[Public—No. 180.]

An act making appropriations for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortification and other works of defence for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction, preservation, and repairs of certain fortifications and other works of defence for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-five:

For Fort Montgomery, at outlet of Lake Champlain, New York, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Knox, at narrows of Penobscot river, Maine, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fort on Hog Island ledge, (Fort Georges,) Portland Harbor, Maine, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Scammel, Portland harbor, Maine, one hundred thousand dollars.

For New Fort Constitution, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort McClary, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Winthrop, Governor's island, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

For sea-wall of Great Brewster's island, forty thousand dollars.

For repair of sea-walls on Deer and on Lovell's islands, ten thousand dollars.

For permanent forts at New Bedford harbor, Massachusetts, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fort at Willet's Point, opposite Fort Schuyler, New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs of Fort Columbus, Castle Williams, South Battery, Fort Wood, and Fort Gibson, New York harbor, one hundred thousand dollars.

For new battery near Fort Hamilton, at the Narrows, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Richmond, Staten island, New York, twenty thousand dollars.

For fort on site of Fort Tompkins, Staten island, New York, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For casemated battery on Staten island, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For repairs and completion of sea-wall at Buffalo, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For fort at Sandy Hook, New Jersey, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Mifflin, near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, twenty thousand dollars.

For permanent work for Delaware breakwater harbor, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Carroll, Baltimore harbor, Maryland, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Monroe, Hampton roads, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars.

For Fort Wool, Hampton roads, Virginia, two hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Clinch, entrance to Cumberland sound, Florida, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fort at Ship island, coast of Mississippi, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fort at Fort Point, San Francisco bay, California, fifty thousand dollars.

For fort at Alcatraz island, San Francisco bay, California, ninety thousand dollars.

For land defences at San Francisco, one hundred and seventy-seven thousand dollars: Provided, That no portion of the same shall be expended on other fortifications now in progress there.

For defences in Oregon and Washington Territory, at or near the mouth of Columbia river, one hundred thousand dollars.

For repairs and alterations of barracks, quarters, hospitals, storerooms, and fences at permanent forts not occupied by troops, fifty thousand dollars.

For construction of permanent platforms for modern cannon of large calibre in existing fortifications of important harbors, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For tool and siege trains for armies in the field, two hundred thousand dollars.

For bridge trains and equipage for armies in the field, five hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of fortifications, including field works and field operations, seven hundred thousand dollars.

For providing obstructions to be moored in the Potomac river to render the shore batteries more efficient for the protection of Washington against maritime attack, three hundred thousand dollars.

For completing and rendering more permanent the defences of Washington, three hundred thousand dollars.

For surveys of the northern and north-western lakes, including Lake Superior, one hundred thousand dollars.

For engraving and printing chart of lake surveys, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For surveys for military defences, and for purchase of campaign maps, manuscript notes, and maps of surveys of railroads and canals, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, July 2, 1864.

[Public—No. 188.]

An act to authorize assimilated rank to be given to the warrant officers of the United States navy, 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 is hereby authorized, if in his judgment it shall be conducive to the interest of the service, to give assimilated rank to the warrant officers of the navy, viz: boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sailmakers, as follows: After five years of service to rank with ensigns; and after ten years' service to rank with masters.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, from and after the passage of this act, the officers named in the preceding section shall be known as "warrant officers in the naval service of the United States," and shall be so entered upon the Naval Register.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in all cases where it has been, or may be, found necessary during the present war to detain in confinement persons found on board of captured vessels, the expenses of the detention of such persons, when not chargeable to the proceeds of prize or other fund, shall be paid out of the appropriation for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and that the expenses of prisoners sentenced by naval court-martial to confinement in a penitentiary shall be defrayed from the same fund.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the following addition be made to the clerical force now authorized by law in the Navy Department:

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, two clerks of the third class and two of the first class.

Bureau of Ordnance, one clerk of the third class.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, one clerk of the second class and one clerk of the first class.

Approved, July 2, 1864.

[Public—No. 189.]

An act for increased facilities of telegraph communication between the Atlantic and Pacific States and the Territory of Idaho.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the United States Telegraph Company and their associates are hereby authorized to erect a line or lines of magnetic telegraph between the Missouri river and the city of San Francisco, in the State of California, on such route as they may select, to connect with the lines of the said United States Telegraph Company now constructed and being constructed through the States of the Union. The said company shall have the use of such unoccupied land of the United States as may be necessary for the right of way, and materials, and for the establishing of stations along said line for repairs, not exceeding at any station one quarter-section of land; and such stations not to exceed one in fifteen miles on the average of the whole line, unless said lands shall be required by the Government of the United States for railroad or other purposes: And provided, That no right to pre-empt any of said lands under the laws of the United States shall enure to said company or their agents, or any other person or persons whatsoever.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said United States Telegraph Company, under the direction of the President of the United States, is hereby authorized to erect a line of telegraph from Fort Hall, by Walla-Walla and the Dalles and San Francisco, to Portland, in the State of Oregon, and from Fort Hall to Bannock and Virginia City, in the Territory of Idaho, with the same privileges as to the right of way, and so forth, as is provided in the first section of this act: the United States to have priority in the use of said lines of telegraph to Oregon and Idaho.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the aforesaid company is authorized by this act to send and receive despatches on payment of the regular charges for transmission of despatches over any line that may now or hereafter be constructed by the authority or aid of Congress, to connect with any line or lines authorized or erected by the Russian or English Governments; and that all despatches received by said line or lines shall be transmitted in the order of their reception, and the answers thereto shall be delivered to said United States Telegraph Company for transmission over their lines to the office whence the original message was sent, whenever so directed by the sender thereof.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the several railroad companies authorized by act of Congress July one, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, are authorized to enter into arrangements with the United States Telegraph Company so that the line of telegraph between the Missouri river and San Francisco may be made upon and along the line of said railroad and branches as fast as said roads and branches are built; and if said arrangements be entered into and the transfer of said telegraph line be made in accordance therewith to the line of said railroads and branches, such transfer shall, for all purposes of the act referred to, be held and considered a fulfilment on the part of said railroad companies of the provision of the act in regard to the construction of a telegraph line; and, in case of disagreement, said telegraph company are authorized to remove their line of telegraph along and upon the line of railroad therein contemplated, without prejudice to the rights of said railroad companies.

Approved, July 2, 1864.

[Public—No. 176.]

An act prescribing the punishment for enticing or aiding seamen to desert the naval service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall entice or procure, or attempt or endeavor to entice or procure any seaman or other person in the naval service of the United States, or who has been recruited for such service, to desert therefrom, or who shall in any wise aid or assist any such seaman or other person in deserting, or in attempting to desert from said naval service, or who shall harbor, conceal, protect, or in any wise assist any such seaman or other person who may have deserted from said naval service, knowing him to have deserted therefrom, or who shall refuse to give up and deliver such person on the demand of any officer authorized to receive him, shall be punished by imprisonment not less than six months, nor more than three years, and by fine of not more than two thousand dollars, to be enforced in any court of the United States having jurisdiction.

[Approved, July 1, 1864.

[Public—No. 175.]

An act to compensate the officers and crew of the ironclad gunboat Essex for the rebel ram Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled 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 enable the Secretary of the Navy to the officers and crew of the iron-clad gunboat Essex, for the destruction of the rebel ram Arkansas, the bounty provided by the fourth section of the act entitled "An act for the better government of the navy of the United States," approved July seventeen eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Approved, July 1, 1864.

[Public—No. 186.]

An act to authorize the President of the United States to negotiate with certain Indians of Middle Oregon for a relinquishment of certain rights secured to them by treaty.

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 negotiate with the tribes known as the Confederated Indian tribes of Middle Oregon, for the relinquishment of certain rights guaranteed to them by the first article of the treaty made with them April eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, by which they are permitted to fish, hunt, gather roots and berries, and pasture stock in common with citizens of the United States upon the lands and Territories of the United States outside their reservation, and to defray the expenses of said treaty and to pay said Indians for the relinquishment of said rights, that the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not other wise appropriated, for that purpose.

Approved, June 30, 1864.

[Public—No. 201.]

An act to establish a branch of the mint of the United States at Dalles City, in the State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a branch of the mint of the United States be located and established at Dalles City, in the State of Oregon, for the coinage of gold and silver.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, for carrying on the business of said branch the following officers shall be appointed, as soon as the public interest shall require their service, upon the nomination of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, namely: one superintendent, one assayer, one melter and refiner, and one coiner. And the superintendent shall employ as many clerks, subordinate workmen, and laborers, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, as may be required. The salaries of the said officers shall be as follows: To the superintendent, the sum of two thousand dollars; to the assayer, the sum of eighteen hundred dollars; to the melter and refiner, eighteen hundred dollars; to the clerks, subordinate workmen and laborers, such wages and allowances as are customary, according to their respective stations and occupations.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the officers and clerks to be appointed under this act, before entering upon the execution of their offices, shall take an oath or affirmation before some judge of the United States or of the supreme court of State, faithfully and diligently to perform the duties of their officer, and shall each become bound to the United States of America, with one or more sureties, to the satisfaction of the director of the mint or the district judge of the United States for the district of Oregon and of the Secretary of the Treasury, with the condition of the faithful performance of the duties of their offices.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the general direction of the business of said branch mint of the United States shall be under the control and regulation of the director of the mint at Philadelphia, subject to the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury; and for that purpose it shall be the duty of the said director to prescribe such regulations, and to require such returns, periodically and occasionally, and to establish such charges for parting, assaying, refining, and coining, as shall appear to him to be necessary for the purpose of carrying into effect the intention of this act in establishing said branch, also for the purpose of preserving uniformity of weight, form, and finish, in the coin stamped at said branch.

Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That said branch mint shall be a place of deposit for such public moneys as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct. And the superintendent of said branch mint, who shall perform the duties of treasurer thereof, shall have custody of the same, and also perform the duties of assistant treasurer; and for that purpose shall be subject to all the provisions contained in an act entitled "An act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue," approved August six, eighteen hundred and forty-six which relates to the treasury of the branch mint at New Orleans.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That the superintendent of said branch mint be authorized, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and on terms to be prescribed by him, to issue in payment of the gold dust and bullion deposited for coinage or bars, drafts or certificates of deposit, payable at the treasury, or any sub-treasury of the United States, to any depositor electing to receive payment in that form.

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That all the laws and parts of laws now in force for the regulation of the mint of the United States, and for the government of the officers and persons employed therein, and for the punishment of all offences connected with the mint or coinage of the United States shall be, and they are hereby, declared to be in full force in relation to the branch of the mint by this act established, as far as the same may be applicable thereto.

Sec. 8. And be it furthed enacted, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to meet the expenses of the current year, and for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, 1865.

Approved, July 4, 1864.

[Public—No. 181.]

An act to authorize the United States to acquire land in Wallabout bay, belonging to the city of Brooklyn, by an exchange of other lands therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be and he is hereby authorized and empowered to negotiate with the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, and to effect an exchange of lands in Wallabout bay between the United States and the said city, and thereupon to make, execute, and deliver good and sufficient deeds and releases therefor.

Approved, July 2, 1864.

[Public—No. 191.]

An act relating to the law of evidence 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 on the trial of any issue joined, or of any matter or question, or on any inquiry arising in any suit, action, or other proceeding in any court of justice in the District of Columbia, or before any person having by law, or by consent of parties, authority to hear, receive, and examine evidence within said district, the parties thereto, and the persons in whose behalf any such action or other proceeding may be brought or defended, and any and all persons interested in the same, shall, except as hereinafter excepted, be competent and compellable to give evidence, either viva voce or by deposition, according to the practice of the court, on behalf of either or any of the parties to the said action or other proceeding: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall render any person who is charged with any office [offence] in any criminal proceeding competent or compellable to give evidence for or against himself or herself, or shall render any person compellable to answer any question tending to criminate himself or herself, or shall in any criminal proceeding render any husband competent or compellable to give evidence for or against his wife, or any wife competent or compellable to give evidence for or against her husband, or in any proceeding instituted in consequence of adultery; nor shall any husband be compellable to disclose any communication made to him by his wife during the marriage, nor shall any husband be compellable to disclose any communication made to her by her husband during the marriage.

Approved, July 2, 1864.

[Public—No 182.]

An act granting lands to the State of Oregon, to aid in the construction of a military road from Eugene City to the eastern boundary of 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 hereby is, granted to the State of Oregon, to aid in the construction of a military wagon road from Eugene City, by way of Middle Fork of Willamette river, and the most feasible pass in Cascade range of mountains, near Diamond Peak, to the eastern boundary of the State, alternate sections of public lands, designated by odd numbers, for three sections in width on each side of said road: Provided, That the lands hereby granted shall be exclusively applied to the construction of said road, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses; and the same shall be applied to no other purpose whatever: And provided, further, That any and all lands heretofore reserved to the United States by act of Congress or other competent authority be, and the same are, reserved from the operation of this act, except so far as it may be necessary to locate the route of said road through the same, in which case the right of way is granted.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of by the Legislature thereof for the purpose aforesaid and for no other; and the said road shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from tolls or other charge upon the transportation of any property, troops, or mails of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That said road shall be constructed with such width, graduation, and bridges, as to permit of its regular use as a wagon road, and in such other special manner as the State of Oregon may prescribe.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the lands hereby granted to said State shall be disposed of only in the following manner, that is to say: that a quantity of land not exceeding thirty sections for said road may be sold; and when the Governor of said State shall certify to the Secretary of the Interior that any ten continuous miles of said road are completed, then another quantity of land hereby granted, not to exceed thirty sections, may be sold, and so from time to time until said road is completed; and if said road is not completed within five years, no further sales shall be made, and the land remaining unsold shall revert to the United States.

Approved, July 2, 1864.

[Public—No. 178.]

An act to establish Portland, in the State of Oregon, and Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, ports of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Portland, in the State of Oregon, and within the collection district of Oregon and Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, and within the collection districts of Mississippi be, and hereby are, declared to be ports of delivery within their respective collection districts. And there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs, to reside at each of said ports, who shall perform the duties and receive the compensation and emoluments prescribed in the act of Congress approved March the second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, being "An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and Nashville, and Natchez to be secured and paid at those places."

Approved, July 1, 1864.

[Public—No. 193.]

An act prescribing the terms on which exemplifications shall be furnished by the General Land Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of July next all exemplifications of patents on file, or of record in the General Land Office, which may be required by parties interested, shall be furnished by the Commissioner of said office upon the payment by such parties at the rate of [illegible] for every hundred words, and two dollars for every [illegible] of township plats or diagrams, with an additional sum of one dollar for the Commissioner's certificate of verification with the General Land Office seal; and one of the employees of said office shall be designated by the [illegible] as the receiving clerk, and the moneys so received shall, under the direction of the said Commissioner, be paid into the Treasury of the United States [illegible] according to such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior not inconsistent with the laws of the United States: Provided, That the fees stipulated in the foregoing provisions shall not apply to such authenticated copies as may be required by the officers of any branch of the Government, or to such unverified copies as the Commissioner in his discretion may deem proper to furnish.

Approved, July 2, 1864.

[Public—No. 199.]

An act to restrict the jurisdiction of the Court of Claims, and to provide for the payment of certain demands for quartermasters' stores and subsistence supplies furnished to the army 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 jurisdiction of the Court of Claims shall not extend to or include any claim against the United States growing out of the destruction or appropriation of, or damage to, property of the army or navy, or any part of the army or navy, engaged in the suppression of the rebellion, from the commencement to the close thereof.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all claims of loyal citizens, in States not in rebellion, for quartermasters' stores actually furnished to the Army of the United States, and receipted for by the proper officer receiving the same, or which may have been taken by such officers without giving such receipt, may be submitted to the Quartermaster General of the United States, accompanied with such proofs as each claimant can present of the facts in his case; and it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster General to cause such claim to be examined, and, if convinced that it is just, and of the loyalty of the claimant, and that the stores have been actually received or taken for the use of and used by said army, then to report each case to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, with a recommendation for settlement.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all claims of loyal citizens, in States not in rebellion, for subsistence actually furnished to said army, and receipted for by the proper officer receiving the same, or which may have been taken by such officers without giving such receipt, may be submitted to the Commissary General of Subsistence accompanied with such proof as each claimant may have to offer; and it shall be the duty of the Commissary General of Subsistence to cause each claim to be examined, and, if convinced that it is just, and of the loyalty of the claimant, and that the stores have been actually received or taken for the use of and used by said army, then to report each case for payment to the Third Auditor of the Treasury with a recommendation for settlement.

Approved, July 4, 1864.

[Public—No. 192.]

An act authorizing the erection of buildings for the branch mint at San Francisco.

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 money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in the purchase of a site if necessary, and the erection of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the branch mint at San Francisco, in the State of California.

Approved, July 2, 2864.

[Public—No. 197.]

An act to repeal a joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to grant additional rooms to the Agricultural Department," 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 joint resolution entitled "Joint resolution to grant additional rooms to the Agricultural Department" be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to assign for the temporary use of the Commissioner of Agriculture, such rooms in the Interior Department suitable for the business of said commissioner, and necessary to enable him to perform officially the business of said office, as can be so appropriated with the least inconvenience to the transaction of other public business.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the Commissioner of Agriculture is authorized to rent suitable rooms for the accommodation of his office, and to make necessary improvements, and, to pay the rent of the same for one year, the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, Such rooms shall not be rented for a period longer than three years.

Approved, July 4, 1864.

[Public—No. 200.]

An act to correct a clerical error in the law of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty four, relating to the Post Office Department.

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 thirtieth June, eighteen hundred [and] sixty four, as repeals the seventeenth, eighteenth, thirty fifth, thirty ninth, and forty-first sections of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to amend the laws relating to the Post Office Department," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 4, 1864.

[Public—No. 165.]

An act to authorize the Corporation of Washington to levy and collect the direct tax imposed by act approved August five, eighteen hundred and sixty-one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Corporation of the city of Washington be and they are hereby authorized to assess and collect a tax not exceeding the rate of fifteen cents on every one hundred dollars of the value of all other subjects of taxation as made and returned by the Board of Assessors of said city, to enable the said Corporation to pay to the Government of the United States the tax imposed by act approved August five, eighteen hundred and sixty-one: Provided, That any surplus that may accrue from the imposition of the tax as herein provided shall be deposited and applied to the use of the general fund of the said city of Washington.

Approved, July 1, 1864.

[Public—No. 195.]

An act providing for satisfying claims for bounty lands 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 act entitled "An act to provide for satisfying claims for bounty lands for military services in the late war with Great Britain, and for other purposes," approved July twenty-seventh, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and the two acts approved January twenty-seventh, in the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, therein and thereby revived, and also the two acts to the same intent and purpose, respectively, approved the twenty sixth day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and the eighth day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-four, be, and the same are hereby, renewed and continued in force and effect, without restriction or limitation as to the time of location of said warrants issued in virtue thereof.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That all warrants for bounty lands heretofore issued in virtue of any of the several acts hereinbefore named, may be located at any time subsequent to the passage of this act, in conformity with the general laws in force at the time of such location; and that all entries and locations heretofore made with such warrants shall be as valid and effectual as if the the several acts aforesaid had not expired at the time of such entry and location, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 2, 1864.

Additional Article to the Treaty for the Suppression of African Slave-Trade, between the United States of America and her Britanic Majesty, of the 7th of April, 1862; concluded February 17, 1863; ratified by the United States, March 5, 1863; ratification exchanged, April 1, 1863; and proclaimed by the President of the United States, April 22, 1863.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas an additional article to the treaty for the suppression of the African slave-trade, between the United States of America and her Britanic Majesty, of the 7th of April, 1862, was concluded and signed at Washington by their respective plenipotentiaries, on the 17th day of February, 1863, which additional article, is word for word, as follows:—

Additional Article to the Treaty between the United States of America and her Britanic Majesty for the Suppression of the African Slave Trade, signed at Washington April 7, 1862.

Whereas, by the first article of the treaty between the United States of America and Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, for the suppression of the African slave-trade, signed at Washington on the 7th of April, 1862, it was stipulated and agreed that those ships of the respective navies of the two high contracting parties which shall be provided with special instructions for that purpose as thereinafter mentioned, may visit such marchant-vessels of the two nations as may, upon reasonable grounds, be suspected of being engaged in the African slave-trade, or of having been fitted out for that purpose, or of having, during the voyage on which they are met by the said cruisers, been engaged in the African slave-trade contrary to the provisions of the said treaty; and that such cruisers may detain and send or carry away such vessels in order that they may be brought to trial in the manner thereafter agreed upon; and whereas it was by the said article further stipulated and agreed that the reciprocal right of search and detention should be exercised only within the distance of two hundred miles from the coast of Africa, and to the southward of the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, and within thirty leagues from the coast of the island of Cuba; and whereas the two high contracting parties are desirous of rendering the said treaty still more efficacious for its purpose, the plenipotentiaries who signed the said treaty have, in virtue of their full powers, agreed that the reciprocal right of visit and detention, as defined in the article aforesaid, may be exercised also within thirty leagues of the island of Madagascar, within thirty leagues of the island of Puerto Rico, and within thirty leagues of the island of San Domingo.

The present additional article shall have the same force and validity as if it had been inserted word for word in the treaty concluded between the two high contracting parties on the 7th of April, 1862, and shall have the same duration as that treaty. It shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London in six months from this date, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have thereunto affixed the seal of their arms.

Done at Washington, the 17th day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

WILLIAM H. SEWARD. [L. S.]
LYONS. [L. S.]

And whereas the said additional article has been duly ratified on both parts, and the respective ratifications of the same were exchanged at London on the 1st instant, by Charles Francis Adams, Esq., Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, at the Court of St. James, and Earl Russell, her Britannic Majesty's principal Secretary of State for foreign affairs, on the part of their respective governments:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, ABRAHAM LINCOLN, President of the United States of America, have caused the said additional article to be made public, to the end that the same, and every clause and part thereof, may be observed and fulfilled with good faith by the United States and the citizens thereof.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[L. S.] Done at the City of Washington this twenty-second day of April in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the eighty-seventy.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

By the President:

William H. Seward, Secretary of State.