For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting
of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospitals, storehouses, and
offices; forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quarter-
master's department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies
in the field; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two
regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of
light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and
for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and
at the outposts; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, includ-
ing company and other blank books for the army, certificates for dis-
charged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments;
and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations,
and reports, one million two hundred thousand dollars.
For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, con-
sisting of postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of
the army on public service; expenses of courts-martial and courts of in-
quiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, record-
ers, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March
sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed
under the direction of the quartermaster's department, in the erection of
barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals; the construction of roads
and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the
acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth,
eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at
division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from
the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters, other
disbursing officers and trains, when military escorts cannot be furnished;
expenses of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers;
authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's depart-
ment, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides, for the army; com-
pensation of clerk to officers of the quartermaster's department; compen-
sation of forage and wagon-masters, authorized by the act of July fifth,
eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and
the expenses incident to their pursuit; the following expenditures re-
quired for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry,
the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may

1802, ch. 9, § 21, 22.

1819, ch. 45.
Vol. iii. p. 488.

1854, ch. 247, § 6.

1888, ch. 162, § 10
be mounted, viz: the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mules shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket ropes, and shoeing the horses of those corps, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year; and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; for encampments and temporary frontier stations, six hundred thousand dollars.

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

For transportation of the army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipment from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots; horse equipments and of subsistence from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories, to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of 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 that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such infantry as it may be found necessary to mount at the frontier posts, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the adjutant-general’s department, at division and department headquarters, four hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the commanding general, three hundred dollars.

For armament of fortifications, three hundred thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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

For arsenals, including fifty thousand dollars for arsenal in California, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to purchase, not exceeding seven hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and fifty-one square feet of ground adjacent to the Washington Arsenal, and for the use thereof, at a price not exceeding ten cents per foot, and for the purchase of the improvements upon said ground, and for the necessary draining of a
part thereof, eighty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars and ten cents.

For continuing the experiment of sinking Artesian wells upon the public lands, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, sixty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For the erection and completion of the water-shops at Springfield armory, seventy thousand nine hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, thirty-four thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

For finishing and furnishing the armory for the militia of the District of Columbia, seven thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

For surveys for military defences, geographical explorations, and reconnaissances, for military purposes, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, fifty thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, five thousand dollars.

For machinery, tools, and fixtures required for an arsenal of construction at Fayetteville, North Carolina, including the cost of putting the machinery in place, fifty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs of the government bridge over Mill creek, Old Point Comfort, Virginia, eight hundred dollars.

For rebuilding the barracks at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, which were destroyed by fire on the twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of stoves for the quarters of officers and soldiers of the army, twenty-thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to settle the accounts of the three officers of the army who were sent to Europe in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five to collect information on military affairs, four thousand six hundred and seven dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For the purpose of making further tests of gun metal for heavy cannon, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For completing the Point Douglas and Saint Louis River road, thirty-six thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.

For completing the Point Douglas and Fort Ripley road, four thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars and one cent.

For repairing the bridge over Cannon River, two thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That there shall be added to the quartermaster's department of the army five military storekeepers, who shall give the bond and security required by the existing law; and they and all other military storekeepers shall have in kind, and in kind only, the fuel and quarters of first lieutenant of the army.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the master armories at the national armories shall receive fifteen hundred dollars each per annum.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and nineteen, entitled "An act authorizing the sale of certain military sites," be and they are hereby extended to all military sites, or to such parts thereof which are or may become useless for military purposes: Provided, nevertheless, That nothing in this act, nor in the act above mentioned, shall be so construed as to impair in any wise the right of the State within which any such site or reservation may be situated to impose taxes on the same, in like manner as upon other lands or property owned by individuals within the State after such sale.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That [there be appropriated] for pay, subsistence, and commuted allowance of six companies of volunteers in New Mexico volunteers in 1855.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 106. 1857.

called into the service of the United States in New Mexico, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; and for forage, transportation, camp and garrison equipage, and incidental expenses of said troops while in service, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars; and for reimbursement of the quartermaster's department, for the expenses of a spy company, called into service by Brigadier-General Garland, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and sixty cents.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That the appropriations contained in the “Act making appropriations for improving certain military roads in the Territory of Minnesota,” approved February seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be understood to apply, and are hereby made applicable to the improvement of the said roads as may be judged necessary by the Secretary of War, as well as to the purpose of “cutting out the timber,” as specified in said act.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That for the construction of barracks and quarters at a military post to be established in the northern part of Minnesota Territory, for the protection of the settlements on the Red River of the North, fifteen thousand dollars be appropriated, in addition to the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by the act entitled “An act for the erection of a military post on or near the Pembina River, in the Territory of Minnesota, and for other purposes,” approved the seventeenth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five; said post to be located and constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, the location to be at such point as he shall deem best adapted for the protection of said settlement; and so much of the aforesaid act, approved February seventeen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, as indicates the location of said post, is hereby repealed.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the words “non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates,” in the first section of the act entitled “An act to increase the pay of the rank and file of the army and to encourage enlistments,” approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, shall be construed to include all enlisted men of the army of the United States.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and required to pay to the State of Arkansas, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sums of money as were paid by said State, under the authority of the act of the legislature of that State, approved January fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the Benton county militia, called into service by Colonel W. R. Ogden in July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, under requisition of the governor of that State, to resist incursions of the Cherokee Indians: Provided, that the amount so to be paid shall not exceed the sum of twelve hundred and twelve dollars.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and directed to abolish the Western Military Asylum, located at Harrodsburg, Kentucky, and under the direction of the President of the United States to sell the said site, fixture, and other property belonging to the same, at such time and in such manner as may seem best, and the amount arising out of such sale shall be restored to the Military Asylum Fund.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be and he is hereby authorized and required to cause to be audited and settled the accounts of the State of Florida against the United States for money advanced by that State in payment of volunteers called into service for the suppression of Indian hostilities in eighteen hundred and forty-nine and eighteen hundred and fifty-two: Provided, It shall be satisfactorily shown that said claims have been actually allowed and paid by the State.
Sec. 12. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be and be is hereby authorized and directed to settle the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the militia called into service in the Territory of New Mexico by acting Governor Messervey, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-four, to suppress Indian hostilities in said territory, upon the presentation by the governor of said territory, to the said secretary, a full, accurate, and detailed statement or estimate of the actual and necessary expenses incurred by said militia, 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 twenty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry the provisions of this section into effect: Provided, That the said secretary shall be first satisfied that the calling out of said militia was necessary and proper for the defence of the territory.

Sec. 13. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of War be authorized and directed to pay to the commissioners appointed by him under the provisions of the eleventh section of an act making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, such sums of money for their services and expenses as he may deem reasonable and just, provided the sum does not exceed in the aggregate the sum of twelve thousand dollars: Provided, that such of these commissioners as were officers in the army be not paid in both capacities.

Sec. 14. And be it further enacted, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution directing the payment of certain volunteers and militia, under the limitations therein prescribed," approved August eight, eighteen hundred and forty-six, so much money as will be sufficient to pay said volunteers who have not been paid, not exceeding four thousand dollars.

Sec. 15. And be it further enacted, That for payment of the arrearages of salary due to the late clerk of the Board of Army officers appointed under the act of thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, at the time it was dissolved, two thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars.

Sec. 16. And be it further enacted, That the joint resolution, approved February fifteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, authorizing the President of the United States to confer the title of lieutenant-general by brevet, shall be construed from and after March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven in favor of the brevet lieutenant-general appointed under said act, while exercising command according to that rank, as to entitle him to the pay, allowances, and staff specified in the fifth section of the act, approved May twenty-eighth, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight, authorizing the President to raise a provisional army, and also the allowances described in the sixth section of the act approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-two, granting additional rations to certain officers: Provided, however, and it is hereby declared, That the brevet lieutenant-general shall not, except in time of war, be entitled to more than two aids and one secretary; nor shall this act, nor the above-mentioned resolution of the fifteenth of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, have any retrospective effect in regard to those who were the aids or staff of General Scott antecedently to his appointment to the rank of brevet lieutenant-general.

Approved, March 3, 1857.
chap. CVII. An Act making Appropriations for the Legislative, Executive, and Judicial Expenses of Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, namely:

**Legislative.** For compensation and mileage of senators, three hundred and thirty-three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others, receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz: Secretary of the Senate, three thousand six hundred dollars; officer charged with disbursements of the Senate, four hundred and eighty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; principal clerk and principal executive clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; eight clerks in office of the Secretary of the Senate, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars each; keeper of the stationery, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; two messengers, one at one thousand and eighty dollars, and one at seven hundred and fifty dollars; one page at five hundred dollars; sergeant-at-arms and doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars; postmaster to the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; two mail boys, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand five hundred dollars; two messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; sixteen messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent in charge of Senate furnaces, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant in charge of furnaces, six hundred dollars; laborer in private passage, six hundred dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; clerk or secretary to the President of the Senate, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; chaplain of Senate, seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Finance, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the Committee of Claims, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars; clerk of printing records, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars—making seventy-nine thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars.

**Contingencies of Senate.** For the contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:

- For binding, fifty thousand dollars.
- For lithographing and engraving, forty-five thousand dollars.
- For stationery, twelve thousand dollars.
- For newspapers, three thousand dollars.
- For Congressional Globe and binding the same, forty-four thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty cents—the publisher to fold, bind and deliver the same to the order of the Senate within ninety days after the adjournment of each session of Congress, for sixty-three cents per volume.
- For reporting proceedings, fifteen thousand dollars.
- For clerks to committees, pages, police, horses, and carryalls, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty cents.
- For miscellaneous items, twenty thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from territories, one million two hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 107. 1857.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, viz: clerk of the House of Representatives, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in charge of books for members, one thousand eight hundred dollars; reading clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk in charge of the stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; principal messenger in the office, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; three messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; sergeant-at-arms, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; clerk to the sergeant-at-arms, one thousand eight hundred dollars; messenger to the sergeant-at-arms, one thousand two hundred dollars; postmaster, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger in the office, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars; four messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; doorkeeper, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; superintendent of the folding room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; superintendent and assistant in the document room, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars each; messenger in charge of the hall, seventeen hundred and forty dollars; five messengers at one thousand five hundred dollars each; eight messengers at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger to the speaker, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-two dollars; chaplain, seven hundred and fifty dollars; clerk to the committee of claims, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to committee of way and means, one thousand eight hundred dollars—making eighty thousand two hundred and ninety-eight dollars.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, viz:

For binding documents, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For furniture, repairs, and boxes for members, twelve thousand dollars.

For stationery, twenty thousand dollars.

For horses, carriages, and saddle horses, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, oil, and candles, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For newspapers, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For engraving, electrotyping, and lithographing, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Capitol police, five thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For laborers, three thousand dollars.

For pages and mail boys, eight thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For folding documents, including pay of folders, wrapping paper, twine, and paste, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, thirty-four thousand seven hundred and four dollars.

For binding twenty-four copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for each member and delegate of the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents: Provided, That no greater price shall be paid for the same than seventy cents for each volume or part, actually bound and delivered.

For reporting the debates of the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For one hundred copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and for binding the same, for the first session of the thirty-fifth Congress, for the use of the library of the House of Representatives, two thousand dollars.
For the compensation of the draughtsmen and clerks employed upon
the land maps, clerks to committees, and temporary clerks in the office of
the clerk of the House of Representatives, twenty-eight thousand four
hundred and sixty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, fifty thousand dollars.

Library of Congress.—For compensation of librarian, three assistant
library, and messenger, nine thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said library, one thousand dollars.

For coal, and fireman for furnaces to warm the library, six hundred
dollars.

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

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

For paper printing and binding a complete catalogue of the books in
the Library of Congress, four thousand dollars, under the direction of the
Library Committee of Congress.

Public Printing.—For compensation of the Superintendent of Public
Printing and the clerks and messenger in his office, eleven thousand five
hundred and fourteen dollars.

For contingent expenses of his office, viz: For blank books, stationery,
postage, advertising for proposals for paper, furniture, travelling expenses,
and miscellaneous items, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For rent of wareroom, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For cartage and labor in storing and transportation of paper, five hun-
dred and fifty dollars.

Court of Claims.—For salaries of three judges of the court of claims,
the solicitor, assistant solicitor, deputy solicitor, clerk and assistant clerk,
and messenger thereof, twenty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For stationery, fuel, gas, labor, printing, and miscellaneous items for the
court of claims, three thousand dollars.

For commissioners' fees for taking testimony in behalf of the govern-
ment, fees of witnesses and of agents or attorneys to be appointed by the
solicitor to attend to the taking of depositions, one thousand five hundred
dollars.

For additional furniture and fitting up of rooms, rendered necessary by
the appointment of assistant and deputy solicitors, and an assistant clerk,
and by an accumulation of the files of the court, and for the accommodation
of books for the court officers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For paper required for the printing of the first session of the thirty-
fifth Congress, one hundred and seventy-nine thousand eight hundred and
sixty-nine dollars.

For printing required for the first session of the thirty-fifth Con-
gress, one hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty
dollars.

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

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

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

Department of State.—For compensation of the Secretary of State,
and Assistant Secretary of State, clerks, messenger, assistant mes-
senger, and laborers in his office, fifty-six thousand four hundred
dollars.

For the Incidental and Contingent Expenses of said Department.—For
publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in the newspapers of the States
and Territories, and in the city of Washington, twenty thousand nine
hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents,
including cases and transportation, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.
For stationery, blank books, binding, furniture, repairs, painting and glazing, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For copper-plate printing, books and maps, two thousand dollars.

For newspapers, six hundred dollars.

For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars; said clerks to be employed only during the session of Congress, or when indispensably necessary, to enable the department to answer some call made by either house of Congress at one session to be answered at another.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

For compiling and supervising the publication of the Biennial Register, five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of State to purchase fifty copies, each, of volumes twenty and twenty-one of Howard's Reports of the Decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, five hundred dollars.

Northeast Executive Building.—For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the northeast executive building, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz: for fuel, light, and repairs, three thousand three hundred dollars.

Treasury Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, forty-eight thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

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

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, thirty-five thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborer in his office, thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, one hundred and thirty-two thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

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

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

For compensation of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, one hundred and sixty-five thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, fifty thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, seventeen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Customs, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twenty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.
Office of Lighthouse Board.

Contingencies.

Secretary's office.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer of the Lighthouse Board, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.—

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury:

For copying, blank books, stationery, binding, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, advertising, and extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress—said clerks to be employed only during the session of Congress, or when indispensably necessary to enable the department to answer some call made by either house of Congress at one session to be answered at another; and no such extra clerk shall receive more than three dollars and thirty-three and one third cents per day for the time actually and necessarily employed—and for miscellaneous items, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the First Comptroller:

For furniture, blank books, binding, stationery, public documents, State and Territorial statutes, and miscellaneous items, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Comptroller:

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, pay for the National Intelligencer and Union, to be filed and preserved for the use of the office, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the First Auditor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, cases for records and official papers, and miscellaneous items, including subscription for the Union and National Intelligencer, to be filed for the use of the office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the Second Auditor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Third Auditor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, carpeting, two newspapers, the Union and Intelligencer, preserving files and papers, bounty-land service, miscellaneous items and arrearages, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor:

For stationery, books, binding, labor, and miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred dollars.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, office furniture, carpeting, and miscellaneous expenses, in which are included two daily newspapers, six hundred dollars.

In the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department:

For stationery, blank books, binding, and ruling, ten thousand and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, for file-boards, repairs, cases and desks for safe keeping of papers, furniture, lights, washing towels, ice, horse for messenger, telegraphic despatches, and stoves, two thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Treasurer:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Register:

For ruling and full binding books for recording collectors' quarterly abstracts of commerce and navigation, and blank abstracts for their use, blank books, binding and stationery, arranging and binding cancelled marine papers, cases for official papers and records, and miscellaneous items, including office furniture and carpeting, seven thousand dollars.
In the office of the Solicitor:

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and miscellaneous items, and for statutes and reports, two thousand two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs:

For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

Lighthouse Board.—For blank books, binding, stationery, miscellaneous expenses, and postage, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the General Purposes of the Southeast Executive Building.—For compensation of eight watchmen and nine laborers of the southeast executive building, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz:

Fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers for the south extension of the southeast executive building, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, fuel, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

Department of the Interior.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, thirty-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, packers, watchmen, and laborers in his office, one hundred and seventy-two thousand and ninety dollars.

For additional clerks in the General Land-Office, under the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands, and for laborers employed therein, fifty-eight thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be and he is hereby authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for piece-work, or by the day, week, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, watchmen, and laborer in his office, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messenger, and laborers in his office, one hundred and nine thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, and the clerk in his office, three thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses—Department of the Interior.—

Office of the Secretary of the Interior:

For books, stationery, furniture, fuel, lights, and other contingencies, and for books and maps for the library, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

General Land-Office:

For cash system and military patents, under laws prior to twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty; patent and other records; tract books and blank books for this and the district land-offices; binding plats and field-notes; stationery, furniture and repairs of same, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, in addition, under swamp land act of twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, military bounty acts of twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, and twenty-second March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and act thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the satisfaction of Virginia land warrants, twenty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

Solicitor's office.

Office of Commissioner of Customs.

Lighthouse Board.

S. E. Executive Building.

Home Department.

Secretary's office.

Office of Land Commissioner.

Office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Office of Commissioner of Pensions.

Office of Commissioner of Public Buildings.

Contingencies.

Secretary's office.

General Land-Office.

1855, ch. 207.

Vol. x. p. 701.

1850, ch. 84.

1852, ch. 19.

1852, ch. 114.
For contingent expenses necessary to carry out the provisions of the act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands, to wit: For patents, patent and other records, stationery, and miscellaneous items under said act, thirteen thousand dollars.

For records and patents for donation and other claims on the Pacific slope and elsewhere, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, and incidental expenses attending the same, including pay of furnace keepers, four thousand dollars.

For desks, cases, and other fixtures, to complete furnishing the office, and for the accommodation of the rapidly increasing records and papers therein, five thousand dollars.

Office of Indian Affairs:

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, and lights, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, three thousand dollars.

Pension Office:

For stationery, binding books, furniture, and repairing the same, and miscellaneous items, including two of the daily city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, ten thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses in the said office under the bounty land act of third March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five:

For rent of rooms, stationery, engraving plates for bounty land warrants, paper, and printing the same, binding books, blank books for registrers, office furniture and miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars: Provided however, That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for work by the day, week, month, or year, at such rates as he may deem just and fair.

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

And it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, as soon after the passage of this act as may be, to cause the said office to be removed to the city of Saint Paul, in the Territory of Minnesota, and to make the necessary provisions for immediate and effective operations. And when so removed, the duties of said surveyor-general shall be coextensive with the limits of the future State of Minnesota, as prescribed in the act entitled "An act to authorize the people of the Territory of Minnesota to form a constitution and State government preparatory to their admission into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States," approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

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

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

For rent of surveyor-general's office in Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

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

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Washington Territory, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.
For office-rent for the surveyor-general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of New Mexico, and the clerks in his office, seven thousand dollars.

For compensation of translators in the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico, two thousand dollars.

For the purchase of Spanish and Mexican law books for the office of the surveyor-general New Mexico, required as authorities in the investigation of private land claims, five hundred dollars.

For rent of the surveyor-general's office in New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Kansas and Nebraska, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the surveyor-general of Utah, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; and that the salary of the surveyor-general of Utah shall be four thousand dollars a year from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-six.

For fuel, books, stationery, furniture and other incidental expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Utah Territory, three thousand dollars.

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

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

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

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the adjutant-general, thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the quartermaster-general, sixteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to employ temporary clerks in the office of the quartermaster-general on bounty land service, five thousand dollars.

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

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of the commissary-general, ten thousand and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the surgeon general, five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the office of topographical engineers, ten thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the colonel of ordnance, twelve thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

*Contingent Expenses of the War Department.*—

Office of the Secretary of War:

For blank books, stationery, books, maps, plans, extra clerk-hire, and miscellaneous items, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Adjutant-General:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.

Office of the Quartermaster-General:

For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Office of the Paymaster-General:
For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Office of the Commissary-General:
For blank books, binding stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the Chief Engineer:
For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, including two daily Washington papers, nine hundred dollars.

Office of the Surgeon-General:
For blank books, binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

Office of the Colonel of Ordnance:
For blank books binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of the Colonel of Topographical Engineers:
For blank books binding, stationery, and miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For the general Purposes of the Northwest Executive Building.—For compensation of four watchmen and two laborers of the northwest executive building, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For fuel, light, and miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.

For the general Purposes of the Building, corner of F and Seventeenth streets.—For compensation of superintendent, four watchmen, and two laborers for said building, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For fuel, compensation of firemen, and miscellaneous items, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

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

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of ordnance and hydrography, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, twelve thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of navy yards and docks, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, fourteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of construction, equipment, and repairs, and of the engineer-in-chief, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-one thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks, messenger, and laborer in the bureau of provisions and clothing, eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, and the clerks, messenger, and laborer in his office, nine thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay the salary of professor James P. Espy for the current fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, two thousand dollars, the payment to be made in the same manner and under the like control as former appropriations, for meteorological observations. And also for the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, two thousand dollars.

Contingent Expenses of the Navy Department.—
Office Secretary of the Navy:
For blank books, binding, stationery, newspapers, periodicals, and miscellaneous items, two thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of ordnance and hydrography:
For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
Bureau of yards and docks:
For stationery, books, plans, and drawings, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of construction, equipment, and repairs:
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of provisions and clothing:
For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.

Bureau of medicine and surgery:
For blank books, stationery, and miscellaneous items, four hundred and fifty dollars.

*For the general Purposes of the Southwest Executive Building.*—For compensation of four watchmen of the southwest executive building, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz:
For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, three thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars.

*Post-Office Department.*—For compensation of the Postmaster General, three Assistant Postmasters-General, and the clerks, messenger, assistant messengers, watchmen, and laborers of said department, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of said department:
For blank books, binding, and stationery, fuel for the General Post-Office building, including the Auditor’s Office, oil, gas, and candles, printing, day watchman, and for miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of the General Post-Office building, for office furniture, glazing, painting, whitewashing and for keeping the fire-places and furnaces in order, three thousand dollars.

For the payment of temporary clerk hire in the Post-Office Department, in view of the amount of extra labor growing out of the lettings of mail contracts, six hundred dollars.

For compensation of clerks employed temporarily in the office of the Postmaster-General prior to the thirty-first December, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, sixteen hundred and eighty-four dollars and seventy-one cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

*Printing for the Executive Departments.*—For paper and printing for the executive departments, including the paper, printing, and binding of the annual statements of commerce and navigation of the United States; the Biennial Register, and the paper and printing of the annual estimates of appropriations, fifty-eight thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars.

*Mint of the United States.*—
*At Philadelphia.*—For salaries of the director, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, chief coiner and engraver, assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and seven clerks, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, seventy-five thousand dollars.

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

For transportation of bullion from New York assay office to the United States mint for coinage, ten thousand dollars.

*At San Francisco, California.*—For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and five clerks, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, ninety-four thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars.

At New Orleans.—For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, coiner, melter and refiner, and three clerks, seventeen thousand seven hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars.

At Charlotte, North Carolina.—For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, two thousand one hundred dollars.

At Dahlonega, Georgia.—For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, two thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including wastage, in addition to other available funds, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Assay Office, New York.—For salaries of officers and clerks, twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars, in addition to an available balance of former appropriations.

Territories.

Oregon.

Territory of Oregon.—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

Minnesota.

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

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

New Mexico.

Territory of New Mexico.—For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

To enable the governor to employ an interpreter or translator, five hundred dollars.

Utah.

Territory of Utah.—For salaries of governor, superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand dollars.

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

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

For contingent expenses of said Territory one thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty cents, to discharge such sums as the accounting officers may deem to have been necessarily expended by the Executive of said Territory during the years eighteen hundred and fifty-five, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

Washington.

Territory of Washington.—For salaries of governor, superintendent of
Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

_Territory of Nebraska._—For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

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

_Territory of Kansas._—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 the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty thousand dollars.

For extraordinary expenses of the executive office, six thousand dollars.

_Judiciary._—For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court and eight associate justices, fifty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the district judges, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of the circuit judge of California, six thousand dollars.

And that the annual salary of the judge of the United States for the northern district of Illinois shall hereafter be three thousand five hundred dollars.

And that the annual salary of the district judge of the United States for the district of Wisconsin shall hereafter be twenty-five hundred dollars.

That the salary of the judge of the United States district court for the district of Michigan, shall be three thousand dollars per annum from and after the passage of this act.

For salaries of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, and the judges of the criminal court, and the orphans' court, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars: Provided, That the salary of the chief justice of the circuit court of the United States for the District of Columbia shall be three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, and the salaries of the associate judges, three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, to be paid quarterly: and that the salary of the judge of the orphans' court of the District of Columbia, shall hereafter be two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly.

_Office of the Attorney-General._—For salaries of the Attorney-General, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eighteen thousand one hundred dollars.

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

For purchase of law and necessary books, and binding, for the office of the Attorney-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of deficient State reports and statutes for the office of the Attorney-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel and labor for the office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.

For office furniture and book-cases for office of the Attorney-General, five hundred dollars.
For salaries of two commissioners to codify laws of the District of Columbia, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the supreme court, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the district attorneys, eleven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the marshals, ten thousand dollars.

Independent Treasury. For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

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, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of six of the additional clerks authorized by the acts of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, twelfth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and fourth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

For salary of additional clerk in office of assistant treasurer at Boston, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For salaries of clerks, messengers, and watchmen in the office of the assistant treasurer at New York, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For salary of a clerk to the treasurer of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, two thousand five 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, ten thousand dollars, in addition to premium received on transfer drafts: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services.

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

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For compensation to such persons as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury to receive and keep the public money, under the fifteenth section of the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the additional services required under that act, at the same rates provided in the act approved second March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and under the same restrictions and limitations, five thousand dollars.

For salaries of nine supervising and fifty local inspectors, appointed under act thirtieth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, for the better protection of the lives of passengers by steamboats, with travelling and other expenses incurred by them, eighty thousand dollars.

Expenses of the Collection of Revenue from Lands.—To meet the expenses of collecting the revenue from the sale of public lands in the several States and Territories, in addition to the balances of former appropriations:

For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys, two hundred and ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Penitentiary.—For compensation of the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, assistant keepers, guards, and matron of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, twelve thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of three inspectors of said penitentiary, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, four thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.
For the Preservation of the Collections of the Exploring Expedition.

For compensation of keepers, watchmen, and laborers therefor, three thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses, two hundred dollars.

For the construction and erection of suitable cases to receive the collections of the United States exploring expedition, and others, in geology, mineralogy, belonging to the United States, now in the Patent-Office and elsewhere in Washington, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the expense of the transfer of these collections, and the permanent arrangement of the cases, two thousand dollars.

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-eight, 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, one million dollars.

To pay for furniture for the district court room of the eastern district of Virginia, heretofore purchased by the marshal of that district, two hundred and forty-nine dollars.

For stationery, blank books, plans, drawings, and other contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation, in part, for the messenger in charge of the main furnace in the Capitol, four hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation to the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For compensation to the public gardener, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For compensation of eighteen laborers employed in the public grounds and President’s garden, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of the keeper of the western gate, Capitol Square, eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.

For compensation of two day watchmen employed in the Capitol Square, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of two night watchmen employed at the President’s house, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of the door-keeper at the President’s house, six hundred dollars.

For compensation of the assistant door-keeper at the President’s house, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

For compensation of one night watchman employed for the better protection of the buildings lying south of the Capitol, and used as public stables and carpenter’s shops, six hundred dollars.

For extending the propagating department of the botanic garden, and introducing water into the same from the Capitol Square, twenty-six hundred dollars to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings.

For compensation of two draw-keepers at the two bridges across the eastern branch of the Potomac, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

For compensation of the auxiliary guard, and for fuel and oil for lamps, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For furnace-keeper at the President’s house, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, repairs, purchasing trees and shrubs for botanic gardens, twenty-three hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress.
For pay of horticulturist and assistants in the botanic garden and green houses, five thousand one hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents, to be expended under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the twenty-eighth 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 fifty-six, and for other purposes," approved third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, be and the same is hereby extended for the term of two years.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the persons having claims for services rendered, or expenses incurred, in the Cayuse war, who failed to present them within the time prescribed by law, shall be entitled to receive payment therefor, as though the same had been presented within the time prescribed by law, to be paid out of the unexpended appropriation heretofore made for the payment of such services and expenses, including the claim of Mr. Goodwin, for services as clerk to Governor Gaines while acting as Cayuse war commissioner.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That in addition to those now authorized by law, there may be employed by the Secretary of State one clerk of class two, by the Secretary of the Treasury in the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department five clerks of class two, and such sum as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this section to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury shall be appointed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That all the provisions of the eighth section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the diplomatic and consular systems of the United States," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, shall be construed equally to extend to the persons in said eighth section mentioned who shall have been appointed subsequent to the act entitled "An act to remodel the diplomatic and consular system of the United States," approved March the first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the difference between the salary received by the late secretary of legation of the United States at Madrid while acting as chargé d'affaires in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-two, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and the salary to which he would have been entitled as chargé d'affaires for the same periods, two thousand seven hundred and six dollars and thirteen cents, and for the amount of an outfit of a chargé d'affaires the further sum of four thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the consent of Congress is hereby given that Thomas H. Seymour, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the government of Russia, pursuant to the request of that government, may accept therefrom such memento of the solemnities attending the coronation of the present emperor, as it may be the pleasure of the emperor to present to him, such as is shown in the correspondence transmitted by the American envoy to the Department of State.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the judges of the supreme court in the Territory of Minnesota are hereby authorized to hold court within their respective districts in the counties wherein by the laws of said territory, courts have been or may be established: Provided the expenses thereof shall be paid by such counties respectively.
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SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted, That so much of an act creating a collection district in Texas and New Mexico, approved August second, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, as includes the county of El Paso, in Texas, be and the same is hereby repealed.*

*APPROVED March 3, 1857.*

CHAP. CVIII.—An Act making Appropriations for certain Civil Expenses of the Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, viz:*

Survey of the Coast.—For survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coast of the United States, (including compensation to superintendent and assistants, and excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy and petty officers, and men of the navy employed on the work,) two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the Florida reefs and keys, (excluding pay and emoluments of officers of the army and navy and petty officers, and men of the navy employed on the work,) forty thousand dollars.

For running a line to connect the triangulation on the Atlantic coast with that on the Gulf of Mexico, across the Florida peninsula, fifteen thousand dollars.

For publishing the observations made in the progress of the survey of the coast of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and alterations of steamer "Walker" and of sailing vessels employed in the coast survey, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and quarters and for mileage and transportation for officers and enlisted soldiers of the army serving in the coast survey, in cases no longer provided by the quartermaster's department, ten thousand dollars.

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

To supply the deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the Treasury extension, five hundred thousand dollars.

For the continuation of the custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the continuation of the custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana, three hundred thousand dollars.

For the compensation of an additional appraiser-general to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and to be employed in the districts or ports of Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For annual repairs of marine hospitals, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of custom-houses, thirty thousand dollars.

For enclosing, grading, and draining the lot of land recently purchased to enlarge the site of marine hospital at Mobile, Alabama, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For iron shutters and bars for the windows of the custom-house at Wilmington, Delaware, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses incident to the construction of the custom-house at Ellsworth, Maine, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For grading and fencing grounds of the new custom-house at Belfast, Maine, five thousand dollars.

For the purpose of adding an additional story to the custom-house and post-office building at Petersburg, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the said sum of money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the construction of a portico to said building.

For finishing, repairing, refitting, and furnishing the marine hospital at Paducah, Kentucky, five thousand dollars.

For fencing and grading the site of the marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, and for erecting stable, supplying water for kitchen and other fixtures of same, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For fencing and grading the grounds belonging to the marine hospital at Portland, Maine, and for introducing water, erecting stables, removing and repairing old building, for pest-house, and putting in kitchen-ranges, sixteen thousand dollars.

Lighthouse Establishment.—For supplying five hundred and eleven light-houses and beacon-lights with oil, glass chimneys, wicks, chamois skins, polishing powder, whitening and cleaning materials, transportation and other necessary expenses of the same, repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, two hundred and ninety-three thousand three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improvements of all the lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, one hundred and seventy-three thousand two hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents.

For salaries of five hundred and forty-three keepers of lighthouses and light-beacons and their assistants, two hundred and seventeen thousand two hundred dollars.

For salaries of fifty-two keepers of light-vessels, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs, supplies, and incidental expenses of fifty-two light-vessels, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of buoys and day-beacons, and for chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, one hundred and seven thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights, and other aids to navigation, two thousand dollars.

For commissions, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes," on the amount that may be disbursed by them, eight thousand dollars.

For the Coasts of California, Oregon and Washington.—For oil and other supplies for twenty-three lights, cleaning materials of all kinds, and transportation of the same, expenses of keeping lamps and machinery in repair, publishing notices to mariners of changes of aids to navigation, forty-five thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses of twenty-three lights, and buildings connected therewith, twenty-four thousand five hundred and sixty-three dollars.

For salaries of forty-six keepers and assistant keepers of lighthouses, at an average not exceeding eight hundred dollars per annum, thirty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, repairing, remooring, and supplying
losses of floating beacons and buoys, and chains and sinkers for the same, and for coloring and numbering all the buoys, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For commissions, at two and a half per centum, to such superintendents as are entitled to the same under the proviso to the act of third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other purposes," on the amount that may be disbursed by them, one thousand dollars.

For maintenance of the vessel provided for by the act of eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, for inspection and transportation purposes, thirty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the lighthouse destroyed by the gale of September, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, at Cape St. Blas, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding and fitting with first-order apparatus the lighthouse at Fire Island, to mark the approach to the harbor of New York, forty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding and fitting with first-order apparatus the lighthouse at Cape May, entrance to the Delaware Bay, New Jersey, forty thousand dollars.

For rebuilding and fitting with suitable lens apparatus the lighthouse at Body's Island, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding and fitting with first-order apparatus the lighthouse at Cape Lookout, North Carolina, forty-five thousand dollars.

For completing the lighthouse at or near the north pier-head at Chicago, Illinois, and for protecting the same in addition to the balances of previous appropriations made prior to the thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, thirty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and two cents.

For fuel and quarters for officers of the army serving on lighthouse duty, the payment of which is no longer provided for by the quartermaster's department, six thousand five hundred and eight dollars and eighty-two cents.

For restoring the lighthouse works near Coffin's Patches, Florida, to their condition prior to the hurricane of twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty-nine thousand and fifty-three dollars and eighty-one cents.

For compensation of two superintendents for the life stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, two thousand and sixty-one dollars and fourteen cents.

For compensation of fifty-four keepers of stations, seven thousand one hundred and twenty-three dollars and eighty cents.

For contingencies of life stations on the coasts of Long Island and New Jersey, fifteen thousand dollars.

Survey of the Public Lands.—For surveying the public lands, (exclusive of California, Oregon, Washington, New Mexico, Kansas, Nebraska, and Utah,) including incidental expenses, and island surveys in the interior, and all other special and difficult surveys demanding augmented rates, to be apportioned and applied to the several surveying districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, including expenses of selecting swamp lands and the compensation and expenses to survey or to locate private land claims in Louisiana, in addition to the unexpended balances of all former appropriations, one hundred thousand dollars.

For completing the survey of towns and villages in Missouri, two thousand dollars.

For correcting erroneous and defective lines of public and private surveys in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, two thousand dollars.
For surveying in Louisiana, at augmented rates, now authorized by law, four thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, including office expenses, incident to the survey of claims, and to be disbursed at the rates prescribed by law for the different kinds of work, one hundred thousand dollars.

For surveying standard, parallel, and meridian lines in Washington Territory, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveying township and subdivision lines in Washington Territory, at a rate not exceeding twelve dollars per mile, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of base, meridian, standard parallels, township, and section lines in New Mexico, fifty thousand dollars.

For surveying the necessary base, meridian, standard parallels, township and section lines in Kansas and Nebraska, also outlines of Indian reservations, fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the base, meridian, correction parallels, township and section lines in the Territory of Utah, fifty thousand dollars.

For preparing the unfinished records of public and private surveys to be transferred to the State authorities, under the provisions of the act of twelfth June, eighteen hundred and forty, in those districts where the surveys are about being completed, twelve thousand dollars.

For resurvey and examination of the survey of the public lands in those States where the offices of the surveyors-general have been, or shall be closed, under the acts of the twelfth June, eighteen hundred and forty, and twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, including two thousand dollars for the salary of the clerk detailed to this special service in the General Land-Office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the survey of the keys off the coast of Florida by the officers of the coast survey, thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the islands off the coast of California by the officers of the coast survey, forty thousand dollars.

For drawings to illustrate the report of the Commissioner of Patents for the year eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, six thousand dollars.

For flooring the basement rooms in the old portion of the Patent Office building to make them fit for business purposes, painting the interior of said building, repairing roof, and for other incidental repairs, eight thousand dollars.

For preparing the saloon of the west wing of the Patent Office for the reception of models for patents, and for fitting up and furnishing the same with suitable cases, fifty thousand dollars.

For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane of the District of Columbia, and of the army and navy at the asylum in said District, including five hundred dollars for books and incidental expenses, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of agricultural and horticultural implements, and for the improvement of the grounds of the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, including farm and garden, five thousand dollars.

For casual repairs of the Patent Office building, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the erection of the north front of the Patent Office building, for the accommodation of the Department of the Interior, two hundred thousand dollars.

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

For purchase of manure for the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For hire of carts on the public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools used in the public grounds, five hundred dollars.
For purchase of trees and tree-boxes, to replace where necessary such as have been planted by the United States, and the repair of pavements in front of the public grounds, five thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the Capitol, water-closets, public stables, water-pipes, pavements and other walks within the Capitol Square, broken glass and locks, six thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's house and furniture, (including the painting of the east room and entire wood-work of the interior, fitting up the water-closets and cisterns, and making other necessary improvements,) improvement of grounds, purchasing trees and plants for garden and making hot-beds therein, and contingent expenses incident thereto, eleven thousand dollars.

For furnishing the President's house, to be expended under the direction of the President, in addition to the proceeds of the sale of such of the furniture and equipage as may be decayed and unfit for use, twenty thousand dollars.

For fuel in part for the President's house, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For lighting the President's house and Capitol, the public grounds around them and around the Executive offices, and Pennsylvania Avenue, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

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

For erecting cast-iron lamp-posts and lighting the same with gas from the western terminus of Pennsylvania Avenue, through Bridge and High streets, in Georgetown, four thousand dollars: Provided, the cost of the same shall not exceed the price paid for those now in use by the government on Pennsylvania Avenue.

For compensation to Alfred L. Rives, civil engineer, and paying the incidental expenses in making surveys, drawings, specifications, and estimates for a bridge across the Potomac, under and act of Congress, six thousand four hundred and ten dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For repairs of the Potomac, Navy Yard, and Upper bridges, six thousand dollars.

For repairs of Pennsylvania Avenue, three thousand dollars.

For public reservation number two, and Lafayette Square, three thousand dollars.

For taking care of the grounds south of the President's house, continuing the improvements of the same, and keeping them in order, three thousand dollars.

For the erection of stables and conservatory at the President's house, to replace those about to be taken down to make room for the extension of the Treasury building, twenty thousand dollars.

For the preservation and improvement of the Circle at the intersection of Pennsylvania and New Hampshire Avenue, and K and Twenty-third streets, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing the grading and gravelling New Jersey Avenue from North D street to New York Avenue, the sum of seven thousand dollars.

For the payment of laborers employed in shovelling snow from the walks to and around the Capitol, the President's house, and other public buildings, five hundred dollars.

For repairs of water-pipes, five hundred dollars.

For continuing Washington aqueduct, one million of dollars.

For continuing the improvement of Judiciary Square, repairing fences, and completing the pavement around the same, six thousand dollars.

For completing the improvement of the grounds of the Botanic Garden, one thousand dollars.

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For continuing the grading and planting with trees the unimproved portion of the mall, ten thousand dollars.

For repairs of the furnaces under the Senate Chamber and Supreme Court rooms, five hundred dollars.

For United States Capitol extension, nine hundred thousand dollars.

For continuing the work of the new dome of the Capitol, five hundred thousand dollars.

For extension of the General Post-Office, two hundred thousand dollars.

For enlarging the building for a custom-house, post-office, and court-room at Buffalo, New York, one hundred and twenty-one thousand dollars, including the ten per cent. for incidentals, and for the like purpose at Chicago, Illinois, two hundred thousand dollars, with the ten per cent. for incidental expenses.

For the construction of a custom-house, United States court-rooms, and post-office at Cairo, Illinois, fifty thousand dollars.

For the construction of warehouses at Quarantine Station on the Mississippi River, below New Orleans, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended, until the State of Louisiana shall pass a law ceding jurisdiction over the site of such warehouse to the United States, and shall grant to the United States the use of so much land as may be necessary for the construction of such warehouse, with water front and privilege of the wharf now built or hereafter to be built at said station.

For the continuation and completion of the custom-house, post-office, &c., at Dubuque, Iowa, twenty thousand dollars, with ten per cent. for contingencies; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to take possession and pay for the land and prosecute the work, conditioned upon the city of Dubuque entering into a bond in its corporate capacity, with good and sufficient individual security for twice the amount of the appropriations, that the legislature of Iowa will, at its next session, pass an act ceding exclusive jurisdiction over the site to the United States, and forever exempting the property from all taxation.

For flagging footway in the congressional burying-ground, from the entrance of the same to the government vault, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, investigations for promoting agriculture and rural economy, and the procurement and distribution of cuttings and seeds, sixty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of patents; and to enable the commissioner of patents to collect and report information in relation to the consumption of cotton in the several countries of the world, three thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the superintendent of the building occupied by said Secretary and his department from the first day of January, eighteen hundred thirty-five to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred thirty-eight, the allowance to be made to such superintendent with his salary as clerk not to exceed two thousand dollars per annum, the sum of seven hundred dollars.

For flagging the main avenue in the Botanic Garden, and for stone gutter for same, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For the construction of a wooden bridge with a double track across the canal in the line of Maine avenue, fifteen hundred dollars.

For amount due the contractors on the construction of the marine hospital at Vicksburg, Mississippi, seventeen hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For the continuation and completion of the United States court-house and post-office at Indianapolis, Indiana, sixty-seven thousand dollars, (with ten per cent. for contingencies.)
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For the continuation and completion of the buildings for the United States courts and post-office at Rutland and Windsor, Vermont, forty thousand dollars each, (with ten per cent. for contingencies.)

For completing and fitting up the post-office in the building erected for a custom-house and post-offices at Cincinnati, four thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety cents.

For completing the custom-house at Belfast, Maine, and for furnishing the same, three thousand five hundred dollars, with ten per cent. for contingencies.

For completing the custom-house at Bath, Maine, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For fencing and grading the site of the custom-house at Bath, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

For enlarging the custom-house at Ogdensburg, New York, and providing for the uses of the United States courts and their federal officers, fifty thousand dollars, with ten per cent. on the same for contingencies.

For repaving Pennsylvania Avenue at the intersection of Seventh street, the width of said street, on the plan known as "Belgian pavement," the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose.

For furnishing lamp-posts and lamps on the north, east, and west sides of Lafayette Square, and for taking up and relaying the footways on the south side of said square, and underdraining the same, the sum of one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of packing and distributing the Congressional Journals, and documents, in pursuance of the provisions contained in the joint resolution of Congress, approved twenty-eighth January, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For a small class revenue cutter, to be located in the collection district of Key West, five thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to cause such experiments and analyses of different beds of ore, as to test whether any of such ores, in their native state, possess alloys that will resist the tendency to oxidise to a greater extent than others, and to ascertain under what circumstances they are found, and where, in order to facilitate the proper selections of iron for public works, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For completing and furnishing the building purchased of the Bank of Pennsylvania to adapt it to the uses of a post-office in the city of Philadelphia, one hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses of loans and treasury notes, five thousand dollars; being so much of the amount of such appropriation herefore made as was carried to the surplus fund on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, which is hereby reappropriated.

To enable the President of the United States to carry into effect the act of Congress of the third March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and any subsequent acts, now in force for the suppression of the slave-trade, eight thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay for the services of Dr. James Morrow as agriculturist to the Japan expedition under Commodore Perry, such sum as shall be found due under the act for his relief, approved eighteenth February, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five thousand nine hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For the erection of a temporary capitol for Washington Territory, thirty thousand dollars, and for a penitentiary in the same Territory, twenty thousand dollars, inclusive of the sites of the buildings: Provided, That each building shall be finished for the sums herein appropriated.

To enable the committee on the library to contract with Mr. Healy for a series of portraits of the Presidents of the United States for the exec-
In the Buildings at Raleigh, fifty thousand dollars.

Columbia. For building a court-house and post-office at Raleigh, North Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

Madison. For building a court-house and post-office at Columbia, South Carolina, fifty thousand dollars.

Memphis. For building a court-house at Madison, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars.

Tallahassee. For a court-house and post-office at Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, fifty thousand dollars.

For a building at Tallahassee, Florida, to accommodate the United States courts and post-office, fifty thousand dollars.

For the completion of a United States court-house and post-office at Key West, Florida, thirty thousand dollars, with ten per cent. for contingencies, and so much as may be necessary for the purpose of a suitable site for the same.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United States be and he is hereby authorized to appoint or employ, in his official household, the following officers, to wit: one private secretary and a steward and messenger.

Their pay.

President authorized to appoint a private secretary and a steward and messenger.

Executive contingencies.

Buildings at Galveston.

Boston Humane Society.

Steam revenue cutter.


Disposition of the stone not wanted for the Capitol.
rubble stone now in use on the capitol grounds, but shall, when they are
superceded, use so much thereof as may be necessary in enclosing Judici-
ary Square, and the remainder shall be used in enclosing such public
grounds as the President may direct.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the act of
March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, fixing the salary of the
collector of the port of Chicago, Illinois, at twelve hundred and fifty dol-
ars per annum, shall not be so construed as to deprive the said collector
of the per centum allowed by the sixth section of the act approved March
third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to such officers as may have been
designated as depositaries under the act of August sixth, eighteen hun-
dred and forty-six, and the benefits of said sixth section are hereby ex-
tended to said collector.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the fifth sec-
tion of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and
diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and
forty-one," approved the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-
one, which established and limited the compensation of collectors of cus-
toms, shall be construed to apply to surveyors performing or having per-
formed the duties of collectors of the customs, who shall be entitled to
the same compensation as is allowed to collectors for like services in the
settlement of their accounts.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That the President of the United
States may enlarge the area of the reservation Mendocino by extending
its boundary northward along the coast of the Pacific Ocean to the vicin-
ity of Cape Mendocino, embracing sufficient territory for the coloniza-
tion of the Indians in the coast range of mountains north of the Bay of San
Francisco, and also those in the valley of the Sacramento River, but such
extension shall not interfere with the preemption claims of settlers.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Treasury
be and he is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be constructed at
the city of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, a suitable fire-proof
building for the accommodation of the circuit and district court of the
United States, and for this purpose the sum of one hundred thousand dol-
ars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the trea-
ury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 11. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior
be authorized to employ in the office of Indian Affairs, five temporary
clerks during the fiscal year; and for their compensation the sum of seven
thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury
not otherwise appropriated, the same to be in lieu of the five temporary
clerks heretofore authorized to be employed in said office.

SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That the proper accounting officers
of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to re-
examine the account between the United States and the State of Mary-
land, as the same was, from time to time, adjusted under the act passed
on the thirteenth May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six,
titled "An act authorizing the payment of interest due to the State of
Maryland," and on such reexamination to assume the sums expended by
the State of Maryland for the use and benefit of the United States, and
the sums refunded and repaid by the United States to the said State, and
the times of such payments as being correctly stated in the account as the
same has heretofore been passed at the Treasury Department; but in the
calculation of interests due under the act aforesaid, the following rules
shall be observed, to wit: Interest shall be calculated up to the time of
any payment made. To this interest the payment shall be first applied,
and if it exceed the interest due, the balance shall be applied to diminish
the principal; If the payment fall short of the interest, the balance of
interest shall not be added to the principal so as to produce interest.
Second; interest shall be allowed the State of Maryland on such sums only on which the said State either paid interest or lost interest by the transfer of an interest bearing fund.

SEC. 13. And be it further enacted, That if, upon such reexamination of the account and application of the above rules, any money shall be found to be due to the State of Maryland, the same shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.  
CHAP. CIX.—An Act to establish certain Post-Roads in the United States and the Territories thereof:

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 Patten, Penobscot county, via Island Falls, to Smyrna, in Aroostook county.
From Rockland, via Rockville, West Camden, South Hope, Union, McLain’s Mills, North Appleton, Searsmont, South Montville, Liberty, Montville, South Freedom, West Freedom, Centre Albion, Albion, East Benton, and Benton, to Kendall’s Mills.
From North Castine, via West Brookville, South Brookville, and Brookville, to Sedgwick.
From Skowhegan to North Ansc.1.
From Weston, via Bancroft, Barker Tract, and Reed Plantation, to the Molunkus Post-Office.

VERMONT.

From North Sheldon, via West Berkshire, to Berkshire, in Franklin county.
From Vergennes, via West Addison and Chimney Point, to Port King, in the State of New York.
From Bradford, via East Corinth, Waits River, East Orange, Washington, and Barre, to Montpelier.
From St. Johnsbury, via West Waterford, Lower Waterford, and Waterford, to Littleton, New Hampshire.

MASSACHUSETTS.

From South Westport, via Westport Point, to Adamsville, Rhode Island.

CONNECTICUT.

From Waterbury, via Middlebury, to Woodbury.
From Wolcottville, via Torrington, to Goshen.

NEW YORK.

From Havana, in Schuyler county, via Odessa, Mecklenburg, and Perry City, to Trumansburg, in Tompkins county.
From Owego, via South Owego, to Warren Centre, in Bradford county, Pennsylvania.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Conneautville, Crawford county, via Crossingville and Edenboro’, to Waterford, in Erie county.
From Hanover, via Littlestown, in Adams county, and Monocacyville, in Carroll county, Maryland, to Emmittsburgh, in Frederick county, Maryland.
From Pittsburg, via Pittsburg and Connellsville railroad, to Connellsville.
From Brookville, Jefferson county, via Richardsville, Mary Annville, Shaffner’s Corners, Beach Bottom, and Bear Creek’s Mills, to Ridgeway.
From Blue Ball, in Lancaster county, via Weaver’s Mill, Bowmansville, and Knaver’s, to Reading.
From Marietta, in Lancaster county, via Silver Spring, and Hempfield, to Lancaster.
From Lancaster, via Willow Street, Rawlinsville, and Bethesda, to McCall’s Ferry.
From Lancaster, via Greenland and Soudersburg, to Paradise.
From Beaver, via Parkinson and Service P-o-Offices, to Frankford.
From Evansburgh to Linesville, via Shermanville, in Crawford county.
From Hollidaysburg to Williamsburg.
From Orcutt’s Creek, Pennsylvania, to Chemung, New York.
From Starrucca to Tallmansville.
From Tallmonville, Wayne county, to Starrucca, in said county.

MARYLAND.
From Oakland, in Alleghany county, via Shiry’s Red House, Forks of Horse-shoe run, Bonnifield’s Mills, and Holly Meadows, to New Interest, in Randolph county, Virginia.
From Cockeysville, via Shawan, Butler, to Black Rock.
From Allen’s Fresh to Thompkinsville.
From Port Tobacco to Pisgah, in Charles county.
From Frederick, via Lewiston and Catoctin Furnace, to Mechanicstown.
From West Nottingham, via Battle Swamp, to Rising Sun.

MARYLAND.

 VIRGINIA.
From Wellsburg, in Brook county, via Bethany, to West Alexandria, in Washington county, Pennsylvania.
From Estillville to Stony Creek, in Scott county.
From New California, in Roane county, via William Gandee’s, Elijah Leforce’s on the Flat Fork of Pocatadigo, and New Kentuck, to Sissonville, in Kanawha county.
From Rowlesburg, in Preston county, via Buffalo and Wolf Creeks, up Cheat River, to the point on the Dry Fork, of said river, where the route from Beverly, in Randolph county, crosses the said Dry Fork of Cheat River.
From Western Ford, Tucker county, via Laurel Hill, to Glady Creek, in Barbour county.
From Woodstock, in Shenandoah county, to Mount Olive.
From Harrisburgh, in Rockingham county, to Alum Springs, in Bath county.
From Point Pleasant, in Mason county, via the Clarksburg road, to Jackson Court-house.
From Buffalo, in Putnam county, up Eighteen-Mile Creek, to Jackson Court-house.
From Concord, in Appomattox county, via Spanish Oaks, to Oakville.
From Miller’s Tavern, in Essex county, to Bestland, in same county.
From Lancaster (C. H.) to Merry Point.
From Norfolk, via York River, to King and Queen, (C. H.), touching at all Post-Offices on said river.
Establish a daily mail from Ashland, in Kentucky, to GUYONDOTTE, in Virginia.
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From Williams' Wharf, by Green's Wharf, to North End, in the county of Matthews.
From Locust Dale to Oak Park, Madison county.

North Carolina.
From Chapel Hill, in Orange county, via Fearington's Mill, Asa Bigbee's Store, Thomas B. Farrer's and Manly Snipes, to White Cross, in Orange county.
From Strickland Depot, in Dauphin county, via Dresden and Prescott, to Rockfish.
From Clinton, in Sampson county, via Taylor's Bridge, to Harrell's Store, in New Hanover county.
From Lileville, in Anson county, via Hailey's Ferry, to Rockingham, in Richmond county.
From Durham's Depot, in Orange county, via Simms' Mill, Douglass and Webb's Factory, Round Hill, Dial's Creek, Cross Roads near Red Mountain, to South Lowell.

South Carolina.
From Horse Shoe, South Carolina, via Holly Springs, Long Creek, and Checkerhoe, to Clayton, Georgia.
From Anderson, via Piercetown, Equality, Slabtown, Churubusco, and Milwee, to Anderson.
From Anderson, via Varannes, and Level Land, to Abbeville Courthouse.
From Pickens (C. H.) via Barton's Table Rock, South Saluda, to Greenville.

Georgia.
From Lumpkin, Stewart county, via Florence to Glenville, in Alabama.
From Newnan, Coweta county, to Wedowee, in Randolph county, Alabama.
From Covington, via Rocky Plains, Snapping Shoal, to Beersheba, Henry county.
From the terminus of the Brunswick and Florida Railroad west of the Saltilla River, to the terminus of the Savannah, Albany and Gulf Railroad west of the Altamaha River.

Alabama.
From Franklin to Geneva, in Henry county.
From Callier's Store, in Pike county, via Howard's Level, to Buslyville, in Coffee county.
From Greenville, via South Butler to Oaky Streak, in Butler county.
From Troy, in Pike county, via Whitewater, Rockyhead, Haw Ridge, and Westville, to Newton, in Dale county; the route heretofore established by law from Troy, via Rockyhead to Daleville, is hereby discontinued and repealed.
From Youngville, via Beckettsville, Chapman's Ford, Goldville, Jackson's Camp, Almond, Nesabulga, to Wedowee.
From Burleson, in Franklin county, to Barnesville, in Marion county.
From Dadeville, via Montreal, Island Home, Fish Pond, Bulger's Mills, to Nixburgh.
From Winchester, on Mobile and Ohio Railroad, via Isney, Butler, Mount Sterling, and Tompkinsville, to Linden, in Marengo county.
From Mobile, via Blakely, to Cottrell and Donnelly's Mills, in Baldwin county.
From St. Stephens, in Washington county, to Citronell, in Mobile county.
From Stephenson, via Allison Callins, to Larkins Fork, in Jackson county.
From Bridgeville, Pickens county, to Macon, Noxubee county, Mississippi.
From Tuskegee, via New Potosi, to Society Hill.
From the State Line Station, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, to Bladen Springs, in Choctaw county.
From Burleson, in Franklin county, to Barnesville, in Marion county.

**MISSISSIPPI.**

From Greenville, in Washington county, to McNutt, in Sunflower county.
From Kosciusco, via Centre, Yorka, and Edinburg, to Union, in Newton county.
From Charleston, Talahatchie county, via McMullin's Store, Big Mound, to McNutt.
From Napoleon, Arkansas, via Printers, in Bolivar county, to Elm Wood and Victoria, in Bolivar county.
From Lexington, in Holmes county, via Tchula, at the "Head of Honey Island," and Gillespie, in Sunflower county, to Greenville.
From Summit, in Pike county, to Meadville, in Franklin county.
From McLeod's Post-Office direct to Bricklay Post-Office.
From Old Hickory, in Simpson county, via Floydstown, Cato Springs to Brandon, in Rankin county.
From Old Hickory, via Scottstown, to Williamsburg, in Covington county.
From Old Hickory, via Paddytown, to Mt. Carmel, in Covington county.

**LOUISIANA.**

From Simmsport, in Avoyelle's parish, to Big Bend.
From Clinton, in East Feliciana, via Stony Point, Cold Springs, Benton's Ferry, Coeke, French Settlement, and Bayou Barbary, to Spring- field, in Livingston parish.
From Minden, Claiborne parish, via Simm's and Burns' Store, and Big Spring, to Magnolia, Arkansas.
From Cottrell's, on the Mermenton River, via Lake Arthur, to the Grand Chenier, in Calcasieu parish.
From Simmsport, in Avoyelle's parish, to the mouth of the Bayou Rouge, in St. Landry parish.
From Ringgold, in Bienville parish, via Moscow, to Fillmore, in Bos- sier parish.
From New Orleans to the Cheniere Caminada.
From New Orleans to St. Bernard.
From New Orleans, via Balize, to Southwest Pass.
From Plaquemine, in Iberville parish, to Charenton, in St. Mary's parish.

**OHIO.**

From Racine, in Meig's county, to Ravenswood, in Jackson county, Virginia.
From New Philadelphia, via Altona, to New Comerstown, in Tuscaro- was county.
From New Bremen, via Knoxville, to Wapakoneta, Auglaize county.
From Perryville, via Palmer's Cross Roads and Riper's Settlement, to Ashland.
From Gallipolis, in Gallia county, to Hamdon, in Vinton county.
From Conneaut, via Clark's Corners, in Ashtabula county, Ohio, Beaver, and Beaver Centre, in Pennsylvania, to Conneautville, Pennsyl- vania.
From Leipsic to Pleasant Post-Office, in Putnam county.

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From Oak Hill, in Jackson county, via Rocky Hill, Key Stone Furnace, Vinton, and Edington, to Wilkesville.
From Oak Hill, via Wales, Patriot, Land Fork, and Greary Ridge, to Marion, in Lawrence county.

KENTUCKY.
From Greenupsburgh, via Old Steam Furnace, Clinton Furnace, Canonsburgh, New Hope, and Botts' Store, to John Bife's, in Lawrence county.
From Greenupsburgh, up the East Fork of Little Sandy River, to Isaac Bott's, in Lawrence county, thence to Louisa.

TENNESSEE.
From Bristol, in Sullivan county, via Taylorsville, Sugar Grove, to Lenoir, in North Carolina.
From Talbott's Mills, in Jefferson county, via Homer's Mills, Easby Ferry, Brook's Store, to Rutledge, in Grainger county.
From Waverly, in Humphrey's county, via Rockport, Chase Ville, and Farmville, to Lexington.

INDIANA.
From Georgetown, via Indianola, Hickory Grove, Upper Embarrass, to Pesotum Station, on the Chicago Branch of the Illinois Central Railroad.
From Rising Sun, in Ohio county, via John Scranton's Milton Mills, Bear Branch, to Cross Plains, in Ripley county.
From Franklin, in Jackson county, via Beardstown, Bogstown, to London, in Shelby county.
From Aurora, in Dearborne county, to Rising Sun.
From Cannelton, in Perry county, to Paoli, in Orange county.
From New Castle, in Henry county, via Cadiz, to Greensboro, in said county.
From Paoli, in Orange county, via Newton Stuart, to Carmelton, in Perry county.
From Salem, via Beck's Mills, to Fredericksburgh, in Washington county.

ILLINOIS.
From Pesotum to New Albany, in Cole's county.
From Olney, in Richland county, via Ingraham Prairie, Bible Grove, to Ione, in Effingham county.
From Rosfield, Peoria county, via Robin Nest, Princeville, and Slackwater, to Wyoming, in Starke county.
From Vermont, in Fulton county, via Table Grove and Johnson's, to Macomb.
From Princeton, in Bureau county, to Tiskilwa, connecting with the Chicago and Burlington Railroad and the Chicago and Rock Island Railroad, via Wyannetta, Buda, Neponsett, Dora, Mendota, Sheffield, Gennessee, Rock Island, Trenton, Peru, and La Salle.
From Verden, via Chapman's Point, Lewis Solomon's, Scottville, Athensville, Liberty Schoolhouse, and Dover, to Carrollton.
From Mount Carroll, via Fairhaven, to Gennessee Grove.
From Carlinville, via Rhodes Point, Fidelity, and Jerseyville, to Harden.
From Winchester, via Exeter, to Bethel.
From Springfield, via Horse Creek and Brush Creek, to Virden.
From Petersburg, via Sweetwater, to Elkhart.
From Dement Station, in the county of Ogle, on the Chicago, Fulton, and Iowa Railroad, thence northerly on or near the county line between Ogle and De Kalb counties, via Hick's Mills Post-Office, Cherry Valley, in Winnebago county.

MISSOURI.
From Warrensburg, in Johnson county, to Butler, in Bates county.
From Warrensburg to Pleasant Hill, in Cass county.
From Lexington, via Richmond, Millville, and Tinney's Grove, in Ray county, to Utica, in Livingston county.
From California, in Moniteau county, to Versailles, in Morgan county.
From Jefferson City, via Missouri River, to St. Joseph.
From St. Louis, via Pacific Railroad, to Jefferson City.

ARKANSAS.
From Waldron, Scott county, via John Jones', to John N. Slosson's, on the Porteau, in Sebastian county.
From Perryville, via Thomas Holmes's Mills, Esquire Tyler's, Crawford, on South Fourche le Fare Creek, to Buffington Post-Office, in Tell county, and Cedar Creek Post-Office, in Scott county.
From Des Arc, Prairie county, via Cotton Plant, to Oakland, in St. Francis's county.
From Huntsville, in Madison county, via Berryville, in Carroll county, to the mouth of James Fork of White River, Missouri.
From Columbus, in Hempstead county, via Millwood and Richland, to Rocky Comfort.
From Jackson Port, on White River, via Powhattan, in Lawrence county, to Pocahontas, in Randolph county.
From Helena, in Phillips county, via St. Francis and Poinsett counties, to Gainesville, in Green county.
From Calhoun, in Columbia county, to Franksville, in Claiborne parish.
From Little Rock, via Perryville, Danville, Booneville, and Greenwood, on the south side of Arkansas River, to Fort Smith.
From Brownsville to Taylor's Bluff, on White River.
From Camden, via Magnolia, to Lewisville.
From Little Rock, via Washington, to Clarksville, in Texas.
From Little Rock, through Hot Spring county, to Stinnett's Mill, near the line of Pike and Clark, thence by Hill's Mill, in Polk county, thence by the residence of S. R. Park, thence through the northeast corner of Sevier county till it intersects the Fort Towson road, thence through the Choctaw Nation, to Wright's Ferry, on Red River, thence to Paris, in Lamar county Texas.

MICHIGAN.
From Pine run, via Arbela, to Worth, in Tuscaloosa county.
From Port Huron, via Clyde Mills, Pine River, and Wales, to Memphis.
From Mason, in Ingham county, via Aurchives, to Eaton Rapids.
From Ionia to Fallsburg.
From Homer, in Calhoun county, to Pekausha.
From Ionia, by Greenville, to Leonard.
From Constantine, in St. Joseph county, via Shaw's Mills, Williams, and Brownsville, to Cassopolis, in Cass county.
From Ionia to Vermontville.
From Hillsdale, via South Jefferson and Ransom, to Wood's Corners.
From Boston, via Patterson's Mills, to Greenville, in said State.
From Ionia, by Crystal, to the centre of Isabella county.
From Ionia, by North Plains, to Matherson, in the State of Michigan.
TEXAS.
From Weatherford to Belknap, in Belknap county.
From Tarrant, Hopkins county, via Quitman, Canton, Big Rock, to Athens, in Henderson county.
From Gainesville, via Pilot Point, in Denton county, to McKinney.
From Brownsville, via Fort Merrill and San Antonio, to Austin.
From Waco Village, in McLennan county, to Gatesville, in Coryell county, thence to Lampasses, in Lampasses county.

FLORIDA.
From Alligator, the county seat of Columbia county, to New Bottom, on the Suwannee River.
From Orange Spring to Flemington.

IOWA.
From Leon, in Decatur county, via Mount Ayr, in Ringold county, Bedford, in Taylor county, Clarinda, in Page county, Sidney, in Fremont county, Iowa, to Nebraska City, in Nebraska Territory.
From McGregor's Landing, in Clayton county, via Decorah, in Winnesheik county, New Oregon and Howard Centre, in Howard county, Stacyville and Saint. Ausgar, in Mitchell county, to Glen Mary and Bristol, in Worth county.
From Guttenburg, in Clayton county, via Elkport, Yankee Settlement, to Independence, in Buchanan county.
From Guttenburg, via Peck's Ferry and Colesburg, in Delaware county, to Dyersville, in Dubuque county.
From Guttenburg, via Glen Haven and Beetown, to Lancaster, in Grant county, Wisconsin.
From Marietta, in Marshall county, via Steamboat Rock, in Hardin county, to intersect same mail route already established.
From Indianola, in Warren county, Iowa, via Osceola and Leon, to Princeton, in Mercer county, Missouri.
From Newton, in Jasper county, via Pleasantville, in Marion county, to Chariton, in Lucas county.
From Fort Dodge, via Dakota, Cresco, and Algona, to Mankato, in Minnesota Territory.
From Marengo, via Toledo, Indian Town, Marshalltown, Marietta, and Nevada, to Boonsboro.
From Clear Lake City, via Buffalo Grove, Algona, and Paoli, to Spirit Lakes, in Dickinson county.
From Marietta to Eldora, thence to Iowa Falls.
From Fulton City, Illinois, via Clinton, De Witt, Mechanicsburg, Lisbon, and Mount Vernon, to Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
From De Witt, via Tipton, to Iowa city.
From Winterset, in Madison county, via La Porte and Osceola, to Leon, in Decatur county.
From Maquoketa, in Jackson county, via Fulton, Farmers' Creek, Otter Creek, Zwingle, and Bucome, to Dubuque.
From Ottumwa, in Wapello county, to Chariton, in Lucas county, via Blakesburg and Albia.
From Mount Pleasant, in Henry county, via Brighton, to Oskaloosa, in Mahaska county.
From Iowa city, in Johnson county, via Wasonville, in Washington county, South English, Webster, Sigourney, and Martinsburg, in Keokuk county, to Ottumwa, in Wapello county.
From Oskaloosa, in Mahaska county, via Knoxville, Pleasantville, and Indianola, to Winterset, in Madison county.
From Newton, in Jasper county, via Pella and Knoxville, to Chariton, in Lucas county.
From Marengo, in Iowa county, via Toledo, in Tama county, Marshall, La Fayette, Marietta, in Marshall county, and Eldora, to Iowa Falls, in Hardin county.
From Brighton, in Washington county, via Richland, Joker, Martinsburg, Butler Post-Office, and Fremont, to Oskaloosa, in Mahaska county.
From Fort Des Moines, via Greenbush, St. Charles, Osceola, and Hopeville, to Mount Ayr, in Ringgold county.
From Wappello, in Louisa county, to Mount Pleasant, in Henry county.
From Iowa city, via North Bend, on the west side of Iowa River, Robert's Ferry, on said river, Shelbyville, and Western, to Cedar Rapids.

WISCONSIN.
From Hale's Corners, in Milwaukie county, to Union Grove, in Racine county.
From Columbus, via Hamden, Lodi, and West Point Centre, to Clifton.
From Ceresco, via Dartford, Princeton, Montello, Packwaukee, and Oxford, to Mauston, in Adams county.
From Portage City, via Montello, Stony Hill, Dacotah, Adario, Buena Vista, and Plover, to Stevens Point.
From Oshkosh, via Algoma, Omro, Berlin, La Cote, St. Marie, Princeton, and Montello, to Portage City.
From Wantona, via Neshhoro, to Montello.
From Berlin, via Seneca, Neshhoro, and Shields, to Montello.
From Prairie du Chien, via Patch Grove, Beetown, and Potosi, to Dunlieth, Illinois.
From Prairie du Chien, via Nezeken, Painted Rock, and Wexford, to Lansing, Iowa.
From Prairie du Chien, via McGregor's Landing and Clayton City, to Guttenburg, in Iowa.
From Bayfield to Chippewa Falls.
From Richland Centre, in Richland county, via Woodstock, Spring Valley, Marysville, and Sparta, in Monroe county, to Black River Falls, in Jackson county.
From Waupaca, Waupaca county, via Peter Grover's, to Steven's Point.
From Black River Falls to Neillsville, in Clark county.
From Steven's Point, via Neillsville and Weston's Rapids, to Eau Claire.
From New London, in Waupaca county, via Northport, Little Wolf, Ogdenburg, and Iola, to Steven's Point.
From Viroqua, in Bad Axe county, via Brookville, Reedstown, Tinny Settlement, Barnes' Mill, in Richland county, to Richmond.
From Portage City, in Columbia county, via Pacific, Dekora, Lodi, and West Point, to Prairie du Sac, in Sauk county.
From Belville, in Dane county, via New Glarus, to Monticello, in Green county.
From Prairie du Chien, via Eagle Point and Necedo, to Steven's Point.
From La Crosse, via Galesville, Pigeon Creek, and Somerville, to Eau Claire.
From Eau Claire, via Rock Creek, in Dunn county, Bear Creek, Little Bear Creek, Buffalo Prairie, to Alma.
From Watertown City, via Farmington, Rome, and Oak Hill, to Palmer.
From Waubeeck, in Dunn county, to Hudson, in St. Croix county.
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From Fountain City, in Buffalo county, via Waubeek, Menominee, to St. Croix Falls.
From Steven's Point, via Chippewa Falls, to Hudson.
From Muscoota to Mineral Point.
From Reedsburg, via Rockbridge, Fancy Creek, Reedstown, New Brookville, Bad Axe, and Retreat, to Desold, in Bad Axe county.
From Muscoota, via Orion, Reedstown, and Viroqua, to La Crosse.
From Toland's Prairie, via Alderly, and Ashipum, to Watertown.
From Palmyra, in Jefferson county, to Watertown.
From Waukesha, Waukesha county, to West Bend, in Washington county.
From Eau Claire, via northeast corner of section twenty-seven, near Ettinges, to Alma, in Dunn county.

CALIFORNIA.

From Placerville to Georgetown, in El Dorado county.
From Placerville, via Newtown, to Indian Diggins, in El Dorado county.
From Uniontown, in Humboldt county, to Trinidad, in Klamath county.
From Nevada, via Hoyt's Crossing, on the South Yuba River, Sweetland, Sebastopol, San Juan, in Nevada county, and Truman's Crossing, on the Middle Yuba River, to Camptonville, in Yuba county.
From Crescent City, via Waldo and Cloverville, to Jacksonville, in Oregon Territory.
From Napa City to Clear Lake.
From Napa City, via White Sulphur Springs, Knight's Ranch, Alexander's Ranch, on Russian River, to Santa Rosa.
From Monterey, via San Luis Obispo, to Santa Barbara.

MINNESOTA.

From Fort Ridgeley, via South Pass of the Rocky Mountains, Soda Springs, head of Humboldt River, Honey Lake, and Noble's Pass, in the Sierra Nevada mountains, to Shasta City, California.
From Minneapolis, via Excelsior, to Glenve.
From Owatonee, via Geneva, to Albert Lee's.
From Cannon Falls, via Mantorville, High Forest, Elk horn, Spring Valley, and Forestville, to Elliotta.
From Forestville, via Arnoldsville, Minnesota, to West Union, Iowa.
From Chatfield, via Marion and Rochester, to Faribault.
From Lickville to Belle Plain.
From St. Cloud to Otter Tail City.
From New Ulm to St. Cloud.
From Otter Tail City to Leech Lake.
From Otter Tail City to Crow Wing.
From Crow Wing, Minnesota, to Superior, Wisconsin.
From Leech Lake to Pokego-man Falls.
From Anoka, via St. Jonathan, to Snake River.
From Elk River, via St. Jonathan, to Sunrise City.
From Taylor's Falls to St. Jonathan.
From Chatfield, via Washington and Spring Valley, in Minnesota, to Osage, Iowa.
From Chatfield, via Washington and Harrison, to Austin.
From Chisago City to Chengwatana.
From Chisago City to Taylor's Falls.
From Chisago City to Marine Falls.
From Chisago City to Stillwater.
From Austin to Manketa.
From St. Peter's, via Bancroft, Minnesota, to Bradford, Iowa.
From Red Wing to Albert Lee's.
From Wabashaw, via Centre ville and Rochester, to Austin.
From Northwood to Greenwood.
From Red Wing, via Mazeppa, to Oronoko.
From Otter Tail City to Breckenridge.
From Twin Lake, via Carlton's and Oneota, to Du Luth.
From Blue Earth City, Minnesota, to Algona, Iowa.
From Taylor's Falls to Wyoming.
From St. Paul, via White Bear Lake, Forrest Lake, Chisago City, to Alhambra.
From Chisago City to Cambridge.
From Red Wing to Verona.
From Manketo, via St. Nicholas, to Osage, Iowa.
From Hokah, via Middletown, Watertown, and Portland, to Lansing, Iowa.
From Winona, via Money Creek, Houston, Yucatan, and Belleville, to Decorah, Iowa.
From Tepeeotah to Faribault.
From Tepeeotah to Chatfield.
From Tepeeotah to Black River Falls, Wisconsin.
From Henderson, via Redstone City and New Ulm, to the Falls of Sioux River.
From South Bend, via Butternut Valley, to New Ulm.
From Oronoko to Faribault.
From Pokegamon, via Ojibwa, to Mille Lac City.
From Little Falls to Mille Lac City.
From Elliotta, via Leroy and Austin, to Elliotta.
From St. Peter, via Glencoe, to St. Cloud.
From Cannon Falls, via Kenyon and Rice Lake, to Austin.
From St. Peter, via Wilton and Austin, to Dekorah, Iowa.

OREGON.

From Port Orford, via Randolph and Empire City, in Coos county, to Winchester, in Douglas county.

NEW MEXICO.

From Las Cruces, via Mesilla, in Dona Ana county, to Sueson.
From Sueson, via Arizona, Colorado City, to San Diego, California.
From El Paso, via Messilla, Tucson, Arizona, and Fort Yuma, to San Diego, California.

WASHINGTON.

From Olympia, via Arcadia, to Oakland.

KANSAS.

From Kansas City, Missouri, via Wyandotte, Kansas, Quindara, and Lawrence, to Le compton.
From Kansas City, via Delaware City, to Leavenworth City.
From Tecumseh, via Walkarusa City, to Richardson.
From Paoli, via Assawatamic, Bloomington, and Paris, to Sugar Mound.
From Lecompton, via Davis and Midway, to Paoli.

Oregon.
New Mexico.
Washington.
Kansas.
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From Paoli, via Brooklin and Paris, to Sugar Mound.
From Crawford Seminary, via Talequa, to Fort Smith.
Approved, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857. Chap. CX.—An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

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

For the compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, viz:

For an additional messenger from first February to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, at twelve hundred dollars per annum, four hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For increase of compensation of the superintendent in charge of the Senate furnaces, from fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, at one hundred and twenty dollars per annum in addition to former salary, one hundred and four dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, viz:

For the Congressional Globe and binding the same, three thousand two hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-two cents.

For the Contingent Expenses of the Senate.—For clerks to committees, pages, police, horses and carryalls, fourteen thousand seven hundred and one dollar.

For stationery, four thousand dollars.

For reporting proceedings, sixteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-four cents.

For miscellaneous items, two thousand and six hundred dollars.

For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, three hundred and thirty-two thousand and fifty-six dollars and eighteen cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster’s department, consisting of fuel for the officers, enlisted men, guard, hospital storehouses and offices, forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster’s department at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers’ horses when serving in the field and at the outposts; 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, army regulations, and reports, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the increased compensation of clerks in the assay office in New York, authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the branch mint at San Francisco, California, forty thousand dollars.

For the salary of the surveyor-general of Utah Territory, for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, fifty dollars.

For amount due for the construction of the marine hospital at Vicksburg, Mississippi, seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty-eight cents.
For amount necessary to complete the custom-house at Louisville, Kentucky, forty thousand dollars.

For amount necessary to complete the custom-house at Bath, Maine, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of two clerks in the Department of State, authorized by the act of Congress approved eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand one hundred and thirty dollars and forty-three cents; being from the eighteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven.

For Contingent Expenses of the House of Representatives, viz: For folding documents, including folding paper, envelopes, and other folding materials, twenty thousand dollars.

For furniture, repairs, and boxes for members, two thousand dollars.

For laborers, three thousand dollars.

To indemnify the clerk for such sums as he may have expended for books under resolution of the House of Representatives of July seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, and to enable him under said resolution to furnish for each member and delegate of the House of Representatives who has not heretofore received the same the following enumerated books, viz: Gales & Seaton's Register of Debates, Congressional Globe and Appendix, Public Land Laws, Instructions and Opinions, Elliott's Debates, Diplomatic Correspondence, Opinions of the Attorneys-General, in five volumes, Finance Reports, Gales and Seaton's Annals of Congress, John Adams' works, Jefferson's works, to be supplied from the numbers of said work now in charge of the librarian, Hickey's Constitution, and Mayo and Moulton's Pension and Bounty Land Laws, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided they be furnished at prices not exceeding those for which they were heretofore supplied, and provided also that said books be forwarded by the clerk to such public library in the district of each of said members and delegates as may be designated by said member or delegate.

Contingent expenses House of Representatives:
For stationary, eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
For miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.
For the purchase one hundred and forty-two copies of the first and tenth volumes of the works of John Adams for the members of the thirty-second Congress, six hundred and thirty-nine dollars.
For the reappropriation of five hundred and eighty-five dollars heretofore carried to the surplus fund, being the amount appropriated for the engraving of fifty-one thousand five hundred and twenty copies of the mechanical part of the Patent Office Report for eighteen hundred and fifty-one-two.
To supply the deficiency in the appropriation for books for members of the thirty-third Congress, three thousand dollars.
For Capitol police, two hundred dollars.
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay John C. Rives the additional compensation for the Congressional Globe and Appendix provided in the sixteenth section of the act making appropriation for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, eleven thousand one hundred and seventy-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.
To enable John C. Rives to pay to the reporters of the House the usual additional compensation for reporting the debates of the present session, eight hundred dollars each, four thousand dollars.
For the completion of the printing heretofore ordered by the Senate and House of Representatives, and paper for the same, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Witnesses and agents or attorneys in court of claims.

Army.

Nurses, &c.

1856; ch. 125. Ante, p. 51.

Claims on medical and hospital department.

Transportation.

Mint at New Orleans.

Light-vessels.

Buoys, &c.

Defence of suits at San Francisco.

Jail in District of Columbia.

Extra compensation to officers and employees of Congress how to be paid.

For fees of witnesses in behalf of the government in the court of claims, and of agents or attorneys to be appointed by the solicitor thereof to attend to the taking of depositions, five thousand dollars.

Army.—To meet the expenses of nurses and attendants, authorized by the third section of the act of sixteenth August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act providing for a necessary increase and better organization of the medical and hospital department of the army," from the date of said act to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a reappropriation of fifty thousand dollars of the balance of the appropriation for the medical and hospital departments, which was carried to the surplus fund thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, for the payment of claims applicable to said department, accruing during the war with Mexico, & not yet settled by the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots, horse equipments, and 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 or ordnance stores and small arms, from the foundries and arsenals to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freightage, wharfage, tolls, and forages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of 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 that it be brought from a distance, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For completing the repairs of the branch mint at New Orleans and rendering the same fire-proof, one hundred and twenty thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs, and incidental expenses of light-vessels, occasioned by damages, loss of moorings, and for necessary expenses in recovering said vessels broken adrift during the late storms and freshets, and by floating ice, forty thousand one hundred and five dollars and sixty-two cents.

For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, remooring, and supplying losses of buoys, and for chains and sinkers, occasioned by damage, losses, and for necessary expenses in recovering and restoring buoys and their appendages during the late storms and freshets, and by floating ice, thirty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty cents.

For restoring spindles and repairing day beacons destroyed or damaged by the late storms, freshets, and floating ice, fourteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying expenses of the defence of suits against the United States for lands occupied by marine hospitals, lighthouses, and fortifications at the harbor of San Francisco, California, thirty thousand dollars.

To defray expenses incurred in preparing plans and estimates of cost of a new jail for the District of Columbia, and of a building for the proper accommodation of the Department of the Interior, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the extra compensation given by each of the two houses of Congress, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-six, to its officers and employees, shall be paid by its dis-
bursing officer out of the contingent fund, and his accounts therefor shall be allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department. But nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to repeal the joint resolution of twenty-first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, "to fix the compensation of the employees in the legislative department of the government, and to prohibit the allowance of the usual extra compensation to such as receive the benefits hereof," which said resolution is hereby declared to be in full force and effect, except so far as herein provided for.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of the thirteenth section of "An act making appropriation for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-six," allowing to the several disbursing agents for the late California Land Commission the same compensation for the receipt and disbursement of moneys as are allowed to other disbursing officers of the government in California, was intended to apply and is hereby declared to apply, and give said compensation as well when the disbursing agent was a member of said commission as in other cases.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXL.—An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

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

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, three million eight hundred and fifty-five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to enlist eight thousand five hundred men for the navy instead of seven thousand five hundred, and to expend so much of this amount as may, in his opinion, be necessary to transport officers and men to and from Panama, to relieve the officers and crews of ships in the Pacific.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, eight hundred and fifty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For increase, repair, armament, and equipment of the navy, including the wear and tear of vessels in commission, fuel for steamers, and purchase of hemp for the navy, two million eight hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars.

For ordnance and ordnance stores and small arms, including incidental expenses, three hundred and four thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz: freight and transportation, printing and stationary, advertising in newspapers, books, maps, models, and drawings, purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery, repairs of and attending to steam engines in navy-yards, purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen, and drawing teams, carts, timber wheels, and the purchase and repairs of workmen's tools, postage of public letters, fuel, oil, and candles for navy-yards and shore stations, pay of watchmen, and incidental labor, not chargeable to any other appropriation, transportation to and labor attending the delivery of provisions and stores on foreign stations, wharfage, dockage, and rent, traveling expenses of officers and others under orders, funeral expenses, store and office rent, stationary, fuel, commissions and pay of clerks to navy agents and store-keepers, flags, awnings, and packing boxes, premiums and other expenses of recruiting, apprehending deserters, per

Ante, pp. 145, 146.

Pay of disbursing agents of California land commission.
1866, ch. 129, § 13.

Ante, p. 92.

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Pay.

Number of men increased.

Transportation to and from Panama.

Provisions.

Increase, &c., of navy. Fuel, and hemp.

Ordnance.

Contingencies.
Each bureau to show its disbursements.

Arming and manning the Plymouth for practice.

Marine Corps.

Each bureau to show its disbursements.

Arming and manning the Plymouth for practice.

Marine Corps.

Each bureau to show its disbursements.

Arming and manning the Plymouth for practice.

Marine Corps.

diem pay to persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law, pay to judges advocate, piloting and towage of vessels, and assistance to vessels in distress, bills of health and quarantine expenses of vessels of the United States navy in foreign ports, eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That the expenditures under the foregoing appropriations shall be so accounted for as to show the disbursements by each bureau, under each respective appropriation.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to arm and man the ordnance ship Plymouth at the Washington navy yard, with a view to the improvement of ordnance and gunnery practice, forty-nine thousand dollars.

Marine Corps.—For pay of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, clerks, messengers, stewards, and servants, for rations and clothing for servants, subsistence and additional rations for five years' service of officers, for undrawn clothing and rations, bounties for reenlistments, and pay for unexpired terms of previous service, three hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For provisions for marines serving on shore, fifty-four thousand five hundred and thirty-one dollars.

For clothing, fifty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For fuel, twenty thousand two hundred and eighty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For military stores, repairs of arms, pay of armorer, for accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, nine thousand dollars.

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

For repairs of barracks, and rent of temporary barracks and offices, eight thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz: freight, ferriage, toll, cartage and wharfage, compensation to judges advocate, per diem, for attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, for constant labor, house rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationary, postage, apprehension of deserters, oil, candles, gas, forage, straw, furniture, bed sacks, spades, shovels, axes, picks, carpenters' tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital head quarters, and for the building of two cisterns at head quarters, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Yards.

For the construction and completion of works and for the current repairs at the several navy yards, viz:—

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.—For removing ledge, coal-house, offices and muster-room, tank shed, lodge for ordinary, engine-house, for preparing moorings for the deep basin, repairs of all kinds, one hundred and twenty-four thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars.

Boston.—For additional story to packing-house and purser's store; embankment around machine shop; gutters for rope-walk; extension of dry-dock; for completion of foundry, machine and boiler shop; completing dock engine, dredge-boat and scows; reservoir; water-closets and floating stages; repairs of all kinds, three hundred and eighty thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

New York.—For reservoir, yard fence, water-closets, and lightning rods; paving and flagging; repairs of dry-dock; quay wall; dredging; engine-house; completing foundry, machine and boiler shop; completing smithery, saw-mill and carpenters' shop; timber shed; heating plumbers' and block shop; machinery for foundry, boiler shop, smithery, and coffee-mill; filling in new purchase; repairs of all kinds, three hundred and eighty-six thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars.
For the construction of a sewer upon Flushing avenue to Vanderbilt's avenue, thence through the United States grounds to the Wallabout Water, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That the city of Brooklyn shall pay one half of the cost of the same on Flushing avenue.

Philadelphia.—For addition to smithery, addition to engine-house, dredging channels, repairs of all kinds, seventy-three thousand and seventy-five dollars.

Washington.—For completing slotting-machine; grading and filling yard; dredging; muster office; machinery and tools; repairs of all kinds, one hundred and nineteen thousand and eighteen dollars.

Norfolk.—For quay wall and dredging; extension of boiler and forge shop; a timber shed; commencing ship-house number forty-eight; commencing victualling establishment and purser's store; furnaces, cranes, and tools for foundry; spar shed; completing ship-house B; shed number forty-eight, and store-house number fourteen; completing dock-engine and carpenters' shop; repairs of all kinds, three hundred and fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars.

Pensacola.—For extension of granite wharf; foundry, dredging; launching ship; improving spar pond and railway to same; completing fire engine-house, rail tracks, steam, box, pitch, and oil houses; repairs of all kinds, two hundred and three thousand dollars.

Mare Island.—For timber shed with mould loft above; cooper's and paint shop, with tank shed; coppersmiths', tanners' and plumbers' shops; two blocks of officers' houses; two cisterns; permanent wharf, mooring piers, grading and paving; repairs of all kinds, three hundred and ninety-nine thousand eight hundred and eight dollars.

Sackett's Harbor.—For repairs of ship-house, fences and other build- ings, one thousand dollars.

Hospitals.

For the construction and completion of works, and for the current repairs of the several naval hospitals:

Boston.—For repairs of buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars.

New York.—For completing cemetery, repairs of buildings and fences, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

Naval Asylum, Philadelphia.—For south wall on Shippen street; grading, paving, and curbing Shippen street; repairs of furnaces, grates, cleaning, and whitewashing; gas, water rent, and furniture; repairs of all kinds, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Norfolk.—For building and completing surgeon's house; repairs of brick walk, and current repairs of buildings, twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars.

Pensacola.—For draining and filling ponds, and for general repairs of buildings, sixteen thousand dollars.

Magazines.

For the construction and completion of works, and for the current repairs of the several naval magazines:

Portsmouth, New Hampshire.—For fitting and furnishing ordnance building and conductors, and for repairs of all kinds, four thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars.

Boston.—For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars.

New York.—For completion of armory, loaded shell house and gun-carriage shed; sighting ground for cannon; new gun ground; small row-boat and shed; repairs of wharf; new pier and boat slip at Ellis's Island; repairs of all kinds, thirty-six thousand two hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

Philadelphia.—For building wharf at Fort Mifflin, and repairs of all kinds, ten thousand one hundred and seven dollars.

Washington.—For repairs of ordnance building, four thousand eight hundred dollars.
Norfolk.—For ordnance building, engine and machinery, sea-wall at Fort Norfolk, and repairs of all kinds, fifty-six thousand and ninety dollars.

Pensacola.—For repairs of all kinds, one thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards and stations, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars.

For the purchase of nautical instruments required for the use of the navy; for repairs of the same, and also of astronomical instruments; and for the purchase of nautical books, maps, and charts, and for backing and binding the same, eighteen thousand dollars.

For printing and publishing sailing directions, hydrographical surveys, and astronomical observations, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the publication of the series of wind and current charts, and for defraying all the expenses connected therewith, eighteen thousand dollars.

For models, drawings, and copying; postage, freight, and transportation; for working lithographic press, including chemicals; for keeping grounds in order; for fuel and lights; and for all other contingent expenses of the United States Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office, eight thousand dollars.

For the wages of persons employed at the United States Naval Observatory and Hydrographical Office, viz: one lithographer, one instrument maker, two watchmen, and one porter, three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For erection, improvement, and repairs of buildings and grounds, and support of the Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, forty-two thousand three hundred and seven dollars and twenty-two cents.

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, twenty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For preparing for publication the surveys of the late expedition to the North Pacific Ocean and Bering’s Straits, and for finishing the publication of the charts made by the late expedition for the exploration and survey of the River La Plata and tributaries, six thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars: Provided, That the whole expense shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

For the reappropriation of this sum, (carried to the surplus fund,) being the amounts due Thomas Barnum, of Connecticut, for prize money, as appears from the prize list of the Erie squadron on file in the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, two hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-nine cents.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That to enable the Secretary of the Navy to test useful inventions and discoveries applicable to and designed to advance the efficiency of the navy, the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the same is subject to his control.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That hereafter it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Navy to place the supervision of the compilation and publication of the Nautical Almanac in charge of any officer or professor of mathematics of the navy of competent qualifications: Provided, That such officer or professor when so employed shall receive no higher pay than the duty pay to which his grade shall entitle him.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That the acts making appropriations for the naval service of the fifth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and of the third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be so construed as to allow to the boatswains, gunners, sailmakers, and carpenters of the navy, when on shore duty, the same per centage for sea service as is allowed to them when on sea duty.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be
and he is hereby authorized to cause to be constructed for the United States navy, at as early a day as practicable consistent with a due regard for economy and efficiency, five sloops of war, to be provided with screw propellers, and properly armed and equipped for service; said vessels and machinery to be built by contract or in the government navy yards as the Secretary of the Navy may think most advisable for the public interest; and that there be and is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for the purpose above specified, the sum of one million dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized to sell at public auction the wharf at the Naval Asylum at Philadelphia, and also the plat of ground cut off from the asylum by Shippen street, if in his opinion a fair price can be obtained for it, the proceeds to be carried to the credit of the Naval Hospital fund, from which fund they were purchased.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby directed to have prepared, and to report to Congress at its next session for its approval, a code of regulations for the government of the navy, which shall embrace such general orders and forms for the performance of all the necessary duties incumbent on the officers thereof, both ashore and afloat, including rules for the government of courts martial and courts of enquiry, as well as to establish the rank and precedence of each grade of officers in the line of promotion, and the relative rank and precedence ashore and afloat between them and non-combatants, and between officers and petty officers of all grades not in the line of promotion.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the sum of seventy-one thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied in carrying out the provisions of the third section of the act to amend an act entitled "An act to promote the efficiency of the navy," granting one year's duty pay to the dropped officers who shall not be restored to the navy; and that all of said dropped officers shall be entitled to receive the same forthwith; and if restored to the navy the amount so received under this provision shall be deducted from the pay to which they will be entitled under the sixth section of the said act to amend the "act to promote the efficiency of the navy."

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized to cause to be extended and completed the exploration of the Parana and the tributaries of the Paraguay River: Provided, That the expense thereof shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, which are hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That the Secretaries of War and the Navy be authorized, under the direction of the President, to employ such officers of the army and navy as may be necessary for the purpose to make exploration and verification of the surveys already made of a ship canal near the Isthmus of Darien, to connect the waters of the Pacific and Atlantic by the Atrato and Turando rivers: Provided, That the expense shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars, which are hereby appropriated therefor out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That for preparing, arranging, classifying, and labelling the specimens of natural history brought home by the North Pacific exploring and surveying expedition, and for reporting the same to Congress, with the appropriate drawings and catalogues; the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, subject to the control of the Secretary of the Navy.
SEC. 12. And be it further enacted, That the surviving officers of the navy of the Republic of Texas, who were duly commissioned as such at the time of annexation, shall be entitled to the pay of officers of the like grades, when waiting orders, in the navy of the United States, for five years from the time of said annexation, and a sum sufficient to make the payment is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the acceptance of the provisions of this act by any of the said officers shall be a full relinquishment and renunciation of all claim on his part to any further compensation on this behalf from the United States government, and to any position in the navy of the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

March 3 1857.

CHAP. CXII.—An Act for the Relief of certain actual Settlers and Cultivators who purchased Lands subject to Graduation, within the Limits of the Choctaw Cession of eighteen hundred and thirty, at a less Rate than the true graduated Price, under the "Act to graduate and reduce the Price of the Public Lands to actual Settlers and Cultivators," approved the fourth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person or persons who may have entered, in good faith, lands subject to graduation within the limits of the Choctaw cession of eighteen hundred and thirty, before the correct graduation lists had been received at the local land-offices, at a less rate than the true graduation price, and who settled upon and improved the lands entered, or who entered the same for the benefit of an adjoining farm, and who continue to occupy the same, shall be entitled (provided the entries are regular in all other respects) to receive patents for the lands so entered, settled upon, and occupied, without any additional payment being required of them, upon their making the proof required by the circulars from the General Land-Office, dated the twenty-third of January and the seventh of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, any law to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, That no proof shall be required which is not necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the act of May nineteen, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, entitled "An act to authorize the legislature of the State of Mississippi to sell the lands heretofore reserved for the use of schools in that State, and to ratify and approve the sales already made," be so construed as to apply to lands heretofore reserved for school purposes in the State of Mississippi.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXIII.—An Act making Appropriation for the Transportation of the United States Mail, by Ocean Steamers and otherwise, during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

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

For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool and back, three hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
THIRTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. III. Ch. 114, 115. 1857.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated for the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six:

For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXIV.—An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to provide for the better Organization of the Treasury, and for the Collection, Safe-keeping, Transfer, and Disbursement of the Public Revenue."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be and the same is hereby so amended that each and every disbursing officer or agent of the United States, having any money of the United States entrusted to him for disbursement, shall be and he is hereby required to deposit the same with the Treasurer of the United States, or with some one of the assistant treasurers or public depositaries, and draw for the same only in favor of the persons to whom payment is to be made in pursuance of law and instructions; except when payments are to be made in sums under twenty dollars, in which cases such disbursing agent may check in his own name, stating that it is to pay small claims.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, and public depositaries shall safely keep all moneys deposited by any disbursing officer or disbursing agent of the United States, as well as any moneys deposited by any receiver, collector, or other person which shall be the moneys of or due or owing to the United States, and for a failure so to do shall be held guilty of the crime of embezzlement of said moneys, and subject to the punishment provided for embezzlement in the act to which this is an amendment.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of each and every person who shall have moneys of the United States in his hands or possession to pay the same to the treasurer, the assistant treasurer, or public depositary of the United States, and take his receipt for the same, in duplicate, and forward one of them forthwith to the Secretary of the Treasury, and for a failure to make such deposit, when required by the Secretary of the Treasury, or any other department, or the accounting officers of the treasury, the person so failing shall be held guilty of the crime of embezzlement, and subject to the punishment for that offence provided in the act to which this is an amendment.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXV.—An Act to extend the Provisions of the Act entitled "An Act in Addition to certain Acts granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Service of the United States," to the Officers and Soldiers of Major David Bailey's Battalion of Cook County (Illinois) Volunteers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all those officers and soldiers of Major David Bailey's battalion of Cook county (Illinois) volunteers stationed at Fort Dearborn, in the Black Hawk war of eighteen

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Major David Bailey's battalion of volunteers to receive bounty land warrants.
hundred and thirty-two, who have never received warrants for bounty
land for services in said war, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or
warrant from the Department of the Interior for one hundred and sixty
acres of land, upon making proof either by record evidence or such parol
evidence as the commissioner of pensions may require of having served
in said war for the term of at least fourteen days; the provisions of this
act to extend to the widows and minor children of said officers and sol-
diers who have died or may die before receiving such warrant or cer-
tificate.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXVI.—An Act in Addition to an Act more effectually to provide for the Punishment
of certain Crimes against the United States, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America, in Congress assembled, That if any person or persons
upon the high seas, or in any arm of the sea, or in any river, haven,
creek, basin, or bay, within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United
States, and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, shall unlawfully
and wilfully, but without malice aforesaid, strike, stab, wound, or shoot
at any other person, of which striking, stabbing, wounding, or shooting,
such person shall afterwards die upon land, within or without the United
States, every person so offending, his or her counsellors, aiders, and
abettors, shall be deemed guilty of the crime of manslaughter; and upon
conviction thereof shall be punished as is hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if any person upon the
high seas, or in any arm of the sea, or in any river, haven, creek, basin,
or bay, within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States, and out of
the jurisdiction of any particular State, shall attempt to commit the crime
of murder or manslaughter, by poisoning, drowning, or strangling another
person, or by any means not constituting the offence of an assault with
a dangerous weapon, such offender, upon conviction thereof, shall be pun-
ished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not ex-
ceeding three years, and a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, at the
discretion of the court.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the crime of manslaughter,
as provided for by this act, and all other acts heretofore passed, shall be
punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not
exceeding three years, and a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, at the
discretion of the court.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts
inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed: Pro-
vided, however, That this repeal shall not affect any act done before, or
any prosecution pending at the time of the passage of this act; but all
such acts shall be indictable and punishable, and all such prosecutions
shall be proceeded with as the same would have been indictable and
punishable, and proceeded with if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where any oath,
affirmation, or affidavit shall be made or taken before any register or
receiver or either or both of them of any local land-office in the United
States or any territory thereof, or where any oath, affirmation, or affidavit,
shall be made or taken before any person authorized by the laws of any
State or territory of the United States to administer oaths or affirmations,
or take affidavits, and such oaths, affirmations, or affidavits are made,
used, or filed in any of said local land-offices, or in the General Land-
Office, as well in cases arising under any or either of the orders, regula-
tions, or instructions, concerning any of the public lands of the United
States, issued by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, or other
proper officer of the government of the United States, as under the laws
of the United States, in any wise relating to or effecting any right, claim, or title, or any contest therefor, to any of the public lands of the United States, and any person or persons shall, taking such oath, affirmation or affidavit, knowingly, wilfully, or corruptly swear or affirm falsely, the same shall be deemed and taken to be perjury, and the person or persons guilty thereof shall, upon conviction, be liable to the punishment prescribed for that offence by the laws of the United States.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXVII.—An Act to confirm to the several States the Swamp and overflowed Lands selected under the Act of September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the Act of the second March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the selection of swamp and overflowed lands granted to the several States by the act of Congress, approved September twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the swamp lands within their limits," and the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An act to aid the State of Louisiana in draining the swamp lands therein," heretofore made and reported to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, so far as the same shall remain vacant and unappropriated, and not interfered with by an actual settlement under any existing law of the United States, be and the same are hereby confirmed, and shall be approved and patented to the said several States, in conformity with the provisions of the act aforesaid, as soon as may be practicable after the passage of this law: Provided, however, That nothing in this act contained shall interfere with the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers and locators of swamp and overflowed lands," approved March the second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, which shall be and is hereby continued in force, and extended to all entries and locations of lands claimed as swamp lands made since its passage.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with ten per cent. thereon to cover contingencies, and so much as may be required to purchase a suitable site, be and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, in the city of Perth Amboy, in the State of New Jersey, for the accommodation of a custom-house and post-office, of a brick building perfectly fire-proof, with floors constructed of iron beams and brick arches, and an iron roof of forty-five by thirty-two feet, and thirty-two feet high: Provided, That no money hereby appropriated shall be used or applied for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the land for the site of said building shall be vested in the United States, and until the State of New Jersey shall duly relinquish and release to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site, or the property of the United States that may be thereon during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.
March 3, 1857.

**CHAP. CXIX.**—An *Act to increase the Pay of the Cadets at the West Point Academy.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pay of the cadets at the Military Academy at West Point shall hereafter be thirty dollars per month.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall take effect from and after the passage thereof.

**APPROVED,** March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

**CHAP. CXX.**—An *Act providing for the Construction of a Military Road between Fort Steilacoom and Bellingham Bay, in the Territory of Washington.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a military road between Fort Steilacoom and Bellingham Bay, in the Territory of Washington; the said road to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, pursuant to contracts to be made by him.

**APPROVED,** March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

**CHAP. CXXI.**—An *Act for the Construction of a Road in the Territory of Nebraska.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury, for the construction of a road from the Platte River, via the Omaha Reserve and Dakkota City, to the Running Water River, in the Territory of Nebraska; said road to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

**APPROVED,** March 3, 1857.

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**RESOLUTIONS.**

Dec. 26, 1856.

[No. 1.] *A Resolution granting further Time to the Creditors of Texas to present their Claims, and for other Purposes.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time fixed by law within which the creditors of the late Republic of Texas may file their claims at the Treasury Department, be and the same is hereby extended to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight; and that so much of a “joint resolution extending the time for the creditors of Texas to present their claims,” approved August eighteen, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, as authorizes and requires the Secretary of the Treasury to distribute and pay the residue of the seven million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, *pro rata,* amongst those creditors who have filed their releases, be and the same is hereby repealed.

**APPROVED,** December 26, 1856.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the portrait of John Hampden, presented to Congress by John McGregor, be accepted; and the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress be and they are hereby directed to cause the same to be properly framed, and placed in the Executive Mansion.

Approved, January 13, 1857.

[No. 5.] A Resolution respecting the Distribution of certain Public Documents.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the ten copies of the journals and other documents of Congress, authorized by law to be deposited in the Library of Congress, by section three of the joint resolution of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, shall hereafter be deposited with the Secretary of State for foreign exchanges; and the fifty copies of the journals and documents of the Senate and House of Representatives ordered to be placed in the Library of Congress for foreign exchanges, by joint resolution of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty; and the fifty copies of the journals and documents of the Senate and House of Representatives authorized to be deposited with the Secretary of State, by the joint resolution of April thirty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-four, shall hereafter be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That instead of one hundred copies of the journals and documents of the House of Representatives, authorized to be printed by the joint resolution of April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, there shall hereafter be printed fifty copies only.

Sec. 3. And be it further resolved, That the journals and Congressional documents heretofore deposited in the Library of Congress by authority of the above-cited resolutions, and so many of the four hundred copies of the public documents sent to the Department of State as are now distributed by that department to colleges and other literary institutions, shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior, for distribution to such colleges, public libraries, atheneums, literary and scientific institutions, boards of trade, or public associations as may be designated by him.

Sec. 4. And be it further resolved, That two copies of the journals and documents indicated in the above-cited resolutions, so far as they have been saved from the late fire, shall be reserved for the Library of Congress.

Sec. 5. And be it further resolved, That in future two copies only of the journals and documents, or any book printed by either House of Congress, well bound in calf, shall be deposited in the Library, and not to be taken therefrom.

Approved, January 28, 1857.

[No. 6.] A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

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 Philadelphia, and Joseph G. Totten, of Washington.

Approved, January 28, 1857.
Feb. 16, 1857. [No. 7.] Joint Resolution providing for the furnishing of a complete set of weights and measures to the State of Vermont.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he hereby is directed to cause a complete set of all the weights and measures adopted as standards, such as are made for the use of the several custom-houses, to be delivered to the governor of the State of Vermont, or such person as he may appoint, for the use of said State, and in order to replace the set recently destroyed by fire in the capitol of said State.

Approved, February 16, 1857.

Feb. 20, 1857. [No. 8.] A Resolution to provide for ascertaining the relative value of the coinage of the United States and Great Britain, and the fixing the relative value of the unitary coins of the two countries.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby authorized and directed to appoint some suitable person as agent or commissioner to confer with the proper functionaries in Great Britain in relation to some plan or plans of so mutually arranging, on the decimal basis, the coinage of the two countries as that the respective units shall be thereafter easily and exactly commensurable, and to embody the result of such conference in a statement and report, to be laid before Congress as early as practicable; and that the compensation of said agent or commissioner shall not exceed five thousand dollars in full for his services and expenses.

Approved, February 26, 1857.

Feb. 26, 1857. [No. 9.] A Resolution to prevent the Counterfeiting of the Coins of the United States.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to cause inquiry to be made by two competent commissioners into processes and means claimed to have been discovered by J. T. Barclay for preventing the abrasion, counterfeiting, and deterioration of the coins of the United States, and to report the results of said inquiry to Congress at its next session, with his opinion as to the probable value of the alleged discoveries; and the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Approved, February 26, 1857.

March 2, 1857. [No. 12.] A Resolution relative to Sections sixteen and thirty-six, in the Territories of Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any settlements, by the erection of a dwelling-house, or the cultivation of any portion of the land, shall have been or shall be made upon the sixteenth or thirty-sixth sections (which sections have been reserved by law for the purpose of being applied to the support of schools in the Territories of Minnesota, Kansas, and Nebraska, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same) before the said sections shall have been or shall be surveyed; or when such sections have been or may be selected or occupied as town sites, under and by virtue of the act of Congress approved twenty-third of May, eighteen hundred and forty-four, or reserved for public uses before the survey, then other lands shall be selected by the proper authorities, in lieu thereof, agreeably to the provisions of the act.
of Congress approved twentieth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, entitled "An act to appropriate lands for the support of schools in certain townships and fractional townships not before provided for." And if such settler can bring himself, or herself, within the provisions of the act of fourth of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one, or the occupant of the town site be enabled to show a compliance with the provisions of the law of twenty-third May, eighteen hundred and forty-four, then the right of preference granted by the said acts, in the purchase of such portion of the sixteenth or thirty-sixth sections, so settled and occupied, shall be in them respectively, as if such sections had not been previously reserved for school purposes.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

[No. 13.] A Resolution concerning Wolf Island.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States hereby disclaims all title to any and all lands on "Wolf Island" in the Mississippi River: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as in any manner affecting the question of jurisdiction over said Island as between the States of Kentucky and Missouri.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

[No. 14.] A Resolution relating to the Compensation of the Chaplains of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the chaplains of the two Houses of Congress, be paid on the last day of each month during the regular sessions of Congress, at the rate of seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum, beginning with the present Congress, and at the end of each regular session, they shall be paid the residue of said annual salary.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

[No. 15.] Joint Resolution for the Presentation of Medals to Dr. Kane, his Officers and Men.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy shall cause to be struck and presented to Dr. Kane, his officers and men, respectively, such appropriate medals as in the judgment of the said Secretary shall express the high estimation in which Congress hold their respective merits and services.

Approved, March 3, 1857.


Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress consents that Commander Henry J. Hartstene, of the United States navy, may accept from the government of Great Britain a sword, which has been forwarded to the navy department by the said government, for presentation to said Commander Hartstene, with the expression of a hope that he may be permitted to receive it as a memorial of the gratification which her majesty the Queen of Great Britain has received from the return of the "barque Resolute" of which said Hartstene was commander.

Commander Henry J. Hartstene authorized to accept a sword from the government of Great Britain.
SEC. 2. And be it further resolved, That Congress hereby also consents that Lieutenant S. D. Trenchard, and Master G. F. Morrison, of the United States steamer "Vixen" may each accept from the government of Great Britain a sword, which has been forwarded to the Navy Department by said government, for presentation to the said Trenchard and Morrison in rescuing the lives and property of certain of her Majesty's subjects from destruction; and, also, that the consent of Congress is hereby given for the acceptance by the petty officers and crew of the steamer "Vixen," of a sum of money, contributed by the Glasgow underwriters on the British barque "Adieu," as a mark of their gratitude for the services rendered by said officers and crew in rescuing the said barque from destruction.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

[No. 17.] A Resolution to return to the Land-Office at Vincennes, Indiana, certain Deeds transmitted to the General Land-Office by the Board of Commissioners appointed under the "Act to ascertain and adjust the Titles to certain Lands in the State of Indiana," approved July twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where the deed and evidences of titles have been transmitted to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office under the "Act to ascertain and adjust the titles to certain lands in the State of Indiana," approved July twenty-seventh, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, as is provided for in section six of said act, that such deeds and evidences of titles in all cases where there has been an action on the same, whether confirmed or rejected by the Board of Commissioners constituted under said act, shall be returned by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office to the original claimants.

Approved, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

[No. 18.] Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall settle and adjust with all the parties respectively interested therein, on principles of justice and equity, all damages, losses, and liabilities incurred or sustained by said parties respectively on account of their contract for manufacturing brick for the Washington Aqueduct; and he is hereby directed to pay the amount found due by such settlement and adjustment out of the appropriation made for paying the liabilities for the said aqueduct, by the act "making appropriations for certain civil expenses of the government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven," approved the eighteenth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty-six: Provided, That the said parties first surrender to the United States all the brick made, together with all the machinery and appliances and other personal property prepared for executing the said contract, and that the said contract be cancelled.

Approved, March 3, 1857.