

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTIETH 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 6th Day of December, 1847, and ended on the 14th Day of August, 1848.

JAMES K. POLK, President; GEORGE M. DALLAS, Vice-President, and President of the Senate; DAVID R. ATCHISON, President of the Senate on and after the twenty-ninth day of July, 1848; ROBERT C. WINTHROP, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAPTER I. — *An Act making an Appropriation to supply, in Part, a Deficiency in the Appropriations for Subsistence in Kind of the Army and Volunteers during the Year ending the 30th June, 1848.*

Jan. 4, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one million of dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to supply, in part, a deficiency in the appropriations for the subsistence in kind of the army and volunteers during the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Supply of deficiencies in former appropriations for subsistence in kind.

APPROVED, January 4, 1848.

CHAP. IV. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to reorganize the General Land Office," approved July fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.*

Jan. 26, 1848.

1836, ch. 352.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if at any time the number of patents for lands sold or granted under the authority of the United States, shall be such that they cannot be signed in reasonable time by the secretary appointed for that purpose under the sixth section of the above-recited act, that, in that case, the President shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint an assistant secretary, to sign the name, but the said assistant shall be employed by the express direction of the President, and only for such time as may be necessary to bring up the arrears of patents which may be ready for signature.

An assistant secretary may be employed to sign land patents.

APPROVED, January 26, 1848.

CHAP. V. — *An Act concerning certain Collection Districts, and for other Purposes.*

Jan. 26, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, Cold Spring, on the north side of Long Island, in the State of New York, be, and the same is hereby, made a port of delivery within the collection district of the port of New York, and that a surveyor be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reside at the said port of Cold Spring, who shall have power to enrol and license vessels to be employed in the coasting trade and fisheries, and to enter and clear, and grant registers and

Cold Spring, New York, made a port of delivery.

Surveyor to be appointed there.

His powers, &c.

Entry of cargoes.
Greenport, New York, made a port of delivery.

Surveyor to be appointed there.

His powers.

Entry of cargoes.

other usual papers to vessels employed in the whale fishery, under such restrictions and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, and who shall give the usual bond, perform the usual duties in the manner prescribed, and be entitled to receive the fees allowed by law to surveyors and collectors for the same duties, and no more. But all cargoes chargeable with duties shall be entered, and the duties paid, at the port of New York, before permission shall be granted to discharge the same at Cold Spring; that Greenport, on the north-east part of Long Island, in the State of New York, be, and the same is hereby, made a port of delivery for the towns of Southhold and Riverhead, within the collection district of the port of Sag Harbor, and that a surveyor be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reside at the said port of Greenport, who shall have like powers and fees, and be under the like restrictions, as is provided in this act for the surveyor of Cold Spring; but all cargoes chargeable with duties shall be entered, and the duties paid, at the port of Sag Harbor, before permission shall be granted to discharge the same at Greenport.

APPROVED, January 26, 1848.

Jan. 26, 1848.

CHAP. VI.—*An Act to provide Clothing for Volunteers in the Service of the United States.*

Clothing in kind may be furnished to volunteers, in lieu of commutation therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in lieu of the money which, under existing laws, is allowed to volunteers as a commutation for clothing, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause the volunteers to be furnished with clothing in kind, at the same rates, according to grades, as is provided for the troops of the regular army.

APPROVED, January 26, 1848.

Jan. 31, 1848.

1847, ch. 16.
1847, ch. 34.

CHAP. VII.—*An Act exempting Vessels employed by the American Colonization Society in transporting Colored Emigrants from the United States to the Coast of Africa, from the Provisions of the Acts of the 22d February and 2d of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, regulating the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels.*

Passenger vessels of the American or Maryland Colonization Societies exempted from the acts of 1847, ch. 16, and ch. 34, respecting the carriage of passengers in vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, all and every vessel and vessels which shall or may be employed by the American Colonization Society, or by the Maryland State Colonization Society, to transport, and which shall actually transport, from any port or ports in the United States to any colony or colonies on the west coast of Africa, colored emigrants to reside there, shall be, and the same are hereby, excepted out of and exempted from the operation of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," passed twenty-second February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; and of the act entitled "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, and to determine the time when said act shall take effect,'" passed second March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven.

APPROVED, January 31, 1848.

Feb. 2, 1848.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act making further Provisions for surviving Widows of the Soldiers of the Revolution.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person who served in the war of the revolution in the manner specified in the

act passed the seventh day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, entitled "An Act supplementary to the act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the revolution," have died, or shall hereafter die, leaving a widow, whose marriage took place before the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-four, such widow shall be entitled to receive, for and during her natural life, from and after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, the annuity or pension which might have been allowed to her husband, in virtue of said act, if living at the time it was passed, under the same rules, regulations, and restrictions as are prescribed in the act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, entitled "An Act granting half-pay and pensions to certain widows:" *Provided*, That in the event of the marriage of such widow, said annuity or pension shall be discontinued.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That such widows as have been admitted by special acts of Congress to the benefit of the pension act, approved the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, or to the benefit of the act approved the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, shall be entitled, and shall be admitted to the benefit of this act; subject, however, to the rules, limitations, and restrictions in and by said acts prescribed

APPROVED, February 2, 1848.

CHAP. X. — *An Act to confirm the Boundary Line between Missouri and Arkansas.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the dividing line between the States of Missouri and Arkansas, surveyed by commissioners appointed under authority of laws enacted by those States, and ratified as a common boundary by the act of the legislature of Arkansas, approved twenty-third December, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and of the legislature of Missouri, approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, shall be, and the same is hereby, approved and confirmed as the boundary between those States, and between the surveying and land districts bordering thereon; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to have the surveys of the public lands of the United States closed on the line so surveyed as above mentioned: *Provided*, the expense thereof shall not exceed six dollars per mile, for every mile and part of a mile actually surveyed, or necessarily resurveyed in closing those surveys.

APPROVED, February 15, 1848.

CHAP. XII. — *An Act supplementary to the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Exercise of the Appellate Jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain Cases, and for other Purposes."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all and singular the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the exercise of appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to which this is a supplement so far as may be, shall be, and they hereby are, made applicable to all cases which were pending in the Supreme Court or other superior court of and for the late Territory of Iowa at the time said Territory was admitted into the Union as a State, and to all cases in which judgments or decrees have been rendered in said supreme or superior court of the said late Terri-

1832, ch. 126.

Provision for widows of revolutionary soldiers.

1838, ch. 189.

Pension to cease on marriage.

This act extended to widows who are pensioners by special acts.

Feb. 15, 1848.

Confirmation of survey of boundary line between Missouri and Arkansas.

Public land surveys to be closed on that line.

Feb. 22, 1848.

1847, ch. 17.

Provisions of act of 1847, ch. 17, respecting appeals to the Supreme Court, extended to cases from the Supreme Court of the Territory of Iowa.

tory of Iowa, and not hitherto removed as aforesaid by writ of error or appeal.

That act extend-
ed to cases from
all territories
hereafter formed
into states.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all and singular the provisions of the said act to which this is a supplement, so far as may be, shall be and they hereby are made applicable to all cases which may be pending in the supreme or other superior court of and for any Territory of the United States which may hereafter be admitted as a State into the Union at the time of its admission, and to all cases in which judgments or decrees shall have been rendered in such supreme or superior court at the time of such admission, and not previously removed by writ of error or appeal.

Certain cases
pending in the
courts in Iowa
before her admis-
sion to the Union,
transferred to the
District Court of
the United States
for Iowa.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all cases, together with all process, records, orders, judgments, decrees, and proceedings of federal character or jurisdiction, and not legally transferred to the State courts of the State of Iowa, pending prior to and at the time of the admission of the said State of Iowa into the Union, in the district or supreme courts of the said Territory of Iowa, are hereby transferred to the district court of the United States for the district of Iowa; and it shall be the duty of the respective clerks of the said courts of the said Territory of Iowa, or their successors in office, with whom the records and proceedings of said cases may be found, upon application by any person or persons interested therein, to make and certify a full and complete copy of the records thereof, and transmit the same, together with all the original process, pleadings, and other papers filed in such case or cases, and which may be removed without mutilating the records of said courts, to the clerk of the said District Court of the United States; and when the said records, papers, and proceedings shall be thus certified to the said last-mentioned court, its jurisdiction shall be deemed as full and complete as that of the court, in which the said case originated, had been prior to the said admission of the State of Iowa, or as if the said case had been originally instituted in said District Court of the United States.

APPROVED, February 22, 1848.

Feb. 22, 1848.

CHAP. XIII. — *An Act to provide additional Quarters near to New Orleans, for United States Soldiers and Volunteers, returned from or going to the Seat of War in Mexico.*

Part of an ap-
propriation in act
of 1847, ch. 35,
§ 1, to be applied
to providing tem-
porary quarters
for soldiers at
New Orleans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from the appropriation of five hundred thousand dollars "for providing for the comfort of discharged soldiers who may be landed at New Orleans, or other places within the United States, so disabled by disease, or by wounds received in the service, as to be unable to proceed to their homes, and for forwarding destitute soldiers to their homes," contained in an act making appropriations for the support of the army and of volunteers for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and for other purposes, approved second March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to apply a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to the erection, at or near the United States barracks, below New Orleans, of a wooden hospital, commensurate with the probable wants of the service; also of temporary quarters for the accommodation of United States troops and volunteers during their proper detention at that post, when going to or returning from Mexico; and for the purchase of additional ground, if any shall be necessary to execute advantageously the objects herein specified.

APPROVED, February 22, 1848.

CHAP. XV.—*An Act authorizing Persons, to whom Reservations of Land have been made under certain Indian Treaties, to alienate the same in Fee.*

March 9, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the reservations to or for any person or persons named in the treaty of the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, made at Camp Tippecanoe, in the State of Indiana, between the United States by their commissioners, Jennings, Davis, and Crume, and the chiefs and headmen of the Pottawatomie tribe of Indians of the Prairie and Kankakee, shall be so construed and held to convey to and vest in said reserves, their heirs, and assigns, forever, an estate in fee simple in and to the reservations so made, by said treaty, to or for said reserves respectively.

Reservees under treaty of Oct. 20, 1832, (vol. vii. p. 378,) with the Pottawatomies, to hold their land in fee simple.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That said reservees, or their heirs, may sell and convey all or any part of his, her, or their respective reserves; and such sale and conveyance shall vest in the purchaser, his or her heirs and assigns, such title as is described in such deed of conveyance, to such lands so sold and conveyed: *Provided,* That all deeds of conveyance made before the passage of this act shall stand upon the same footing as those made after the passage of this act, and the rights of the parties shall be the same in one case as in the other: *Provided,* That such deed of conveyance for any of said lands, made before or after the passage of this act, shall not be valid for such purpose until the same shall have been approved by the President of the United States.

Said lands may be alienated, and former alienations confirmed

Approval of the alienation by President made essential.

APPROVED, March 9, 1848.

CHAP. XVI.—*An Act granting the Franking Privilege to Louisa Catharine Adams.*

March 9, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all letters and packets carried by post to and from Louisa Catharine Adams, widow of the late John Quincy Adams, be conveyed free of postage during her natural life.

Franking privilege granted to the widow of J. Q. Adams.

APPROVED, March 9, 1848.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act in Amendment of the Acts respecting the Judicial System of the United States."*

March 9, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of a vacancy in the office of the clerk of any Circuit Court of the United States in vacation, the judge of the District Court in the district within which such vacancy occurs may appoint a clerk, who shall hold said office until the end of the next term of the Circuit Court for said district, unless the office is sooner filled by an appointment according to existing laws.

A temporary clerk may be appointed for the Circuit Court by the district judge, when a vacancy occurs in vacation.

APPROVED, March 9, 1848.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act to make Attachments which are made under Process issuing from the courts of the United States conform to the Laws regulating such attachments in the courts of the States.*

March 14, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, upon process instituted in any of the courts of the United States, property

Attachments under mesne process issuing from the courts of the

United States, to be dissolved in the same manner as those under process from the respective State courts.

Proviso saving the priority of the United States.

shall hereafter be attached to satisfy such judgment as may be recovered by the plaintiff in such process, and any contingency occurs by which, according to the laws of a State, such attachment would be dissolved upon like process pending in, or returnable to, the State courts, then such attachment or attachments made upon process issuing from, or pending in, the courts of the United States within such State shall be dissolved, the intent and meaning of this act being to place such attachments in the courts of the States and the United States upon the same footing: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall interfere with any existing or future law giving priority in payments of debts to the United States.

APPROVED, March 14, 1848.

March 14, 1848. CHAP. XIX.—*An Act concerning the Courts of the United States in and for the District of Michigan.*

The courts of the United States in Michigan to be held at Detroit on the third Monday in June and second Monday in October, annually.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the district of Michigan shall continue to be held in the city of Detroit on the third Monday of June and the second Monday of October in every year, any provision in any act of Congress, heretofore passed, to the contrary notwithstanding; and that all writs, pleas, suits, recognizances, indictments, and all other proceedings, civil and criminal, shall be heard, tried, and proceeded with by the said courts in the same manner and at the same place as heretofore.

APPROVED, March 14, 1848.

March 21, 1848.

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act for the Relief of the Heirs of John Paul Jones.*

Adjustment of the accounts of the late John Paul Jones.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounts of the late Commodore John Paul Jones with the United States be referred to the Secretary of the Treasury, to adjust and pay, out of any money or stock of the United States in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon the principles of justice and equity, according to acts in similar cases and applicable thereto.

Prize money to be paid to his heirs, and the seamen and officers under his command.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby instructed to pay to the legal representatives of the said John Paul Jones, and the officers, seamen, and marines of the squadron under his command, being citizens of the United States, or their representatives, out of any moneys or stock of the United States in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, their respective proportions of the value, as estimated by Benjamin Franklin, of three prizes captured by the squadron under the command of the said Jones, and delivered up to Great Britain by Denmark, in seventeen hundred and seventy-nine; to be apportioned on the basis of the distribution of a settlement made with the captors for prizes captured by the said squadron, and received from the court of France, and confirmed by Congress in seventeen hundred and eighty-seven; deducting, however, from the share of Captain Peter Landais the sum received by him or his legal representatives under an act of Congress, approved the twenty-eighth of March, eighteen hundred and six: *Provided*, That, in ascertaining the amount due the heirs of said Paul Jones, if any, no interest shall be allowed on such claim.

Deduction from the share of Captain Landais.

1806, ch. 13.

No interest to be paid to heirs of John Paul Jones.

APPROVED, March 21, 1848.

CHAP. XXIII. — *An Act further to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

March 27, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, namely:

Supply of deficiencies.

For pay of one additional clerk in the office of the Fifth Auditor, rendered necessary by the increase of lighthouse business, at eight hundred dollars per annum, from the first of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, eight hundred and sixty-five dollars and ninety-four cents.

Additional clerk of Fifth Auditor

For extra clerk hire for the settlement of the increase of business in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, occasioned by the Mexican war, six thousand dollars.

Extra clerk hire in navy.

For salary of the judge of the southern district of Florida, per act twenty-third February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, from third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, at two thousand dollars per annum, two thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and twelve cents.

District Judge of Florida.

1847, ch. 20.

For salaries of district attorney and marshal of the southern district of Florida, per same act, from third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, at two hundred dollars each per annum, five hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.

District Attorney and Marshal in Florida.

1847, ch. 20.

For salaries of the two keepers of the public archives in Florida, per act of third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one thousand dollars: *Provided*, That so much of said act of third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, as authorizes the appointment of two keepers of the public archives, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed from and after the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; and in the mean time, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the said archives to be removed to some public office in the state of Florida, to be designated by the President of the United States, there to be safely kept.

Keepers of archives in Florida.

1825, ch. 83, § 9.

Office abolished.

For expenses of thirty-five lighthouses, including oil and other annual supplies, delivering the same, and repairing the lighting apparatus for four hundred and twenty lamps; salaries of thirty-five keepers, at the fixed average of four hundred dollars per annum, and also all other expenses for six months, twenty-two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Lighthouses, &c.

For one new floating light, including the keeper's salary at six hundred and fifty dollars, and all other expenses for nine months, two thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars.

For additional expenses of sundry new buoys for six months, one thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

For additional expenses of a temporary floating light at Sand Key, Florida, in lieu of the lighthouse destroyed there, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For superintendent's commission on twenty-eight thousand two hundred and forty-six dollars, at two and a half per cent., seven hundred and six dollars and fifteen cents.

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

Contingent expenses.
1846, ch. 90.

For contingent expenses in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, five hundred dollars.

- Clerk of Adjutant-General. For per diem compensation for clerk employed in the Adjutant-General's office, one thousand dollars.
- Clerk in Ordnance office. For per diem compensation of clerk employed in the Ordnance office, one thousand and ninety-eight dollars.
- Pension Department. For per diem compensation for eight clerks employed, and such additional number of clerks as the exigencies of the public service may require to be employed temporarily, by the commissioner of pensions, with the approbation and consent of the Secretary of War, during the present fiscal year, on bounty land business in the Pension office, at a rate not exceeding three dollars and thirty-three cents per day, fifteen thousand six hundred and ninety dollars and ninety-six cents.
- Clerk in War Department. For contingent expenses of the Pension office, one thousand dollars.
- Foreign intercourse. For clerks in the office of the Secretary of War, being an unexpended balance of the appropriation remaining on the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, for that purpose, two hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-five cents.
- For outfits of chargés des affaires to Naples, the Papal States, and the republics of Bolivia, Guatemala, and Ecuador, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- For one quarter's salary, for each of the chargés des affaires to the Papal States, Bolivia, Guatemala, and Ecuador, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- For salary of the consul at Beyroot, from the fourth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and eighty cents.
- Additional clerks in Treasury Department. For compensation of such additional number of clerks as the exigencies of the public service may require, to be employed temporarily by the Secretary of the Treasury in the offices of the Second and Third Auditor, and in the office of the Second Comptroller, at a rate not exceeding one thousand dollars per annum, and for contingencies, seven thousand dollars.
- Clerks in General Land office. For compensation to eight additional clerks to be employed in the General Land office, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each, the sum of two thousand dollars!
- Seamen. For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, twenty thousand dollars.
- Army. *Army.* — For regular supplies, incidental expenses, and transportation in the Quartermaster's department of the army, five million dollars.
- Clothing. For clothing of the army, camp and garrison equipage, including one hundred and sixty thousand dollars for clothing to volunteers, in lieu of commutation therefor, one million one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
- Subsistence in kind. Ante, p. 209. For subsistence in kind, (in addition to the sum of one million dollars appropriated at the present session,) two million nine hundred and thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy-four cents.
- Pay of volunteers. For pay of volunteers called into service during the present fiscal year, three million six hundred and eleven thousand dollars.
- Medical and Hospital Department. For medical and hospital department, sixty-four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Ordnance, &c. For purchase of ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, three hundred thousand dollars.
- Pea Patch Island. For expenses of arbitrating the title to the Pea Patch island, five thousand dollars.
- Marine Corps. *Marine Corps.* — For provisions, sixteen thousand one hundred and four dollars.
- For clothing, thirty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

For fuel, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

For military stores, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation and expenses of recruiting, five thousand dollars.

For contingencies, six thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For paying James Crutchett for lighting the Capitol and grounds, three thousand dollars and ten cents.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, fifty thousand dollars.

For payment for printing of one thousand copies of list of patents, by Commissioner of Patents, two thousand dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for clothing in kind to volunteers for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, agreeably to the act entitled "An Act to provide clothing for volunteers in the service of the United States," approved the twenty-sixth of January, eighteen hundred and forty-eight; and that so much of said sum of eight hundred thousand dollars as the President shall direct, is hereby authorized to be applied to the purchase of said clothing during the current fiscal year.

Clothing in kind for volunteers.

1848, ch. 6.

APPROVED, March 27, 1848.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to remit the Duties on Books, Maps, and Charts imported for the Use of the Library of Congress.*

March 29, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, directed to remit all duties upon such books, maps, and charts as have been during the present year, or hereafter may be, imported into the United States 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.

Duties on books, &c., imported for the library of Congress remitted.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 29, 1848.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to authorize a Loan not to exceed the Sum of Sixteen Millions of Dollars.*

March 31, 1848.

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, at any time within one year from the passage of this act, to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding sixteen millions of dollars, or so much thereof as, in his opinion, the exigencies of the government may require, at a rate of interest not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable quarterly or semi-annually, which loan shall be made reimbursable at any time after twenty years from the first day of July next after the passage of this act; and said money, so borrowed, shall, on being first duly appropriated therefor, be applied, in addition to the money now in the treasury, or which may be received therein from other sources, to defray any of the public expenses which have been heretofore, or may be hereafter, authorized by law, and the stock issued upon such loan shall be transferable on the books of the treasury.

Loan of \$16,000,000 authorized.

Interest.

When payable

Stock transferable.

Certificates of stock.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, with the consent of the President

of the United States, to cause to be prepared certificates of stock, which shall be signed by the Register of the Treasury, and sealed with the seal of the Treasury Department, for the sum to be borrowed as aforesaid, or any part thereof, bearing an interest not to exceed six per centum per annum, and transferable and reimbursable as aforesaid, and to cause said certificates of stock to be sold: *Provided*, That no part of said stock be sold below par: *And provided, also*, That, whenever required so to do, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be attached to any certificate or certificates to be issued under this act, coupons of interest; and any certificate having such coupons of interest attached to it, may be transferable by delivery of the certificate, instead of being assignable on the books of the treasury; but no certificate of stock shall be issued for a less amount than fifty dollars.

How sold.
Coupons for interest.

Certificates transferable by delivery.

Proposals for the loan may be invited.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to receive proposals for the taking of such loan, or any part or parts thereof; and that before disposing of the said stock issued for such loan, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be inserted in one or two public newspapers printed in the city of Washington, and in one or two public newspapers printed in the principal city or capital of each State, an advertisement stating that bids and proposals for such loan will be received until a certain day, to be specified in such advertisement, not more than sixty days or less than twenty days from the time of the first insertion of said advertisement in one or two newspapers in the city of Washington, and stating the amount of the loan required, and in what instalments, and when and where it will be required to be paid. And all such proposals shall be required to be sealed, and shall be opened by the secretary, or other officer of the department, on the day appointed, publicly, and in the presence of such persons as may choose to attend; and no proposal shall be withdrawn after the same shall have been received at the Treasury Department; and the said secretary may pay such expenses as may be necessarily incurred in printing and issuing certificates of stock: *Provided, however*, That the employment of agents, and other expenses incident to the execution of this act, shall not in all exceed the sum of sixteen thousand dollars; which sum of sixteen thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for these purposes, and shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *And provided*, That no compensation shall be allowed to any officer whose salary is fixed by law, for any service performed by him in the execution of this act.

Contingent expenses of this loan.

Proviso.

Public faith pledged for repayment.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the faith of the United States is hereby pledged to provide and establish sufficient revenues for the regular payment of the interest, and for the redemption of said stock. And the principal sum borrowed under the provisions of this act, and the interest thereon, as the same shall, from time to time, become due and payable, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

Purchase of stock when there are surplus funds in the treasury.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase, at any time before the period herein limited for the redemption of the stock hereby created, such portion thereof at the market price, not below par, as the funds of the government may admit of, after meeting all the demands on the treasury; and any surplus that hereafter may be in the treasury is hereby appropriated to that object.

Report to be made of things done under this act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to report to Congress, at the commencement of the next session, the amount of money borrowed under this act, and of whom, and on what terms it shall have been obtained, with an abstract or brief statement of all the proposals submitted for the same,

distinguishing between those accepted and those rejected, with a detailed statement of the expense of making such loans.

APPROVED, March 31, 1848.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act to change the Location of certain Lighthouses and Buoys.*

April 8, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to change the location of the following named lighthouses, directed to be built by the act of the last session, to wit: From Telless Point, on the Hudson River, to Tarrytown Point, on said river; from Galveston Island to Bolivar Point; from Long Island, in Savannah River, to the knoll connected with Cockspur Island, in the said river; and that the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to substitute a dumb beacon, instead of a lighthouse, if he shall deem it best for the public interest, from Santee River to the outer point of Bull's Island, at the entrance of Bull's Bay; and that the buoy authorized by the said act to be placed at the entrance of Bull's Bay, shall be placed at such point as the collector of the port of Charleston, South Carolina, shall direct.

Change of location of certain lighthouses.

Beacon and buoy.

APPROVED, April 8, 1848.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act relating to the Collection District of New Orleans, and for other Purposes.*

April 14, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, the city of Lafayette in the State of Louisiana, shall be added to and included in the port of entry of New Orleans; and that the office of surveyor for the city of Lafayette be and is hereby abolished.

Lafayette annexed to the collection district of New Orleans.

APPROVED, April 14, 1848.

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act authorizing a Term of the United States Circuit and District Courts at Chicago, Illinois.*

May 9, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a term of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the State of Illinois shall hereafter be held at the city of Chicago, on the first Monday of July in each year.

A term of the U. S. Courts to be held at Chicago in July, annually.

APPROVED, May 9, 1848.

CHAP. XXXVI.—*An Act in addition to an Act therein mentioned.*

May 9, 1848.

WHEREAS, by a certain act approved March second, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, there was granted to the State of Indiana, to aid in constructing the Wabash and Erie Canal, "a quantity of land equal to one half of five sections wide on each side of said canal;" and whereas, by an act approved February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-one, there was confirmed to said State the lands selected under said grant for that part of said canal, between the mouth of Tippecanoe River and Terre Haute, and license was given to said State to select other lands subject to private entry, or such part of said selection as was holden against the State by the legal incumbrance or title of others, which last selections have never been made and completed: Therefore,

Preamble.
1827, ch. 56.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Indiana be, and is hereby, authorized to select out of any of the public land in said State subject to private entry, a quantity of land which, together with the land already received and holden by said State for the construction of the said Wabash and Erie Canal, will make the full amount equal to one half of five sections in width on each side of said canal: *Provided, nevertheless,* That no selection shall be made of any land but such as was subject to private entry on the first day of April, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

APPROVED, May 9, 1848.

May 9, 1848.

CHAP. XL.—*An Act to make Ship Island, in the Collection District of Pearl River, a Port of Delivery, and to authorize the Appointment of a Deputy Collector for said Port.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ship Island, in the collection district of Pearl River, in the State of Mississippi, is hereby made a port of delivery, and that the President of the United States be authorized, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a deputy collector to reside at said port of Ship Island, who is hereby authorized to perform the duties of a collector of the customs, and who shall, before he enters on the duties of his office, take and subscribe the oath contained in, and in the manner prescribed by, the seventh section of the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, entitled, "An Act to continue in force an act entitled, 'An Act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,'" &c., and who shall give a bond for the true and faithful discharge of his duties in the same manner as collectors, naval officers, and surveyors are required to give bonds under existing laws; and the compensation of the aforesaid deputy collector shall be the fees established by law for the services he may perform, and no more.

APPROVED, May 9, 1848.

May 17, 1848.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act to provide for the Ventilation of Passenger Vessels, and for other Purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all vessels, whether of the United States or any other country, having sufficient capacity according to law for fifty or more passengers, (other than cabin passengers,) shall, when employed in transporting such passengers between the United States and Europe, have on the upper deck, for the use of such passengers, a house over the passage-way leading to the apartment allotted to such passengers below deck, firmly secured to the deck, or combings of the hatch, with two doors, the sills of which shall be at least one foot above the deck, so constructed that one door or window in such house may, at all times, be left open for ventilation; and all vessels so employed, and having the capacity to carry one hundred and fifty such passengers, or more, shall have two such houses; and the stairs or ladder leading down to the aforesaid apartment shall be furnished with a hand-rail of wood or strong rope: *Provided, nevertheless,* Booby hatches may be substituted for such houses in vessels having three permanent decks.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every such vessel so employed, and having the legal capacity for more than one hundred such passengers, shall have at least two ventilators to purify the apartment

Ventilators.

or apartments occupied by such passengers; one of which shall be inserted in the after part of the apartment or apartments, and the other shall be placed in the forward portion of the apartment or apartments, and one of them shall have an exhausting cap to carry off the foul air, and the other a receiving cap to carry down the fresh air; which said ventilators shall have a capacity proportioned to the size of the apartment or apartments to be purified; namely, if the apartment or apartments will lawfully authorize the reception of two hundred such passengers, the capacity of such ventilators shall each of them be equal to a tube of twelve inches diameter in the clear, and in proportion for larger or smaller apartments; and all said ventilators shall rise at least four feet six inches above the upper deck of any such vessel, and be of the most approved form and construction: *Provided*, That if it shall appear, from the report to be made and approved, as provided in the seventh section of this act, that such vessel is equally well ventilated by any other means, such other means of ventilation shall be deemed, and held to be, a compliance with the provisions of this section.

Substitutes therefor.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That every vessel carrying more than fifty such passengers shall have for their use on deck, housed and conveniently arranged, at least one camboose or cooking range, the dimensions of which shall be equal to four feet long and one foot six inches wide for every two hundred passengers; and provisions shall be made in the manner aforesaid in this ratio for a greater or less number of passengers: *Provided, however*, And nothing herein contained shall take away the right to make such arrangements for cooking between decks, if that shall be deemed desirable.

Camboose or cooking range on deck.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all vessels employed as aforesaid shall have on board, for the use of such passengers, at the time of leaving the last port whence such vessel shall sail, well secured under deck, for each passenger, at least fifteen pounds of good navy bread, ten pounds of rice, ten pounds of oatmeal, ten pounds of wheat flour, ten pounds of peas and beans, thirty-five pounds of potatoes, one pint of vinegar, sixty gallons of fresh water, ten pounds of salted pork, free of bone, all to be of good quality, and a sufficient supply of fuel for cooking; but at places where either rice, oatmeal, wheat flour, or peas and beans cannot be procured, of good quality and on reasonable terms, the quantity of either or any of the other last-named articles may be increased and substituted therefor; and in case potatoes cannot be procured on reasonable terms, one pound of either of said articles may be substituted in lieu of five pounds of potatoes, and the captains of such vessels shall deliver to each passenger at least one tenth part of the aforesaid provisions weekly, commencing on the day of sailing, and daily at least three quarts of water, and sufficient fuel for cooking; and if the passengers on board of any such vessel in which the provisions, fuel and water herein required shall not have been provided as aforesaid, shall at any time be put on short allowance during any voyage, the master or owner of any such vessel shall pay to each and every passenger who shall have been put on short allowance the sum of three dollars for each and every day they may have been on such short allowance, to be recovered in the Circuit or District Court of the United States: *Provided, nevertheless*, And nothing herein contained shall prevent any passenger, with the consent of the captain, from furnishing for himself the articles of food herein specified; and, if put on board in good order, it shall fully satisfy the provisions of this act so far as regards food: *And provided further*, That any passenger may also, with the consent of the captain, furnish for himself an equivalent for the articles of food required in other and different articles; and if, without waste or neglect on the part of the passenger, or inevitable accident, they prove insufficient,

Victualling of passenger vessels.

Penalty in case passengers are put on a short allowance.

Passengers may contract to supply themselves.

and the captain shall furnish comfortable food to such passengers during the residue of the voyage, this, in regard to food, shall also be a compliance with the terms of this act.

Provisions respecting maintaining the health and discipline of passenger vessels.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the captain of any such vessel so employed is hereby authorized to maintain good discipline, and such habits of cleanliness among such passengers, as will tend to the preservation and promotion of health; and to that end, he shall cause such regulations as he may adopt for this purpose to be posted up, before sailing, on board such vessel, in a place accessible to such passengers, and shall keep the same so posted up during the voyage; and it is hereby made the duty of said captain to cause the apartment occupied by such passengers to be kept, at all times, in a clean, healthy state, and the owners of every such vessel so employed are required to construct the decks, and all parts of said apartment, so that it can be thoroughly cleansed; and they shall also provide a safe, convenient privy or water closet for the exclusive use of every one hundred such passengers. And when the weather is such that said passengers cannot be mustered on deck with their bedding, it shall be the duty of the captain of every such vessel to cause the deck occupied by such passengers to be cleaned [cleansed] with chloride of lime, or some other equally efficient disinfecting agent, and also at such other times as said captain may deem necessary.

Penalty for not providing houses on deck, ventilators, &c.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the master and owner or owners of any such vessel so employed, which shall not be provided with the house or houses over the passage-ways, as prescribed in the first section of this act; or with ventilators, as prescribed in the second section of this act; or with the cambooses or cooking ranges with the houses over them, as prescribed in the third section of this act; shall severally forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of two hundred dollars for each and every violation of, or neglect to conform to, the provisions of each of said sections; and fifty dollars for each and every neglect or violation of any of the provisions of the fifth section of this act; to be recovered by suit in any Circuit or District Court of the United States, within the jurisdiction of which the said vessel may arrive, or from which it may be about to depart, or at any place within the jurisdiction of such courts, wherever the owner or owners, or captain of such vessel, may be found.

How recovered.

Examination as to compliance with the first, second, third, and fifth sections to be made, and a report, if favorable, made conclusive.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the collector of the customs, at any port in the United States at which any vessel so employed shall arrive, or from which any such vessel shall be about to depart, shall appoint and direct one of the inspectors of the customs for such port to examine such vessel, and report in writing to such collector whether the provisions of the first, second, third and fifth sections of this act have been complied with in respect to such vessel; and if such report shall state such compliance, and be approved by such collector, it shall be deemed and held as conclusive evidence thereof.

Height between decks of passenger vessels. 1847, ch. 16.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the first section of the act entitled "An Act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, be so amended that, when the height or distance between the decks of the vessels referred to in the said section shall be less than six feet, and not less than five feet, there shall be allowed to each passenger sixteen clear superficial feet on the deck, instead of fourteen, as prescribed in said section; and if the height or distance between the decks shall be less than five feet, there shall be allowed to each passenger twenty-two clear superficial feet on the deck; and if the master of any such vessel shall take on board his vessel, in any port of the United States, a greater number of passengers than is allowed by this section, with the intent specified in said first section of the act of

Number of passengers.

Penalty on taking on board a greater number.

eighteen hundred and forty-seven, or if the master of any such vessel shall take on board at a foreign port, and bring within the jurisdiction of the United States, a greater number of passengers than is allowed by this section, said master shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished in the manner provided for the punishment of persons convicted of a violation of the act aforesaid; and in computing the number of passengers on board such vessels, all children under the age of one year, at the time of embarkation, shall be excluded from such computation.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect, in respect to such vessels sailing from ports in the United States, in thirty days from the time of its approval; and in respect to every such vessel sailing from ports in Europe, in sixty days after such approval; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State to give notice, in the ports of Europe, of this act, in such manner as he may deem proper.

Time when this act is to take effect.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the first section of the act entitled "An Act regulating passenger ships and vessels," approved March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, or any other act that limits the number of passengers to two for every five tons, is hereby repealed.

Limitation of passengers to two for every five tons abolished. 1819, ch. 46.

APPROVED, May 17, 1848.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act to continue, alter and amend the Charter of the City of Washington.*

May 17, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, entitled "An Act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, and to repeal all acts heretofore passed for that purpose," and the act of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An Act supplementary to 'An Act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington,' passed the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for other purposes," and the act or acts supplemental or additional to said acts which were in force on the fourteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and forty, or which may, at the passing of this act, be in force, be and the same are hereby continued in force for the term of twenty years from the date hereof, or until Congress shall by law determine otherwise, with the alterations, additions, explanations, and amendments following, that is to say:

Acts of 1820, ch. 104, and 1824, ch. 195, and supplementary acts respecting the city of Washington continued in force for twenty years.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation shall have full power and authority to lay and collect a tax of not exceeding three fourths of one per centum per annum upon the assessed value of all stocks which may be owned and possessed by any person whatever in any banking, insurance, or other incorporated or unincorporated company in the city of Washington; and to compel all such banking, insurance, or other incorporated or unincorporated company to furnish, when so required to do, within ten days thereafter, a full and complete list of the names of the stockholders in such company, and the amount of stock owned by each, under a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every week such company shall neglect or refuse or fail to furnish the same. And in default of payment of the tax due on said stock by the banking, insurance or other company, or by the holder or holders of the stock, the said corporation shall have full power and authority to sell the said stock, or so many shares thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the taxes due thereon, and costs of collection, as provided in the case of personal property. The said corporation shall also have power to lay and collect a tax not

Tax on stocks.

Lists of stockholders.

Sale of shares for non-payment of taxes.

Taxes on bonds, mortgages, and other property.
 Certain articles exempted.
 School-tax.
 Licenses, &c., and police regulations.
 Fines and penalties.
 Other powers.

exceeding three fourths of one per centum per annum on the assessed value of all bonds and mortgages, of stocks of all kinds, and all public and private securities, and on every description of property within the said city, or which may be owned or held by the inhabitants thereof, except the wearing apparel and necessary tools and implements used in carrying on the trade or occupation of any person; and to compel persons to furnish, when required by the assessors, a full and correct list of all property by law taxable, held by them, and to punish with suitable fines and penalties persons refusing or omitting to furnish such lists. The said corporation shall have power to lay and collect a school-tax upon every free white male citizen of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, of one dollar per annum; to provide for licensing, taxing and regulating livery stables, and wholesale and retail dealers, in a ratio according to the annual average amount of the capital invested in the business of such wholesale and retail dealers; to license, tax and regulate agencies of all kinds of insurance companies; to tax private bankers, brokers and money lenders, not exceeding three fourths of one per centum per annum on the assessed amount of capital employed in the business of said private bankers, brokers and money lenders; to make all necessary regulations respecting hackney carriages and the rates of fare of the same, and the rates of hauling by cartmen, wagoners, carmen, and draymen, and the rates of commission of auctioneers; to regulate and graduate the licenses of non-resident merchants and traders, and the taxes on the same; to regulate and establish fish wharves and docks; to restrain and prohibit gaming-houses, and bawdy-houses; to punish those who may sell intoxicating liquors without having obtained license therefor, by fines not less than five dollars; and in default of the payment thereof, by imprisonment and labor in the workhouse for a term not exceeding ninety days; to provide for the punishing by fines and penalties, and by confinement to labor in the workhouse, any person and all persons who shall molest or disturb any church or other place of worship while the congregation are engaged in any religious exercises or proceedings; to provide for the weighing of all kinds of live stock brought into the city; to cause to be pulled down unsafe, dilapidated, or dangerous buildings; to take up and relay foot pavements and paved carriage-ways, and to keep them in repair, and to lay and collect taxes for paying the expenses thereof, on the property fronting on such foot-ways and carriage-ways; to lay and collect taxes for the support of public schools; to cause new alleys to be opened into the squares, and to open, change, or close those already laid out, upon the application of the owners of more than one half of the property in such squares, subject to the second proviso of the eighth section of the act of May the fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, incorporating the inhabitants of the city of Washington. And the said corporation shall have full power and authority to make all necessary laws for the protection of public and private property, the preservation of order, the safety of persons, and the observance of decency in the streets, avenues, alleys, public spaces, and other places in the said city, and for the punishment of all persons violating the same, as well as for the punishment of persons guilty of public profanity and prostitution.

1820, ch. 101.

Election of Board of Assessors.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That at the first general election held after the passage of this act, a Board of Assessors, to consist of one member from each ward, shall be elected by the qualified voters therein, to serve for two years; and the returns of election for assessors shall be made in the same manner and form as the returns of the election for members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council; and the person having the greatest number of legal votes in each ward for assessor, shall be duly elected assessor; but in case two

or more persons, highest in vote, shall have an equal number of votes, the commissioners of election for the ward in which such equality shall exist, shall decide the choice by lot. No person who is not eligible to a seat in the Board of Aldermen or Board of Common Council, shall be eligible to election as assessor. And on the first Monday of May next succeeding the first election of assessors under this act, the said board, or a majority of the members thereof, shall meet in the City Hall, and in the presence of the mayor and register, shall draw by lot the names of three members thereof, if the number of wards be seven, or if the number of wards exceed seven, the names of one half, as near as may be, of the members of said board; and the members whose names shall be thus drawn, shall thereupon cease to be members of said board; and at the next general election a member shall be elected to serve for two years in each of the wards in which the members so drawn shall have been elected; and at every regular annual election thereafter in such wards as the time of the assessors is about to expire, an assessor shall be elected to serve for two years. No person holding any other office under the corporation, shall be elected to or hold the office of assessor. In the event of the death, resignation, inability, or refusal to serve of any person elected an assessor, the vacancy shall be filled immediately by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council, in joint meeting, in which manner all vacancies in the board of assessors shall be filled: *Provided*, That until the assessors authorized to be elected by this act, shall have been duly elected and qualified to enter upon their duties, full power and authority are hereby given to the said corporation to provide for the temporary appointment of assessors to perform the duties required of the assessors to be elected under this act. The board of assessors shall assess and value, and make return of all and every species of property by law taxable, at such times, and under such regulations, as the said corporation shall prescribe, and shall make return of all persons subject to a school-tax, in the said city, under such regulations as the said corporation shall prescribe; and if the said assessors, or either of them, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to assess and value, and make return of all and every species of property by law taxable, which may be known to them, or either of them, or come to their knowledge, or shall refuse or wilfully neglect to make return of any person subject to a school-tax, they, or the one so offending, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offence, at the discretion of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for the county of Washington, and shall thereafter be incapable of holding any office under the corporation; and the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council may, by joint resolution, remove any assessor from office for any misconduct in office.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the register, collector, and surveyor of the said city shall severally be elected on the first Monday in June next, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, at the same time and place, in the same manner, and by the persons qualified to vote for mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council: *Provided*, That if the said first Monday in June next shall be the regular day for the election of mayor of the said city, then the next election thereafter, of register, collector, and surveyor, shall take place on the same day in the following year, and then on the same day in every second year thereafter, as above provided; and the commissioners of election shall make out duplicate certificates of the result of the election for register, collector, and surveyor, and shall return one to the Board of Aldermen, and the other to the Board of Common Council on the Monday next ensuing the day of election; and the persons having the greatest number of votes for those offices

Who are eligible.

Board of Assessors.

Persons holding other offices excluded.

Vacancies.

Temporary provision.

Powers and duties of board of assessors.

Penalty for official misconduct.

Election of register, collector, and surveyor.

respectively, shall be register, collector, or surveyor, as the case may be; but in case two or more persons highest in vote shall have an equal number of votes for either of said offices, then it shall be lawful for the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council to proceed forthwith by ballot, in joint meeting, to determine the choice between such persons; and the said register, collector and surveyor shall respectively hold their offices until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed from office; and full power and authority are hereby granted to the Corporation of Washington to pass all such laws as may be necessary to define and regulate the respective duties, powers, and authority of the said register, collector, and surveyor; and also to prescribe the amount of bond and security to be given to the said corporation by each before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, and generally to pass all such laws as may be necessary to insure an efficient and faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices, by the said register, collector, and surveyor; and in case the said officers, or either of them, shall fail or refuse to comply with any law, resolution, or order of the said corporation, or shall fail or refuse to obey any order of the mayor of the said city, or shall fail to discharge the duties of their respective offices with fidelity and a strict regard to the interests of the said corporation, or shall prove unable or incompetent, from any cause whatever, to discharge such duties, or shall be guilty of any malversation in office, or shall be convicted of any high crime or misdemeanor, it shall be lawful for the majority of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council, by joint resolution, to remove such officer, and to order an election to fill the vacancy; and in case of the refusal or failure of any person elected to either of said offices to accept of the same, or to give such bond and security as may be required by said corporation within twenty days after his election, or in case of the death, resignation, or removal from the said city of any person elected to or holding either of said offices, it shall be lawful for the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council to declare said office vacant, and to order an election to fill the vacancy. And in all cases where it shall become necessary to hold an election to fill a vacancy in either of said offices, the same regulations shall be observed as to the appointment of commissioners to hold said elections, and as to holding the elections and the returns of the same, as are observed at the regular elections: *Provided*, That authority is hereby given to the mayor of the said city to appoint temporarily, under such regulations as the said corporation may prescribe, some discreet person to discharge the duties of such vacant office until an election can be had and a successor duly elected and qualified to enter upon his duties.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and shall have resided in the city of Washington one year immediately preceding the day of election, and shall be a resident of the ward in which he shall offer to vote, and shall have been returned on the books of the corporation during the year ending the thirty-first of December next preceding the day of election as subject to a school-tax for that year, (except persons *non compos mentis*, vagrants, paupers, or persons who shall have been convicted of any infamous crime,) and who shall have paid the school-taxes, and all taxes on personal property due from him, shall be entitled to vote for mayor, members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council, and assessors, and for every officer authorized to be elected at any election under this act, or the act or acts to which this is amendatory or supplementary: *Provided*, That if, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding the day of the first election after the

Term of office.

Powers and duties.

Vacancies.

Temporary appointment.

Right of suffrage.

passage of this act, no persons 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 and all taxes due on personal property, 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 and 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 such 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.

Penalty for buying or selling a vote, or voting twice at one election.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in case of the refusal of any person to accept the office of mayor upon his election thereto, or of his death, resignation, inability, or removal from the city, the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council shall assemble in joint meeting and elect another in his place to serve for the remainder of the term or during such disability; but in case of temporary absence from the city, or sickness, the mayor may, in writing, depute the president of the Board of Aldermen to act as mayor during such temporary absence or sickness.

Vacancy in the office of mayor.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the tenth section of the act incorporating the inhabitants of the city of Washington, approved May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, as is in the following words, viz.: "That real property, whether improved or unimproved, in the city of Washington, on which two or more years' taxes shall have remained due and unpaid, or on which any special tax, imposed by virtue of authority of the provisions of this act, shall have remained unpaid for two or more years after the same shall have become due, or so much thereof, not less than a lot, (when the property on which the tax has accrued is not less than that quantity,) as may be necessary to pay any such taxes, with all legal costs and charges arising thereon, may be sold at public sale to satisfy the corporation therefor," be and the same is hereby amended, so as to read as follows, viz.: "That real property, whether improved or unimproved, in the city of Washington, on which one or more years' taxes shall have become due and remain unpaid, or on which any special tax imposed by virtue of authority of the provisions of this act, shall have become due and remain unpaid, or so much thereof, not less than a lot, (when the property on which the tax has accrued is not less than that quantity,) as may be necessary to pay any such taxes, with all interests, costs, and charges arising thereon, may be sold at public sale to satisfy the corporation therefor." And so much of the third proviso of the tenth section of the said act incorporating the inhabitants of the city of Washington, approved May the fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, as is in the following words, viz.: "That no sale shall be made, in pursuance of this section, of any improved property whereon there is personal property of sufficient value to pay the said taxes," be and the same is hereby repealed. And the authority given to the collector in the eleventh section of said act to postpone the sale of any property to a future day "for want of bidders," shall be so construed as to authorize the postponement for any other reasonable cause, if, in the

Sale of land for taxes.
1820, ch. 104.

1820, ch. 104.

opinion of the mayor, the collector, or other officer duly authorized, there shall be other reasonable cause for such postponement; but public notice shall in all cases be given of such postponement, and the sales made at such postponed time shall be equally valid as if made the day first designated for such sale; and no sale of any real property for taxes hereafter made shall be impaired or made void by reason of any error of the mayor, or other officer of the corporation, in making a calculation or computation of the amount of taxes due, the expenses attendant on the advertisement and sale, or of the purchase money and the interest thereon, notwithstanding the sum erroneously calculated or computed may have been paid by the purchaser, his heirs or assigns; but all such sales, and the deeds which may be granted on the certificates then issued, shall be valid and binding as if no such error had been made; and it shall be lawful for the heirs or assigns of any purchaser or purchasers of property sold for taxes in the said city, to receive, do, or perform any thing which by the said act of the fifteenth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty, incorporating the inhabitants of the city of Washington, or by any act or acts supplementary to or in execution of the same, it may be lawful for such purchaser or purchasers to receive, do, or perform.

1820, ch. 104.

Plats of public squares to be made out.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the said corporation shall have power to cause to be made out plats of all the squares in the city of Washington, on which shall be shown the lines of all the subdivisions of said squares as the same shall actually exist at the date of the completion of the plat of each square, and to prescribe and regulate the manner in which description shall be made of all real estate sold or transferred in the said city: *Provided*, That the said plats shall be made out and drawn upon a uniform scale of not less than one inch to fifty feet; and that the method of description of real estate sold or transferred within the corporate limits which shall be prescribed by the said corporation shall be such that the plats shall at all times show the lines of property as actually existing in the squares; and the office of the surveyor of the city of Washington shall be the legal office of record of the plats of all property in the city of Washington.

Scale of plats.

Where to be recorded.

Appropriation of school-tax.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the school-tax which may be levied and collected in pursuance of the powers in this act given, shall constitute a fund, or be added to any other fund now or hereafter to be constituted by any act of the corporation, for the establishment and support of common schools, and for no other purpose, under such regulations as may from time to time be established and provided by the corporation.

How debt may be increased.

§10,000 to be paid off annually.

Sales for taxes.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the corporation shall not have power to increase the present funded debt of the said corporation, either by borrowing money or otherwise, unless it shall be agreed to do so by two thirds of the legal voters in the said city at an annual election; and the said corporation shall annually apply a sum not less than ten thousand dollars of its revenues to the redemption of the present debt of the corporation.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all taxes, except taxes on real property, imposed by virtue of the powers granted by this act, or the acts to which this is amendatory or supplementary, in default of payment thereof within the time limited by act of the incorporation for payment, may be collected by distress and sale of the goods, and chattels, and personal effects of the person or persons chargeable therewith, under such regulations and limitations as the corporation may prescribe; but no such sale shall be made unless ten days' previous notice thereof be given in some newspaper printed and published in the city of Washington.

Duty of com-

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioner of pub-

lic buildings, or other officer having charge and authority over the lands and property of the United States lying within the city of Washington, shall from time to time cause to be opened and improved such avenues and streets, or parts or portions thereof, as the President of the United States, upon application of the corporation of the said city, shall deem necessary for the public convenience, and direct to be done; and he shall defray the expenses thereof out of any money arising, or which shall have arisen, from the sale of lots in the city of Washington, belonging, or which may have belonged, to the United States, and from no other fund. And it shall be the duty of the said commissioner, or other United States officer, as aforesaid, upon the application of the mayor, to repair and keep in repair the pavements, water-gutters, water-ways and flag foot-ways which have been made or shall be made opposite or along the public squares, reservations, or other property belonging to the United States; as also, on like application, to repair and keep in repair such streets and avenues, or parts thereof, as may have been, or shall hereafter be, opened and improved by the United States; the expense of all such repairs to be paid out of the fund before mentioned.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioner of public buildings be, and he is hereby, required to perform the duties required of the city commissioner by the fourteenth section of the act of the twenty-sixth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, supplementary to the act of the fifteenth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty, incorporating the inhabitants of the city of Washington. And it shall be the duty of the commissioner of public buildings, within ninety days after the sale of any lots or squares belonging to the United States in the city of Washington, to report the fact to the corporation of Washington, giving the date of sale, the number of the lot and square, the name of the purchaser or purchasers, and the said lots or squares shall be liable to taxation by the said corporation from the date of such sale. And no open space, public reservation, or other public ground in the said city, shall be occupied by any private person, or for any private purposes whatever.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the justices of the peace, whether they be members of the Board of Aldermen or Board of Common Council or not, who may be selected from time to time by the said corporation, to enforce the police regulations and penal laws of the said city, as also to issue warrants and to hear and determine cases within the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, in which the mayor, Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council of the said city shall be plaintiffs, shall have power to issue all such warrants, and all other warrants or processes deemed necessary and proper in cases of violations of the police regulations and penal laws of the corporation, and to hear and determine all such cases, and under the orders of the corporation to issue execution or other final process thereon; and the said justices shall also have power to compel the attendance of witnesses by attachment, and to punish them by fine not exceeding ten dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding ten days, for refusing obedience to a summons.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter the justices of the peace for the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, shall be appointed for three years; and upon indictment and conviction of any justice of the peace, before any court of competent jurisdiction, of incompetency, habitual drunkenness, corruption in office, or of any other wilful misconduct in the discharge of his duties as justice of the peace, his commission shall be void, and he shall cease to exercise the office and powers of justice of the peace; and for all criminal process or business issued or tried by or before any justice of the

missioner of public buildings as to the public land in Washington, and opening streets, avenues, &c.

Commissioner of public buildings to perform the duties prescribed in act of 1824, ch. 195.

To report sales of public lands which shall thereupon be liable to taxation

Jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

Term of office and removal of justices of the peace.

Fees of justices of the peace and constables.

peace in the city and county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, the said justice and the constable who shall execute the process shall respectively be entitled to charge and receive the same fees as are authorized to be charged and received in the case of process issued and served by them respectively in cases of small debts; and the said costs shall be certified by the said justices to the District attorney, for his revision and approval, and when approved shall be paid by the marshal of the District of Columbia.

Four members added to the Levy Court.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That, in addition to the seven members now authorized to be appointed to the Levy Court of the county of Washington, from and after May, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, the President of the United States is hereby authorized and required annually to appoint four additional members from the city of Washington; and the said court shall thereafter consist of eleven members.

Corporation may pass all necessary laws.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the corporation of the said city of Washington shall have full power and authority to pass all laws which may be needful and necessary to carry into full and complete effect the powers granted to the said corporation, or to any of its officers or servants, by this act, or by the act or acts to which this act is amendatory or supplementary. And all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Repeal of inconsistent provisions.

APPROVED, May 17, 1848.

May 17, 1848.

CHAP. XLIII. — *An Act in Amendment of an Act entitled "An Act to amend the Act entitled 'An Act to reduce the Rates of Postage, to limit the Use and correct the Abuse of the Franking Privilege, and for the Prevention of Fraud on the Revenues of the Post-Office Department,'"* passed the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five

1847, ch. 83.

Commissions allowed to postmasters to be reckoned on the quarters.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rates of commissions authorized to be paid to postmasters by the first section of said act, shall be allowed and paid to them on the amount of postage received in each quarter of the year, and in due proportion for any period less than a quarter, instead of being allowed and paid on the amount received for a year, as was by mistake provided for in said act.

Act made retrospective.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all postmasters whose commissions have been diminished by their being allowed and paid on the amount of postage received in a year, instead of on the amount received in a quarter, shall be permitted to resettle and adjust their accounts according to the first section of this act, and shall be allowed and paid such sum as may be justly found their due on such resettlement of their accounts.

Postmaster-general authorized to employ additional clerks.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the postmaster-general be authorized to employ, temporarily, such additional clerks as may be found necessary for the resettlement of the accounts of postmasters authorized by this act.

Additional compensation when mail arrives at night.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, to the postmasters at offices where the mail is regularly to arrive between the hours of nine o'clock at night and five in the morning, the commission on the first hundred dollars collected in one quarter may be increased by the postmaster-general to a sum not exceeding fifty per cent.

APPROVED, May 17, 1848.

CHAP. XLIV. — *An Act to require the Holders of Military Land Warrants to compensate the Land Officers of the United States for Services in Relation to the Location of those Warrants.* May 17, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the services which may be rendered after the passage of this act by the registers and receivers of the several land offices of the United States in carrying out the provisions of the ninth section of the act of eleventh February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An Act to raise, for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," they shall each be entitled to require from the holders of warrants issued under that act, for one hundred and sixty acres, the sum of fifty cents for each; and from the holders of warrants, issued under the same law, for forty acres, the sum of twenty-five cents for each, as full compensation for those services: *Provided,* That in all cases where the warrant is located by, and for the use of, the volunteer or soldier to whom such warrant may have issued, for services rendered under the act aforesaid, no compensation shall be charged, either by the register or receiver, for making such location.

Fee for services by registers and receivers to holders of military land warrants.

1847, ch. 8.

Proviso.

APPROVED, May 17, 1848.

CHAP. XLVII. — *An Act to provide additional Examiners in the Patent Office, and for other Purposes.* May 27, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed, in the manner provided in the second section of the act entitled "An Act to promote the progress of useful arts, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts heretofore made for that purpose," approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two principal examiners, and two assistant examiners, in addition to the number of examiners now employed in the Patent Office; and that hereafter each of the principal examiners employed in the Patent Office shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and each of the assistant examiners an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars: *Provided,* That the power to extend patents, now vested in the board composed of the Secretary of State, Commissioner of Patents, and Solicitor of the Treasury, by the eighteenth section of the act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, respecting the Patent Office, shall hereafter be vested solely in the Commissioner of Patents; and when an application is made to him for the extension of a patent according to said eighteenth section, and sixty days' notice given thereof, he shall refer the case to the principal examiner having charge of the class of inventions to which said case belongs, who shall make a full report to said Commissioner of the said case, and particularly whether the invention or improvement secured in the patent was new and patentable when patented; and thereupon the said Commissioner shall grant or refuse the extension of said patent, upon the same principles and rules that have governed said board; but no patent shall be extended for a longer term than seven years.

1836, ch. 357
Additional examiners in the patent office.

Salaries.

Extension of patents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter the Commissioner of Patents shall require a fee of one dollar for recording any assignment, grant or conveyance, of the whole or any part of the interest in letters patent, or power of attorney, or license to make or use the things patented, when such instrument shall not exceed three hundred words; the sum of two dollars when it shall exceed three hundred and shall not exceed one thousand words; and the sum of three dollars when it

Fee for recording conveyances of patents

shall exceed one thousand words; which fees shall in all cases be paid in advance.

Two copying and recording clerks authorized.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed in manner aforesaid two clerks, to be employed in copying and recording, and in other services in the Patent Office, who shall each be paid a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

Franking privilege of Commissioner of Patents.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Patents is hereby authorized to send by mail, free of postage, the annual reports of the Patent Office, in the same manner in which he is empowered to send letters and packages relating to the business of the Patent Office.

APPROVED, May 27, 1848.

May 27, 1848.

CHAP. XLVIII. — *An Act extending Privileges to American Vessels engaged in a certain mentioned Trade, and for other Purposes.*

Vessels in the coasting trade may touch at foreign ports, and land passengers, mails, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall hereafter be lawful for any steamship or other vessel, on being duly registered in pursuance of the laws of the United States, to engage in trade between one port in the United States and one or more ports within the same, with the privilege of touching at one or more foreign ports during the voyage, and land and take in thereat merchandise, passengers and their baggage, and letters, and mails: *Provided*, That all such vessels shall be furnished by the collectors of the ports at which they shall take in their cargoes in the United States, with certified manifests, setting forth the particulars of the cargoes, the marks, number of packages, by whom shipped, to whom consigned, at what port to be delivered; designating such goods as are entitled to drawback, or to the privilege of being placed in warehouse; and the masters of all such vessels shall, on their arrival at any port of the United States from any foreign port at which such vessel may have touched, as herein provided, conform to the laws providing for the delivery of manifests, of cargo and passengers taken on board at such foreign port, and all other laws regulating the report and entry of vessels from foreign ports, and be subject to all the penalties therein prescribed.

Proviso as to manifest of cargo, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all vessels, and their cargoes, engaged in the trade referred to in this act, shall become subject to the provisions of existing collection and revenue laws on arrival in any port in the United States: *Provided*, That any foreign goods, wares, or merchandise, taken in at one port of the United States, to be conveyed in said vessels to any other port within the same, either under the provisions of the warehousing act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, or under the laws regulating the transportation coastwise of goods entitled to drawback, as well as any goods, wares, or merchandise not entitled to drawback, but on which the import duties chargeable by law shall have been duly paid, shall not become subject to any import duty by reason of the vessel in which they may arrive having touched at a foreign port during the voyage, in pursuance of the privilege given in this act.

Vessels engaged in the trade referred to in this act shall be subject to existing collection and revenue laws.

Proviso that no import duty shall be collected on the cargoes of such vessels on account of touching at a foreign port.

APPROVED, May 27, 1848.

May 27, 1848.

1847, ch. 8.

CHAP. XLIX. — *An Act explanatory of the Act entitled "An Act to raise, for a limited Time, an additional Military Force, and for other Purposes," approved eleventh February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven.*

Who shall be considered as

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term "relatives," as used in the ninth section of the act entitled "An Act to raise,

for a limited time, an additional military force, and for other purposes," approved eleventh February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, shall be considered as extending to the brothers and sisters of those persons whose services, under that act, may have entitled them to the land therein provided: the order or priority of right, however, shall remain as declared in that act; and those failing, the right shall accrue, fourthly, to the brother or sister, or in equal proportions to the brothers and sisters of the deceased, as the case may be.

"relatives," as used in the act of 11th February, 1847, ch. 8, to raise for a limited time an additional military force, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the benefits of the said act of eleventh February, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, shall not be construed as forfeited by the privates and non-commissioned officers who have been, or may be, promoted to the grade of commissioned officer during their service in Mexico, and who shall have subsequently fulfilled the condition of their engagements: *Provided*, Such promotion shall have been made subsequent to the original organization of the company, corps, or regiment to which such privates and non-commissioned officers may have belonged.

Benefits of said act shall not be forfeited by privates who have been promoted

Proviso.

APPROVED, May 27, 1848.

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

May 29, 1848.

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

1847, ch. 53.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Wisconsin be, and is hereby, admitted to be one of the United States of America, and is hereby admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatever, with the boundaries prescribed by the act of Congress, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act to enable the people of Wisconsin Territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union."

State of Wisconsin admitted into the Union.

Boundaries.

1846, ch. 89.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the first, second, fourth, and fifth resolutions adopted by said convention, and appended to said constitution; and the acts of Congress referred to in the said resolutions are hereby amended, so that the lands granted by the provisions of the several acts referred to in the said first and fourth resolutions, and the proceeds of said lands, and the five per centum of the net proceeds of the public lands therein mentioned, shall be held and disposed of by said State, in the manner and for the purposes recommended by said convention; and so that, also, the lands reserved to the United States by the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to grant a quantity of land to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, and to connect the same by a canal in the Territory of Wisconsin;" and, also, the even numbered sections reserved by the provisions of the act entitled "An Act to grant a quantity of land to the Territory of Wisconsin, for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock River," shall be offered for sale at the same minimum price, and subject to the same rights of preemption, as other public lands of the United States: *Provided, however*, That no person shall be entitled to a preemption by reason of the settlement and cultivation of any quarter section or other subdivision of said even numbered

Assent of Congress given to certain resolutions of the convention of said State held for forming a constitution, and certain acts of Congress therein referred to amended.

1846, ch. 170.

1838, ch. 114.

Proviso as to preemption rights.

sections, which tract, before the commencement of such settlement, shall have been claimed by any other person cultivating and improving the same in good faith, and which shall have continued to be claimed, cultivated, and improved in like good faith by such person, his representatives or assigns, until the sale of said tract, and of which said prior claim, cultivation, and improvement, the person so claiming pre-emption shall have had notice at the time of his entry and settlement; neither shall any pre-emption be allowed to any tract, to the injury of any person, or of the representatives or assigns of any person, claiming and occupying the same or any part thereof in good faith, in his or her right, at the passage of this act, and owning valuable cultivation or improvements thereon, which cultivation or improvements shall have been assigned by the person so claiming pre-emption, or, if commenced subsequently to the entry and settlement of such person, shall have been made with his consent or acquiescence. *And provided further,* That the liabilities incurred by the territorial government of Wisconsin, under the act entitled "An Act to grant a quantity of land to the Territory of Wisconsin, for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of Lake Michigan with those of Rock River," hereinbefore referred to, shall be paid and discharged by the State of Wisconsin.

Certain liabilities to be assumed by Wisconsin. 1838, ch. 114.

Purchasers of certain tracts at \$2 50 per acre to receive certificates of the amount of excess paid over \$1 25 per acre, which shall be received in payment of the public lands of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the purchasers of any tract of the said even numbered sections mentioned in the preceding section, and sold since the reservation thereof at the minimum price of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, shall be entitled to receive from the Commissioner of the General Land Office a certificate of the quantity of land so purchased, and of the amount of the excess paid therefor over and above the value of said land, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; which certificate, to the amount of such excess, shall be receivable from the holder thereof, or his assigns, in like manner as so much money, in payment of the public lands of the United States. That, in the event of the death of any such purchaser before the issuing of such certificate, the same shall be issued in favor of the lawful representatives of such purchaser.

Terms of the United States District Court for the district of Wisconsin.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of the District Court for the district of Wisconsin shall hold a term of said court in each year at the seat of government, to commence on the first Monday of July, and another term of said court in each year at Milwaukee, to commence on the first Monday of January. He shall also have power to hold special terms for the trial of causes, and for the determination of all suits or proceedings in said courts, at either of the aforesaid places, at his discretion, as the nature and amount of the business may require. The said court shall be open at all times for the purpose of hearing and deciding cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, so far as the same can be done without a jury. The records and papers of said court may be kept at either of the places herein designated for the holding of said court, as the judge in his discretion shall direct.

Special terms.

Said court to be always open in cases of maritime and admiralty jurisdiction.

Records where kept.

Clerks of the District Courts of the Territory of Wisconsin shall certify and transmit to clerk of the District Court of Iowa all records, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the clerks of the District Courts of the Territory of Wisconsin shall, before their term of office expires, certify under seal, and transmit to the clerk of said courts, all records of all unsatisfied judgments, and of suits pending in said courts respectively, attaching thereto all papers connected therewith, in all cases arising under the laws or constitution of the United States, or to which the United States shall be a party; and they shall forward the same to the clerk of said District Court of the State of Wisconsin, who shall enter the same in his docket, and the said District Court shall proceed therein to final judgment and execution, as if such suits or proceedings had originally been brought in said court.

Clerk of Supreme Court of

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the clerk of the Supreme

Court of the Territory of Wisconsin shall deliver over to the clerks of said District Court all records and papers in the office of the clerk of the said Supreme Court relating to proceedings in bankruptcy under the late bankrupt law of the United States. He shall also certify, under seal, and deliver to said clerk, all records of judgments and of proceedings in suits pending, and all papers connected therewith, in cases arising under the constitution and laws of the United States.

Territory of Wisconsin to deliver over to clerks of said District Courts certain records, &c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and until another census and apportionment shall be made, the State of Wisconsin shall be entitled to three representatives in the Congress of the United States

Said State to be entitled to three representatives in Congress.

APPROVED, May 29, 1848.

CHAP. LII. — *An Act to provide for the Purchase of the Manuscript Papers of the late James Madison, former President of the United States.*

May 31, 1848.

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 purchase of Mrs. D. P. Madison, widow of the late James Madison, formerly President of the United States, all the unpublished manuscript papers of the said James Madison now belonging to and in her possession; and upon delivery thereof to the Secretary of State, with a proper conveyance of title to the United States, the said sum of money, upon the certificate of the Secretary of State of the delivery and conveyance of said papers, shall be paid at the treasury, agreeably to the wishes of the said Mrs. Madison, and in the manner following, namely: five thousand dollars of said sum of twenty-five thousand dollars to be paid to her; and the residue of twenty thousand to James Buchanan, now Secretary of State, John Y. Mason, Secretary of the Navy, and Richard Smith, Esq., of Washington City, to be held, put out to interest, vested in stocks, or otherwise managed and disposed of by them, or the survivor or survivors of them, as trustees for the said Mrs. Madison, according to their best discretion and her best advantage — the interest or profit arising from the said principal sum to be paid over to her as the same accrues — the said principal sum to be and remain inalienable during her lifetime, as a permanent fund for her maintenance, but subject to be disposed of as she may please by her last will and testament.

\$25,000 appropriated for the purchase of all the unpublished manuscripts of the late James Madison.

Manner in which the above sum is to be paid to Mrs. Madison.

APPROVED, May 31, 1848.

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

May 31, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and 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 forty-nine:

Appropriations.

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

Pay.

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

Commutation of subsistence.

For forage for officers' horses, four thousand five hundred and twelve dollars.

Forage.

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

Clothing.

Incidental and contingent expenses.

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

Library.

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

Board of visitors.

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

Barracks.

For barracks for cadets, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Board of visitors for 1848.

For expenses of the board of visitors, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, two thousand dollars.

APPROVED, May 31, 1848.

May 31, 1848.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act concerning Spanish Steam-vessels.*

Spanish and American steam vessels placed on a footing of perfect reciprocity.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all laws now in force exacting higher duties on Spanish steam-vessels arriving in the United States than are exacted on steam-vessels of the United States arriving at Havana, or any other port in the Island of Cuba, be suspended, so as to place the said steam-vessels on a footing of perfect reciprocity, the suspension to continue so long as such reciprocity shall be thereby secured, or until otherwise provided for by law.

Higher duties than those referred to, which may have been paid by Spanish vessels, to be refunded.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any higher duties than those before mentioned shall have been, or shall be, paid by any Spanish steamer arriving in the United States on or after the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to refund the same.

APPROVED, May 31, 1848.

June 2, 1848.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act to refund Money for Expenses incurred, Subsistence or Transportation furnished, for the Use of Volunteers during the present War, before being mustered into the Service of the United States.*

Provisions of joint resolution of March 3, 1847, extended so as to embrace all expenses heretofore incurred for volunteers prior to their being mustered into service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the joint resolution approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "A Resolution to refund money to the States which have supplied volunteers, and furnished them transportation, during the present war, before being mustered and received into the service of the United States," be, and the same are hereby, extended, so as to embrace all cases of expenses heretofore incurred in organizing, subsisting, and transporting volunteers, previous to their being mustered and received into the service of the United States for the present war, whether by States, counties, corporations, or individuals, either acting with or without the authority of any States: *Provided, however,* That proof shall be made, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, of the amount thus expended, and that the same was necessary and proper for the troops aforesaid.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That an amount sufficient to refund said expenses so incurred be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, in refunding moneys under this act, and the resolution which it amends, it shall be lawful to pay interest at the rate of six per centum per annum on all sums advanced [advanced] by States, corporations, or individuals, in all cases where the State, corporation, or individual paid or lost the interest, or is liable to pay it.

Interest allowed in certain cases.

APPROVED, June 2, 1848.

CHAP. LXI.—*An Act in Explanation of an Act entitled "An Act to appropriate the Proceeds of the Public Lands, and to grant Preemption Rights."*

June 13, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fifth section of the act entitled "An Act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant preemption rights," approved on the fourth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, shall be so construed as to suspend only such portions of said act as precede said fifth section, (relative to the distribution of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands,) that being hereby declared to be the true intent and meaning of said fifth section of the act aforesaid.

Manner in which the 5th section of the act of 4th September, 1841, ch. 16, "to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands," &c., shall be construed.

APPROVED, June 13, 1848.

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to appropriate the Proceeds of the Sales of the Public Lands, and to grant Preemption Rights," &c., approved September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one.*

June 16, 1848.

1841, ch. 16.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixteenth section of said act be so amended as to give the consent of Congress, and the same is hereby given, to the application of the two per cent. fund heretofore relinquished by said act to the State of Mississippi, to be faithfully applied to the construction of a railroad leading from Brandon, in the State of Mississippi, to the eastern boundary of said State, in such manner as to authorize the construction of a railroad, commencing at Jackson, in said State, and extending to the eastern boundary of said State of Mississippi, via Brandon, in the direction, as near as may be, of the towns of Selma, Cahawba, and Montgomery, in the State of Alabama.

Assent of Congress given to the application of the two per cent. fund granted to the State of Mississippi to the construction of a railroad from Jackson to the eastern boundary of said State.

APPROVED, June 16, 1848.

CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act to attach a Portion of the North-western Land District of Louisiana to the District north of Red River, Louisiana.*

June 16, 1848.

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 October, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-eight, townships fourteen north to twenty-three north, inclusive, in ranges four and five west, shall be detached from the north-western land district, Louisiana; and the same shall, from and after the date aforesaid, be attached to, and form a part of, the district north of Red River, Louisiana; and it shall be, and is hereby, made the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to cause the land office in the district north of Red River to be furnished with the plats and other papers, or transcripts thereof, relating to the townships aforesaid, and to have this act carried into full effect.

A portion of the north-western land district of Louisiana attached to the district north of Red River.

APPROVED, June 16, 1848.

CHAP. LXX.—*An Act to prevent the Importation of adulterated and spurious Drugs and Medicines.*

June 26, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, all drugs, medicines, medicinal preparations, including medicinal essential oils, and chemical preparations used wholly or in part as medicine, imported into the United States from abroad, shall, before passing the custom-house, be examined and

All drugs, medicines, &c., shall, before passing the custom-house, be examined and appraised.

appraised, as well in reference to their quality, purity, and fitness for medicinal purposes, as to their value and identity specified in the invoice.

Medicinal preparations to have the name of the manufacturer, &c., affixed to each parcel.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all medicinal preparations, whether chemical or otherwise, usually imported with the name of the manufacturer, shall have the true name of the manufacturer, and the place where they are prepared, permanently and legibly affixed to each parcel, by stamp, label, or otherwise; and all medicinal preparations imported without such names affixed as aforesaid, shall be adjudged to be forfeited.

Adulterated or deteriorated drugs, medicines, &c., shall not pass the custom-house.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if, on examination, any drugs, medicines, medicinal preparations, whether chemical or otherwise, including medicinal essential oils, are found, in the opinion of the examiner, to be so far adulterated, or in any manner deteriorated, as to render them inferior in strength and purity to the standard established by the United States, Edinburgh, London, French, and German pharmacopœias and dispensaries, and thereby improper, unsafe, or dangerous to be used for medicinal purposes, a return to that effect shall be made upon the invoice, and the articles so noted shall not pass the custom-house, unless, on a reëxamination of a strictly analytical character, called for by the owner or consignee, the return of the examiner shall be found erroneous; and it shall be declared as the result of such analysis, that the said articles may properly, safely, and without danger, be used for medicinal purposes.

Owner or consignee to have the privilege of calling for a reëxamination.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner or consignee shall at all times, when dissatisfied with the examiner's return, have the privilege of calling, at his own expense, for a reëxamination; and, on depositing with the collector such sum as the latter may deem sufficient to defray such expense, it shall be the duty of that officer to procure some competent analytical chemist possessing the confidence of the medical profession, as well as of the colleges of medicine and pharmacy, if any such institutions exist in the State in which the collection district is situated, a careful analysis of the articles included in said return, and a report upon the same under oath; and in case the report, which shall be final, shall declare the return of the examiner to be erroneous, and the said articles to be of the requisite strength and purity, according to the standards referred to in the next preceding section of this act, the entire invoice shall be passed without reservation, on payment of the customary duties; but, in case the examiner's return shall be sustained by the analysis and report, the said articles shall remain in charge of the collector, and the owner or consignee, on payment of the charges of storage, and other expenses necessarily incurred by the United States, and on giving a bond with sureties satisfactory to the collector to land said articles out of the limits of the United States, shall have the privilege of reëxporting them at any time within the period of six months after the report of the analysis; but if the said articles shall not be sent out of the United States within the time specified, it shall be the duty of the collector, at the expiration of said time, to cause the same to be destroyed, holding the owner or consignee responsible to the United States for the payment of all charges, in the same manner as if said articles had been reëxported.

Medicines adulterated, &c., may be reëxported within six months.

Secretary of the Treasury to appoint special examiners of drugs, medicines, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, in order to carry into effect the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to appoint suitably qualified persons as special examiners of drugs, medicines, chemicals, &c., namely: one examiner in each of the ports of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and New Orleans, with the following salaries, viz.: at New York, sixteen hundred dollars per annum; and at each of the other ports above named, one thousand dollars per annum; which said

Their salaries.

salaries shall be paid each year, quarterly, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and it shall be the duty of the said secretary to give such instructions to the collectors of the customs in the other collection districts, as he may deem necessary to prevent the importation of adulterated and spurious drugs and medicines.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the special examiners to be appointed under this act shall, before entering on the discharge of their duties, take and subscribe the oath or affirmation required by the ninth section of the act of the thirtieth of July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes."

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the special examiners authorized to be appointed by the fifth section of this act shall, if suitably qualified persons can be found, be taken from the officers now employed in the respective collection districts; and if new appointments shall be necessary for want of such persons, then, as soon as it can be done consistently with the efficiency of the service, the officers in said districts shall be reduced, so that the present number of said officers shall not be permanently increased by reason of such new appointments.

APPROVED, June 26, 1848.

Necessary instructions to be given to collectors of customs.

Special examiners to take the oath required by the act of 30th July, 1846, ch. 74.

The special examiners to be taken from officers now employed in the customs.

Present number of officers not to be increased, except temporarily.

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

June 26, 1848.

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

For revolutionary pensions, under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of eighty-three thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty-three cents, fourteen thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-seven cents.

Revolutionary pensions.
1818, ch. 19.

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

Invalid pensions.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the fourth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of one hundred and fifty-one thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and thirty-six cents, thirty-two thousand eight hundred and forty-three dollars and sixty-four cents.

For widows and orphans.
1836, ch. 362.

For pensions to widows, under the act of the second February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, in addition to the unexpended balance of two hundred and sixty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eighty-seven cents remaining in the treasury of a former appropriation for the payment of pensions, under the act of seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, one hundred and thirty-six thousand two hundred and seventy dollars and thirteen cents.

1848, ch. 8.

1844, ch. 102.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the Third Auditor's office, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of eight thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars and four cents, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans.

For arrearages prior to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, payable through the offices of the Second and Third

Arrearages.

Auditors, in addition to an unexpended balance of three thousand two hundred and one dollars and forty-five cents, eight hundred dollars.

Proviso in act of 7th May, 1846, ch. 13, repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the proviso to the second section of the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes," approved May seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, June 26, 1848.

June 26, 1848.

1813, ch. 42.

CHAP. LXXII. — *An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act for the Regulation of Seamen on board the public and private Vessels of the United States," passed the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirteen.*

Repeal of clause requiring a continued residence of five years in the United States previous to naturalization.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the last clause of the twelfth section of the act hereby amended, consisting of the following words, to wit, "without being at any time during the said five years out of the territory of the United States," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, June 26, 1848.

June 26, 1848.

CHAP. LXXIII. — *An Act to regulate the Exchange of certain Documents and other Publications of Congress.*

Agents for the exchange and donation of documents, &c., to be appointed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint committee on the Library shall appoint such agents as they may from time to time deem requisite, to carry into effect the donation and exchange of such documents and other publications as have been, or shall be, placed at their disposal for the purpose.

Books transmitted through such agents to be duty free.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all books transmitted through such agents for the use of the government of the United States, or of any government of a State or of its legislature, or of any department of the government of the United States or of a State, or of the Academy at West Point, or of the National Institute, shall be admitted into the United States duty free.

Appropriation.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the same is put at the disposal of the Library Committee, for the purpose of carrying into effect such agency and donation, and exchange, and of paying the expenses already incurred in relation thereto.

APPROVED, June 26, 1848.

June 26, 1848.

CHAP. LXXIV. — *An Act giving further Time for satisfying Claims for Bounty Lands, and for other Purposes.*

Time for satisfying claims for bounty lands extended.

1842, ch. 69.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the second session of the twenty-ninth [twenty-seventh] Congress, chapter sixty-nine, 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-seven, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and also the two acts approved January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, therein and thereby revived, shall be, and the same are hereby, revived, and continued in force for five years, to be computed from and after the passage of this act.

1835, ch. 6 and 7.

APPROVED, June 26, 1848.

CHAP. LXXIX. — *An Act to amend the Act to provide for the Transportation of the Mail between the United States and foreign Countries, and for other Purposes.*

June 27, 1848.

1845, ch. 69.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General, under the direction of the President of the United States, be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to charge upon, and collect from, all letters and other mailable matter carried to or from any port of the United States, in any foreign packet ship or other vessel, the same rate or rates of charge for American postage which the government to which such foreign packet or other vessel belongs imposes upon letters and other mailable matter conveyed to or from such foreign country in American packets or other vessels, as the postage of such government, and at any time to revoke the same. And it shall be the duty of all custom-house officers and other United States agents, designated or appointed for that purpose, to enforce or carry into effect the foregoing provision, and to aid or assist in the collection of such postage. And to that end it shall be lawful for such officers and agents, on suspicion of fraud, to open and examine, in the presence of two or more respectable persons, being citizens of the United States, any package or packages supposed to contain mailable matter, found on board such packets or other vessels, or elsewhere, and to prevent, if necessary, such packets or other vessels from entering, breaking bulk, or making clearance, until all such letters or other mailable matter are duly delivered into the United States post-office.

The Postmaster-General to charge upon and collect from all letters, &c., carried in foreign packets, the same rate of postage which the governments to which such foreign packets belong impose upon letters, &c., carried in American packets.

Custom-house and other United States officers required to aid in carrying this provision into effect.

Examination of packages authorized.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all letters or other mailable matter conveyed to or from any port of the United States, by any foreign packet or ship except such unsealed letters relating to said ship or vessel, or any part of the cargo thereof, as may be directed to the owner or owners, consignee or consignees, of said ship or other vessel, shall be so subject to postage charge as aforesaid, whether addressed to any person in the United States or elsewhere: *Provided,* It is done by the packet or other ship of a foreign country imposing postage on letters or mailable matter conveyed to or from such country, by any packet or other ship of the United States; and such letters or other mailable matter carried in foreign packet ships or other vessels, except such unsealed letters relating to the ship or vessel, or any part of the cargo thereof, as may be directed to the owner or owners, consignee or consignees, as aforesaid, are hereby required to be delivered into the United States post-office by the master or commanders of all such packets or other vessels when arriving, and to be taken from a United States post-office when departing, and the postage paid thereon justly chargeable by this act; and for refusing or failing to do so, or for conveying said letters, or any letters intended to be conveyed in any ship or vessel of such foreign country, over or across the United States, or any portion thereof, the party offending shall, on conviction, forfeit and pay not exceeding five thousand dollars for each offence.

All letters, &c., conveyed by any foreign packet or ship to or from any port of the United States, to be subject to postage charge as aforesaid, except letters relating to the vessels or cargoes, directed to the owners and consignees of said vessels.

Penalty for refusing or failing to comply with the provisions of this section.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in case the person or persons, or the directors of any incorporated company, who have entered into any contract, or who may hereafter enter into any contract, with the Postmaster-General, for conveying the mail of the United States to any foreign country, in pursuance of the act entitled "An Act to provide for the transportation of the mail between the United States and foreign countries, and for other purposes," approved the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, or of any other act, in which said contract there is a stipulation, on the part of such contractor, giving to the United States the right to purchase, at an appraised value, the steam-ship or ships required by such contract to be employed in

Penalty on contractors who shall refuse to deliver up, at the appraised value, the steam-ships employed by them in carrying said mails.

1845, ch. 69.

conveying the mail, shall decline to sell and deliver to the United States such ship or ships, or shall refuse to name and appoint appraisers to value the same, agreeably to the provisions of said act, or the same having been appraised and valued, shall refuse to convey and deliver said ship or ships to the United States, on the payment, or tender of payment, by the United States, of the sum at which the said ship or ships may have been appraised and valued, such person or persons so offending shall forfeit a sum not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, to be recovered in any proper action, for the use of the treasury of the United States; and in case of refusal or inability to pay the same, shall be liable to be imprisoned not exceeding one year, at the discretion of the court rendering judgment for such penalty.

Postmaster-General may impose fines on contractors for unreasonable or unnecessary delay, &c.

Proviso.

Contracts for foreign mail service not to be assignable.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That to secure the regular transmission of the mail to and from foreign countries, the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to impose fines on contractors, for any unreasonable or unnecessary delay in the departure of such mails, or in the performance of the trip: *Provided*, That the fine for any one default shall not exceed one half of the contract price paid for the trip.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any contractor for transporting the mail to any foreign country to assign or transfer his contracts; and all such assignments or transfers shall be null and void: *Provided*, That assignments and transfers which have been made and accepted by the Postmaster-General or the Secretary of the Navy before the passage of this act, shall not be affected by this section.

APPROVED, June 27, 1848.

June 28, 1848.

CHAP. LXXXII. — *An Act concerning the taking of official Oaths in the District of Columbia.*

Any one of the judges of the Circuit Court, or the judge of the Criminal Court, of the District of Columbia, may administer official oaths.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all official oaths required by law to be taken by officers of the United States may, in the District of Columbia, be administered and certified by any one of the judges of the Circuit Court, or by the judge of the Criminal Court of the said District.

APPROVED, June 28, 1848.

June 28, 1848.

CHAP. LXXXIII. — *An Act respecting certain Surveys in the State of Florida.*

Certain islands, keys, and other lands in South Florida to be surveyed.

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 is hereby authorized and directed to cause to be surveyed, as soon as practicable, the islands and keys, and other lands in South Florida, interspersed with water, which cannot conveniently be connected with the regular public surveys; and also the private claims or grants which have been duly confirmed, situate in said State; and that such surveys of said islands, keys, and lands interspersed with water as aforesaid may be made by such persons on such terms, and in such mode and manner, as said commissioner may deem most expedient and proper, without connection thereof with the other public surveys, by township lines; but the expense thereof shall not exceed the maximum price per mile heretofore allowed for surveys by the United States in other States or Territories; and the surveys of said private claims or grants may be made by such persons, and on such terms, as said commissioner may deem most expedient and proper; but the expense thereof shall not in any case exceed twenty

Expense of surveys limited.

five per centum on the said price heretofore allowed in addition to such price: *Provided, however,* That it shall be the duty of the President at some convenient time, and before offering any of said islands for sale, to have an examination made by, and a report from, a board of engineers, to ascertain whether any of said islands or parts of them, and if so, which of them, should be reserved from sale for the use of the United States; and that all islands or parts of islands recommended by such board to be reserved for public use shall be reserved from sale.

APPROVED, June 28, 1848.

Provision for an examination before sale.

CHAP. XC. — *An Act for the Relief of the bona fide Settlers under the Acts for the armed Occupation and Settlement of a Part of the Territory of Florida.*

July 1, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which proof shall be made to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office that any person who obtained a permit under the act entitled "An Act to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of the unsettled part of the peninsula of Florida," approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and who was an occupant under that act, and the act amendatory thereof, approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, and who actually occupied or settled under said acts, and did not voluntarily relinquish and abandon the same, but continued to reside on said frontier south of said line specified in said act of eighteen hundred and forty-two, thereby aiding to effect the object of said acts, and who has not received the lands provided by said acts, such settler shall be entitled to a grant and patent for the land so occupied or settled by him, the same as if all the conditions and stipulations of said acts and requirements of the General Land Office in relation thereto had been fully and strictly fulfilled and complied with.

Bona fide settlers under the act for the armed occupation and settlement of a part of the Territory of Florida to be entitled to patents for the lands settled and occupied by them.

1842, ch. 122.

1844, ch. 71.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted,* That in all cases where the lands settled or occupied by such settler, or any part thereof, were or are not legally subject to donation under the said acts on any account whatever, then such settler may locate his right, or the part so interfered with, on any vacant public lands in the same, or any adjacent township.

Settlers may locate their rights, if interfered with, by prior claims on other lands in the same or adjacent township.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall extend to, and be construed and executed for, the benefit of the widow and heirs of any settler, according to the principles of the fifth section of said first above-recited act.

This act extended to widows and heirs of settlers.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That immediately after the passage of this act, the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint an agent to proceed forthwith to the different county seats of the counties of the State of Florida, where said lands lie, who shall attend at least ten successive days at each county seat, if so long time be necessary, to take and receive proof by depositions before him, or in such manner as he may prescribe in relation to such settlement or occupation, and of settlers being entitled under this act to a grant or donation of land as aforesaid; and said agent shall also attend at such other places in said settlements as the convenience of such settlers in furnishing their proofs may demand, under the instructions of the General Land Office; and said agent shall, within five months after he shall commence his duties in said State, transmit all the proofs he may take, and make report of his opinion as to each case to said Commissioner of the General Land Office, who shall proceed forthwith to examine and decide said cases: *Provided,* That if any settler does not submit his proof to such agent within four months after reasonable notice, by ad-

Secretary of the Treasury to appoint an agent to proceed to Florida, where the said lands lie, to receive proof in relation to such settlement and occupation.

Said agent to transmit all the proofs taken by him, with his opinion in each case, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Time of proof limited. Decision, how made. Salary of agent.

vertisement of the times and places of his attendance to receive such proof, said settler shall not have the benefit of this act; and all the cases reported as aforesaid shall be definitively decided by the Commissioner of the General Land Office within two months after the report thereof is received at his office; and said agent shall be allowed the same compensation as is allowed by law to examining agents of the Treasury Department.

APPROVED, July 1, 1848.

July 5, 1848.

1846, ch. 35.

CHAP. XCII. — *An Act supplemental to the Act passed on the ninth Day of July, in the Year eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act to retrocede the County of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, to the State of Virginia."*

The Supreme Court of the United States to have power to hear and determine all causes removed into said court from the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for Alexandria county, at the time when the jurisdiction and laws lately existing in said county had finally ceased.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Supreme Court of the United States shall have full power and jurisdiction to hear and determine, and shall proceed in due course to hear and determine, all causes which had been removed into said court from the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, holden in and for the late county of Alexandria, by writ of error or appeal, at the time when the jurisdiction and laws lately existing in said county had finally ceased and determined in the manner provided for in and by the third section of the act to which this is supplemental, and shall deal with and dispose of the same in the same manner, and pursuant to the same laws, rules, and regulations as would have applied to and governed the said causes if the same had been duly heard and determined in the said Supreme Court before the said jurisdiction and laws had ceased and determined as aforesaid; and all judgments, decrees, and mandates, after that time, issuing from the said Supreme Court in any such cause or causes, shall be certified and transmitted by the clerk of said Supreme Court to such court, or to the judge or judges of such court, as has been vested, or shall or may be vested, with jurisdiction or authority to take cognizance of the same, or in any manner to carry the same into effect, or to act judicially touching the same, by any law of the State of Virginia in such case provided, or hereafter to be enacted and provided.

The Circuit Court of the county of Washington, and the clerk of said court, required to certify and transmit exemplifications of all proceedings, &c., rendered in any action commenced in said Circuit Court for the county of Alexandria.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia for the county of Washington, and of the clerk of said court, and they and each of them are hereby authorized and required to certify and transmit exemplifications of all proceedings, and of all judgments, decrees, and orders rendered or passed, or at any time hereafter to be rendered or passed, in any action, suit, or prosecution originally commenced in the said Circuit Court holden for the county of Alexandria, and thence removed into the said Circuit Court holden for the county of Washington, together with all original documents and other papers filed in the same, to such court, judge, judges, or clerk, be now required or authorized, or as shall or may be required or authorized, by any such law of Virginia as aforesaid, to receive or take cognizance of the same, or to carry the same into effect, or in any manner to act judicially or officially touching the same.

APPROVED, July 5, 1848.

July 5, 1848.

CHAP. XCIII. — *An Act further to extend the Time for locating Virginia Military Land Warrants, and returning Surveys thereon to the General Land Office.*

Act further to extend the time for locating Vir-

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 further to extend the time for locating Virginia military

land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office," approved August nineteen, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and as to all warrants issued prior to the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty, and no others, be, and the same is hereby, revived and continued in force until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the same right and privilege is hereby also extended for the same time to all such warrants as have issued subsequent to said tenth day of August, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty: *Provided*, That before the location thereof, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that such warrant was issued justly and legally, and that the person who received said warrant was legally entitled to the same.

APPROVED, July 5. 1848.

ginia military land warrants, &c., revived and continued in force until January 1, 1850.

As to warrants issued prior to August 10, 1840.

1841, ch. 10.

Also as to subsequent ones, with a proviso.

CHAP. XCIV. — *An Act giving the Consent of the Government of the United States to the State of Texas to extend her eastern Boundary, so as to include within her Limits one half of Sabine Pass, Sabine Lake, and Sabine River, as far north as the thirty-second Degree of North Latitude.*

July 5, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Congress consents that the legislature of the State of Texas may extend her eastern boundary so as to include within her limits one half of Sabine Pass, one half of Sabine Lake, also one half of Sabine River, from its mouth as far north as the thirty-second degree of north latitude.

APPROVED, July 5, 1848.

The legislature of Texas may extend her eastern boundary.

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

July 10, 1848.

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

Appropriations.

1836, ch. 270.

For the transportation of the mails within the United States, two million four hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred dollars;

Transportation of mail.

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

Transportation of mail by steamships.

For transportation by steamships between New York and Bremen, according to the contract with Edward Mills, authorized by the "Act to provide for the transportation of the mail between the United States and foreign countries," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, four hundred thousand dollars;

1845, ch. 69.

For compensation to postmasters, one million seventy-five thousand dollars;

Compensation to postmasters.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Ship, steamboat, and way letters.

For wrapping paper, eighteen thousand dollars;

Wrapping paper.

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

Office furniture.

Advertising.	For advertising, thirty-five thousand dollars ;
Mail bags.	For mail bags, twenty-five thousand dollars ;
Blanks.	For blanks, eighteen thousand dollars ;
Mail locks, &c.	For mail locks, keys, and stamps, five thousand dollars ;
Mail depredations and special agents.	For the detection and prevention of mail depredations, and for special agents, twelve thousand dollars ;
Clerks.	For clerks for offices, (in the offices of postmasters,) two hundred and thirty thousand dollars ;
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous, fifty-five thousand dollars.

If the revenues of the department shall prove insufficient, the deficiency shall be supplied from the treasury.

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

APPROVED, July 10, 1848.

July 10, 1848.

CHAP. XCIX. — *An Act to extend the Provisions of existing Pension Laws to enlisted Men of the Ordnance Corps of the United States Army.*

Provisions of certain pension laws extended to enlisted men of the ordnance corps; and

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the acts of Congress granting pensions to soldiers disabled by wounds or otherwise, while in the line of their duty in public service, shall be construed to apply to the enlisted men of the ordnance department who have been or may be disabled, in the same manner as to non-commissioned officers, artificers, musicians, and privates of other corps of the army, subject to the limitation that in no such case shall the pension exceed the rate of eight dollars per month.

Bounty lands granted to those of them who have served in Mexico.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That those enlisted men of the ordnance department who have served, or may serve, in Mexico during the war with that country, shall be entitled to, and shall receive, the same bounty in land as is or may be allowed by law to other regular troops in the service of the United States, and under like limitations and restrictions.

APPROVED, July 10, 1848.

July 10, 1848.

CHAP. C. — *An Act to reestablish the Collection District of Brunswick, in the State of Georgia.*

The collection district of Brunswick reestablished.

1844, ch. 51.

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 relating to certain collection districts and for other purposes," approved June fifteen, eighteen hundred and forty-four, as relates to the collection district of Brunswick, in the state of Georgia, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and the said district is hereby reestablished and restored in all respects as it was before the passage of said act.

APPROVED, July 10, 1848.

July 17, 1848.

CHAP. CI. — *An Act to extend an Act entitled "An Act providing for the Adjustment of all suspended Preemption Land Claims in the several States and Territories," approved third August, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

Act for the adjustment of suspended preemption land claims continued till 3d August, 1849.
1846, ch. 78.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the power and jurisdiction given to the Commissioner of the General Land Office by the act of the third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act providing for the adjustment of all suspended preemption

land claims in the several States and Territories," shall continue and remain in force until the third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

APPROVED, July 17, 1848.

CHAP. CII.—*An Act to amend an Act approved the twenty-fourth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An Act supplementary to an Act approved on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, entitled, 'An Act providing for the Correction of Errors in making Entries of Land at the Land Offices.'*"

July 17, 1848.

1824, ch. 128.

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 to which this act is amendatory as provides that the application for the correction of an error of entry shall be made within six months after the date of such erroneous entry, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Provision requiring applications to be made within six months repealed.

APPROVED, July 17, 1848.

CHAP. CIV.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act supplemental to an Act entitled 'An Act providing for the Prosecution of the existing War between the United States and the Republic of Mexico,' and for other Purposes.*

July 19, 1848.

1846, ch. 29.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proviso of the first section of an act approved the eighteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, in the following words, "That when the war with Mexico shall be terminated by a definitive treaty of peace, duly concluded and ratified, the number of major-generals in the army shall be reduced to one, and the number of brigadier-generals shall be reduced to two; and the President of the United States is authorized and directed to select from the whole number which may then be in office, without regard to the date of their commissions, the number to be retained, and cause the remainder to be discharged from the service of the United States," be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided,* That no vacancy happening in the grade of general officer shall be filled up until the number is reduced to one major-general and two brigadier-generals.

Repeal of provisions of the act of 18th June, 1846, ch. 29, requiring the number of major-generals in the army to be reduced to one, and the number of brigadier-generals to two, at the close of the war.

Proviso as to filling up vacancies.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the existing laws as require the discharge, at the close of the war with Mexico, of one additional major to each of the regiments of dragoons, artillery, infantry, and riflemen in the army of the United States, who were appointed or promoted under the third section of the act passed on the eleventh day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An Act to raise for a limited time an additional military force, and for other purposes, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

So much of the existing laws as require the discharge, at the close of the war, of the additional majors, repealed. 1847, ch. 8.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of said act, passed on the eleventh of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, as requires the discharge, at the close of the war with Mexico, of two additional surgeons and twelve additional assistant surgeons, as authorized by the eighth section of said act; four quartermasters and ten assistant quartermasters, as authorized by the tenth section of said act; and so much of the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, as requires the discharge, at the close of the war with Mexico, of an assistant adjutant-general, with the rank, pay, &c., of a lieutenant-colonel of cavalry, and two assistant adjutants-general, with the brevet rank, pay, &c., of a captain of cavalry, as authorized by the second section of the said act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; and the two deputy paymasters, as authorized by the

Repeal of the provisions requiring the discharge of additional surgeons, assistant surgeons, quartermasters, assistant quartermasters, assistant adjutants-general, deputy paymasters, and musicians.

1847, ch. 8.

1847, ch. 61.

1849, ch. 83.

twelfth section of the last-mentioned act, the two principal musicians allowed to each regiment of artillery by the eighteenth section of the said last-mentioned act, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That no vacancy happening under the provisions so repealed shall be filled up until further authorized by law: *And provided further*, That the ten additional paymasters, appointed in virtue of the said foregoing act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, shall be retained in service until the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

Officers of the old army who received appointments in the new regiments restored to their former regiments or corps.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all the officers of the old army who received appointments in any of the additional regiments raised for the war with Mexico shall be restored to their former regiments or corps, and rank as additional officers of the respective grades to which they would have succeeded, and to which they shall now succeed, in virtue of their former commission: *Provided*, That such officers so restored shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *And provided*, That the next vacancy happening in such grade of such regiment or corps to which they succeed shall not be filled.

Three months' extra pay.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates engaged in the military service of the United States in the war with Mexico, and who served out the term of their engagement, or have been or may be honorably discharged — and first to the widows, second to the children, third to the parents, and fourth to the brothers and sisters of such who have been killed in battle, or who died in service, or who, having been honorably discharged, have since died, or may hereafter die, without receiving the three months' pay herein provided for — shall be entitled to receive three months' extra pay: *Provided*, That this provision of this fifth section shall only apply to those who have been in actual service during the war.

APPROVED, July 19, 1848.

July 20, 1848.

CHAP. CV. — *An Act making Appropriations for certain Fortifications of the United States, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight 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 following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the preservation, repairs, and construction of certain fortifications, for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine;

Detroit. For defensive works and barracks near Detroit, fifteen thousand dollars;

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

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

Fort Preble. For repairs of Fort Preble, Portland Harbor, Maine, nine thousand dollars;

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

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

Fort Warren. For Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, thirty thousand dollars;

Fort Adams. For Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, Rhode Island, twenty thousand dollars;

For rebuilding Fort Trumbull, New London, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars;	Fort Trumbull.
For Fort Schuyler, Long Island Sound, New-York, ten thousand dollars;	Fort Schuyler.
For repairs of Fort Wood, and sea-wall of Bedlow's Island, New York, ten thousand dollars;	Fort Wood.
For batteries on Soller's Point Flats, Baltimore Harbor, fifteen thousand dollars;	Soller's Point Flats.
For Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars;	Fort Monroe.
For preservation of site of Fort Moultrie, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, ten thousand six hundred dollars;	Fort Moultrie.
For dike on Drunken Dick Shoal, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars;	Drunken Dick Shoal.
For Fort Sumpter, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars.	Fort Sumpter.
For Fort Pulaski, Savannah River, Georgia, eight thousand dollars;	Fort Pulaski.
For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars;	Fort Jackson, Georgia.
For Fort McRee, Pensacola Harbor, Florida, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort McRee.
For Fort Barancas and barracks thereat, Pensacola Harbor, Florida, forty thousand dollars;	Fort Barancas.
For repairs of Fort Morgan, Mobile Point, Alabama, twenty thousand dollars;	Fort Morgan.
For repairs of battery Bienvenue, Louisiana, three thousand dollars;	Battery Bienvenue, Louisiana.
For repairs of Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, Louisiana, five thousand dollars;	Fort Jackson, Louisiana.
For repairs of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi River, Louisiana, twenty thousand dollars;	Fort St. Philip.
For Fort Livingston, Grand Terre Island, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars;	Fort Livings- ton.
For fortifications at Key West, Florida, fifty thousand dollars;	Key West.
For fortifications at Garden Key, Tortugas Island, Florida, twenty-five thousand dollars;	Tortugas Is- land.
For protection of Great Brewster Island, and security and defence of the principal ship channels into the harbor of Boston, Massachusetts, forty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no portion of said sum of forty thousand dollars shall be expended for the objects aforesaid, until the United States shall procure a good and valid title to so much of said Great Brewster Island as may be necessary to the construction of the proposed fortifications;	Great Brewster Island. Proviso as to title.
For additional preservation of the site of Fort Moultrie, in Charleston Harbor, three thousand dollars;	Additional for Fort Moultrie.
For Fort Delaware, on the Pea Patch Island, Delaware River, fifty thousand dollars.	Fort Delaware.

APPROVED, July 20, 1848.

CHAP. CVIII. — *An Act amending the Act entitled "An Act granting Half Pay to Widows or Orphans, where their Husbands and Fathers have died of Wounds received in the Military Service of the United States," in Case of deceased Officers and Soldiers of the Militia and Volunteers, passed July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six.*

July 21, 1848.

1836, ch. 362.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the first section of the act entitled "An Act granting half pay to widows or orphans, where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States, in certain cases, and for other purposes," approved July fourth, eighteen hun-

Provisions of
the act of July 4,
1846, ch. 362,
granting half pay
to widows or or-
phans, &c., made

applicable to all widows or orphans of officers, soldiers, &c., who were in the army 1st March, 1846, and during the present war with Mexico.

Widows and orphans herein provided for to receive the same rate of pensions as is provided for in the above act.

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Provi

Pensions under this act to be granted under such rules, &c., as the Secretary of War may prescribe.

dred and thirty-six, shall be applicable to all widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and soldiers of the army of the United States, who were in the army of the United States on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-six, or at any subsequent period during the present war between the United States and Mexico.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all widows and orphans of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, whether of the regular army or of volunteers, who have died since the first day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, or who may die during the war with Mexico, from wounds received or from disease contracted while in the line of duty, shall be entitled to the same rate of pension as is provided for in the first section of the before-mentioned act, under like limitations and restrictions: *Provided*, Said death has occurred, or may hereafter occur, while said officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, were in the service of the United States, and in the line of duty; or while returning to their usual place of residence in the United States, after having received a discharge upon a surgeon's certificate for disability incurred from wounds received, or disease contracted, while in the line of duty, or while on their march to join the army in Mexico: *And provided further*, That this act shall not be applicable to the widows and orphans of such officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, who have not served in Mexico, or at posts or stations on the borders of Mexico; except where such officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, have died while on their march to join the army in Mexico.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all pensions under this act shall be granted under such rules, regulations, restrictions, and limitations as the Secretary of War, with the approbation of the President of the United States, may prescribe.

APPROVED, July 21, 1848.

July 25, 1848.

CHAP. CIX. — *An Act to authorize the Sale of a Part of Public Reservation numbered Thirteen, in the City of Washington, and for other Purposes.*

Sale of a portion of public reservation No. 13 to the vestry of Washington parish authorized.

Provi

Upon payment of purchase money, deed of conveyance to be executed.

Said vestry may enclose and occupy portions of certain streets;

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Public Buildings in the city of Washington be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell to the vestry of Washington parish such portion of the public reservation of land in the city of Washington, numbered thirteen, called the Hospital Square, as the said vestry may desire to purchase, for the purpose of enlarging the Washington parish burial ground, not exceeding six acres: *Provided*, The Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy shall be of opinion that the said land can be sold without injury to the public service; and, upon payment being made to the said Commissioner for the said land, at the same price per acre which the United States received for the adjoining square of ground, numbered eleven hundred and fifteen, he shall execute a conveyance therefor to the said vestry, in the same manner as he now conveys public lands when sold.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the vestry of Washington parish shall have authority to enclose, possess, and occupy so much of Nineteenth Street east as passes between square numbered eleven hundred and fifteen, in the city of Washington, (the present burial-ground,) and the land proposed by the first section of this act to be sold; and also, with the consent of the corporate authority of the city of Washington, the said vestry may enclose, possess, and occupy so much of any street or streets as may pass between the said square

numbered eleven hundred and fifteen, and any other whole square of ground of which it may become the possessor, for the sole purpose of enlarging the said burial-ground.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the vestry of Washington parish shall have power to hold and enjoy forever any land which it may purchase or possess for the extension of the Washington parish burial-ground: *Provided*, The whole quantity shall not exceed thirty acres, any thing in any former act to the contrary notwithstanding; and the said vestry may, from time to time, sell or otherwise dispose of the said ground for the purposes of burial.

And may hold and enjoy forever any land it may purchase for extension of burial ground.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the government of the United States shall be entitled to purchase from the said vestry, and to occupy as a burial-ground, for members of Congress and such other members of the United States government as the President shall deem it expedient and proper to allow, a portion of the land hereinbefore authorized to be sold, not exceeding one fourth part thereof, and which portion shall be laid out in some compact form, and at such place as the Secretaries aforesaid shall select: *Provided*, That the ground so authorized to be purchased and used by the government shall be paid for from time to time, as it is actually used, at the price demanded by the vestry, for grave-sites in other parts of the same ground: *And provided, also*, That this reservation of the right to purchase to the extent aforesaid shall not be held to subject the United States to any part of the expense of putting up or keeping up the enclosures of the said burying-ground, or other expense incident thereto.

Government of the United States to have the right to purchase a portion of said ground for a burial-ground for members of Congress and public officers.

Proviso.

United States not to be subject to any expense for enclosures, &c.

APPROVED, July 25, 1848.

CHAP. CX. — *An Act to make Bangor a Port of Entry for Ships or Vessels coming from and beyond the Cape of Good Hope*

July 25, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Bangor, in the State of Maine, shall be, and hereby is, made a port of entry for ships or vessels coming from or beyond the Cape of Good Hope.

Bangor made a port of entry for ships or vessels coming from or beyond the Cape of Good Hope.

APPROVED, July 25, 1848.

CHAP. CXI. — *An Act to revive an Act authorizing certain Soldiers in the late War [with Great Britain] to surrender the Bounty Lands drawn by them, and to locate others in lieu thereof*

July 25, 1848.

1826, ch. 147.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for any soldier in the late war with Great Britain, to whom bounty land has been allotted and patented in the State of Arkansas, which was and is unfit for cultivation, to surrender said patent, and to receive in lieu thereof the same quantity of any of the public land subject to private entry as he may select: *Provided*, That before receiving such new land, it shall be proved, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that the land so allotted and patented to said soldier is unfit for cultivation, and that said soldier has never disposed of his interest in said land by any sale of his own, and that the same had not been taken or disposed of for his debts due to any individual, and that he shall release all his interest in the same to the United States, in such way as said Commissioner shall prescribe; and such surrender and location shall be made within five years from the passing of this act.

Certain soldiers in the late war with Great Britain may surrender the bounty lands drawn by them in Arkansas, and receive other lands in lieu thereof.

Proviso.

Limitation of time.

APPROVED, July 25, 1848.

July 29, 1848.

CHAP. CXVIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Current and Contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with the various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, 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 for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

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

Superintendent of Indian affairs and Indian agents.

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

Sub-agents.

For the pay of sub-agents, authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, eight hundred and seventy dollars ;

Interpreters.

For the pay of interpreters, authorized by the same act, one thousand three hundred and forty-two dollars ;

Clerks to superintendent and acting superintendent of western territory.

For the pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, one thousand two hundred dollars ;

For the pay of clerk to acting superintendent of the western territory, one thousand dollars ;

Buildings and repairs.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs, two thousand dollars ;

Negotiating treaties with Chippewas.

For expenses of negotiating treaties with the Chippewas, ratified April, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three thousand dollars ;

Agent and two interpreters for Indian tribes of Texas.

For compensation to an agent and two interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, in addition to the former appropriation for this object, fifteen hundred dollars ;

Christian Indians.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, viz. :

Permanent annuity.

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

Chippewas.

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

Payment in money.

Payment in goods.

For payment in goods, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars ;

Blacksmiths' shops, smiths, &c

For establishing three blacksmiths' shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars.

Farmers' implements, grain, &c.

For support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain, or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars ;

Provisions.

For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars ;

Tobacco.

For purchase of tobacco for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars ;

Limited annuities.

For limited annuity for twenty-five years, in money, stipulated in

the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;

For limited annuity for twenty-five years, in goods, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dollars ;

For support of two blacksmiths' shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars ;

Blacksmiths' shops, smiths, &c.

For support of two farmers, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars ;

Farmers.

For pay of two carpenters, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve hundred dollars ;

Carpenters.

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

Schools.

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

Provisions and tobacco.

For payment in money to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, seventeen thousand dollars ;

Payments in money.

For payment in money to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second of August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, seventeen thousand dollars ;

For limited annuity for forty-six years, to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars.

Limited annuity.

To the Pillager Band of Chippewa Indians. — For limited annuity in goods, for five years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, three thousand six hundred dollars ;

Pillager Band of Chippewa Indians.

For purchase of two hundred beaver traps, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars ;

Limited annuity.

Beaver traps.

For purchase of seventy-five north-west guns, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, five hundred dollars.

Guns.

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

Chippewas of Saganaw. Permanent annuities.

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

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

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

Blacksmiths, farming utensils, cattle, &c.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fifth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars.

Education.

To the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York In-

Chippewas, Menomonies, Win-

- nebagoes, and
New York In-
dians.
Education.
Choctaws.
Permanent an-
nuities.
- dians.* — For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- To the Choctaws.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars ;
- Life annuities
to chiefs
- For life annuity to chief, (Bob Cole,) stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and fifty dollars ;
- For life annuity to the three district chiefs, (two hundred and fifty dollars each,) stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars ;
- For life annuity to one Wayne warrior, stipulated in the twenty-first article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five dollars ;
- For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the seventeenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty thousand dollars ;
- Education.
- For education of forty youths for twenty years, including support of teachers in the nation, two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;
- Millwright.
- For pay of millwright, stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, six hundred dollars ;
- Blacksmith.
- For blacksmith, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars ;
- Iron and steel.
Chickasaws.
Permanent an-
nuity.
- For iron and steel for shop, three hundred and twenty dollars.
- To the Chickasaws.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars ;
- Education.
- For education for fifteen years, stipulated in the second article of the supplement to the treaty of twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, (one thousand dollars having heretofore been appropriated,) two thousand dollars ;
- Heirs of Hoth-
la-cha and wife.
- For the use of the heirs of Hoth la-cha, and his wife, Rebecca James, Chickasaw Indians, who were entitled to reservations of land under the Chickasaw treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and which were sold, and the money paid into the hands of the Chickasaw agent in pursuance of said treaty, and never accounted for, two thousand dollars ;
- To make good
interest on in-
vestments.
- For amount to make good the interest on investments in State stocks for the Chickasaw Indians, not yet paid by the States, to be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.
- Cherokees.
Blacksmiths.
- To the Cherokees.* — For four blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars ;

For iron and steel for shops, one thousand and eighty dollars ;	Iron and steel.
For wagon-maker, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars ;	Wagon-maker.
For wheelwright, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.	Wheelwright.
<i>To the Creeks.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars ;	Creeks. Permanent annuities.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars ;	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars ;	
For limited annuity, for fifteen years, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars ;	Limited annuity.
For blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars ;	Blacksmiths and assistants.— Iron and steel.
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and seventy dollars ;	
For two blacksmiths and assistants, and use of shops and tools, for twenty years, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars ;	
For iron and steel for shop, five hundred and forty dollars ;	
For blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars ;	
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and seventy dollars ;	
For wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars ;	Wheelwright.
For wagon-maker, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars ;	Wagon-maker.
For agricultural implements, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;	Agricultural implements.
For education, for twenty years, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars ;	Education.
For interest, at five per centum, on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars ;	Interest on amount stipulated in 3d article of treaty of 1838.
For education, for twenty years, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars ;	Education.
For education, for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.	
<i>To the Delawares.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;	Delawares. Permanent annuities.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty	

of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars ;

Life annuities to chiefs.

For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the private and confidential articles of supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred dollars ;

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

Purchase of salt.

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

Blacksmith and assistant.

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

Iron and steel.
Education.

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

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, stipulated in resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

Florida Indians.
Blacksmith and assistant.

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

Annuity in goods.

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

Annuity in money.

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

Agricultural implements.

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

Iowas.
Interest on amount stipulated in treaty of 1838.

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

Kickapoos.
Limited annuity.

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

Kansas.
Interest on amount stipulated in treaty of 1846.

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

Miamies.
Permanent annuity.

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

Blacksmith and assistant.

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

Iron and steel
Tobacco, iron, and steel.

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

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

and one thousand pounds of steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars;

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

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

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

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

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

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

For payment for improvements on the lands ceded, as stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and the seventh article of the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand seven hundred and one dollars and sixty-eight cents. Improvements on lands ceded.

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

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

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

To the Menomonies. — For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars; Menomonies. Limited annuity.

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

For iron and steel for shops, four hundred and forty dollars; Iron and steel.

For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars; Provisions.

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

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

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

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

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

For agricultural implements for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of Agricultural implements.

fifteenth July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, five hundred dollars.

Ottoes and Missourias.
Blacksmith and assistant.

To the Ottoes and Missourias. — For blacksmith and assistant for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.
Agricultural implements.

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

Education.

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

Limited annuity.

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

Farmers.

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

Ottawas.
Permanent annuities.

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

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

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

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

Ottawas and Chippewas.
Limited annuity.

To the Ottawas and Chippewas. — For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty thousand dollars;

Interest.

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

Education.

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

Missions.

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

Vaccine matter, medicines, &c.

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

Provisions.

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

Tobacco.

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

Salt.

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

Fish barrels.

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

Blacksmiths and assistants.

For three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the seventh arti-

cle of the treaty of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

For iron and steel for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars;

Iron and steel.

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

Gunsmith.

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

Iron and steel.

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

Farmers and assistants.

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

Mechanics.

To the Osages. — For interest, at five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, the valuation of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of second June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for education, per resolution of Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars;

Osages.
Interest.

For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars;

Limited annuity.

For support of two blacksmiths' establishments, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars;

Blacksmiths' establishments.

For pay of two millers for fifteen years, and two assistants for eleven years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars;

Millers.

For erection of mills, as stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, four thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Erection of mills.

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

Piankeshaws.
Permanent annuities.

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

To the Pawnees. — For agricultural implements for five years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars.

Pawnees.
Agricultural implements.

To the Pottawatomes of Huron. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Pottawatomes of Huron.
Permanent annuity.

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

Pottawatomes.
Permanent annuities.

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

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars;

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

- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars;
- Limited annuities.** For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars;
- For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars;
- For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars;
- Life annuity to chiefs.** For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars;
- For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars;
- Limited annuity.** For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second (supplemental) article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars;
- Salt.** For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars;
- For purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars;
- Education.** For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars;
- Blacksmith and assistant.** For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
- Iron and steel.** For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- Education.** For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars;
- Payments in money.** For payment in money in lieu of two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and the tenth article of the treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars;
- Blacksmith and assistants.—Iron and steel.** For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
- For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
- For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- Salt.** For purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars;
- Education.** For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars;
- Interest.** For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of fifth June,

eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars;

For subsistence, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

To the Tuscaroras. — For proportionate share of the fund for three thousand dollars due to the emigrant Tuscaroras, as provided in the fourteenth article of the treaty with the Six Nations of New York of fifteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, eighty-eight dollars;

For payment to James Cusick, as stipulated in schedule B., appended to the treaty with the Six Nations of New York of fifteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To the Senecas of New York. — For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth of 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 twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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

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

Sioux of Mississippi. — For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, eight hundred and forty dollars;

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

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

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

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

For purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock; support of farmers, physician, and blacksmith, for twenty years, stipu-

Subsistence.

Quapaws.
Limited annuity.

Education.

Blacksmith and assistant.

Iron and steel.

Farmer.

Six Nations of New York.
Permanent annuity.

Tuscaroras.

Share of the fund due the emigrant Tuscaroras.

James Cusick.

Senecas of New York.
Permanent annuity.

Interest in lieu of investment.

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Yancton and Santie Sioux.

Blacksmith and assistant.

Iron and steel.

Agricultural implements.

Sioux of Mississippi.
Blacksmith and assistant.

Iron and steel.

Agricultural implements.

Interest.

Limited annuity.

Medicines, agricultural imple-

- ments, farmers, physician, and blacksmith. lated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Provisions. For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. Interest in lieu of investment. *To the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.* — For interest, in lieu of investment, on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.
- Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi. Permanent annuity. Limited annuity. *To the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars ;
- Blacksmith and assistant. For limited annuity for thirty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars ;
- Iron and steel. Gunsmith. For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
- Iron and steel. Blacksmith and assistant. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Iron and steel. Agricultural implements. For gunsmith for thirty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars ;
- Salt. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Tobacco. For blacksmith and assistant for thirty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
- Interest. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Shawnees. Permanent annuities. For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred dollars ;
- Salt. For forty barrels of salt for thirty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars ;
- Blacksmith and assistants. For forty kegs of tobacco for thirty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars ;
- Iron and steel. For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars ;
- For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.
- To the Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;
- Salt. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars ;
- Blacksmith and assistants. For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars ;
- Iron and steel. For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh November, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
- For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of eighth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars ;

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.	
<i>To the Senecas and Shawnees.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars ;	Senecas and Shawnees. Permanent annuity.
For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars ;	Blacksmith and assistant.
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.	Iron and steel.
<i>To the Senecas.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars ;	Senecas. Permanent annuities.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars ;	
For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars ;	Blacksmith and assistant.
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron and steel.
For pay of miller, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.	Miller.
<i>To the Wyandots.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars ;	Wyandots. Permanent annuity.
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;	Blacksmith and assistant.
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron and steel.
For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, five hundred dollars.	Education.
<i>To the Weas.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars.	Weas. Permanent annuity.
<i>To the Winnebagoes.</i> — For limited annuity for thirty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars ;	Winnebagoes. Limited annuities.
For limited annuity for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars ;	
For the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, for thirty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars ;	Salt.
For the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, for thirty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and fifty dollars ;	Tobacco.
For the purchase of one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and seventy-five dollars ;	
For three blacksmiths and assistants, for thirty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars ;	Blacksmiths and assistants.
For laborer and oxen, for thirty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars ;	Laborer and oxen.
For education, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars ;	Education.
For six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other imple-	Agriculturists, oxen, ploughs.

ments, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars ;

Physicians.

For pay of two physicians, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars ;

Interest.

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

For interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars ;

Iron and steel.

For iron and steel for three smiths' shops, six hundred and sixty dollars.

Catawba Indians.
Removal of Catawbas.

Catawba Indians. — For the removal of the Catawba tribe of Indians, now in the limits of the State of North Carolina, to the Indian country west of the Mississippi, with the consent of said tribe, under the direction of the President of the United States, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars : *Provided*, No portion of this sum shall be expended, for the purpose of removing said Indians, until the President shall first obtain a home for them among some of the tribes west of the Mississippi River, with their consent, and without any charge upon the government.

Proviso.

No moneys appropriated for education among Indian tribes to be expended elsewhere than among said tribes.
Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, no moneys which have been or may be appropriated for the purposes of education among the Indian tribes shall be expended for any such object elsewhere than in the Indian country : *Provided*, That this shall not apply to appropriations the expenditures of which *are* or may be, by treaty stipulations, under the direction either of the President of the United States, or of the Indian tribes respectively.

Repeal of the provision of a certain act for furnishing superintendents, agents, and sub-agents with offices and dwelling-houses.

1817, ch. 66.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the first section of the act entitled " An Act to amend an act entitled ' An Act to provide for the better organization of the Department of Indian Affairs,' and an act entitled ' An Act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers,' approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, as is in the following words : " And the superintendents, agents, and sub-agents, shall be furnished with offices for the transaction of the public business, and the agents and sub-agents with houses for their residences, at the expense of the United States, and, with the assent of the Indians, be permitted to cultivate such portions of land as the President or Secretary of War may deem proper," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

The names and number of the Cherokees who remained in the State of North Carolina after the treaty of New Echota to be ascertained, and a fund to be set apart for them, the interest on which to be paid to each individual of said tribe.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War cause to be ascertained the number and names of such individuals and families, including each member of every family of the Cherokee nation of Indians, that remained in the State of North Carolina at the time of the ratification of the treaty of New Echota, May twenty-three, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and who have not removed west of the Mississippi, or received the commutation for removal and subsistence, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury ; whereupon the Secretary of the Treasury shall set apart, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum equal to fifty-three dollars and thirty-three cents for each individual ascertained as aforesaid, and that he cause to be paid to every such individual, or his or her legal representative, interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum on such per capita, from the said twenty-third day of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, to the time of the passage of this act, and

continue annually thereafter said payment of interest at the rate aforesaid.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, hereafter, any individual or individuals of said Cherokee Indians shall desire to remove and join the tribe west of the Mississippi, then the Secretary of War shall be authorized to withdraw from the fund set apart as aforesaid the sum of fifty-three dollars and thirty-three cents, and the interest due and unpaid thereon, and apply the same, or such part thereof as shall be necessary, to the removal and subsistence of such individual or individuals, and pay the remainder, if any, or the whole, if the said Indians or any of them shall prefer to remove themselves, to such individuals or heads of families upon their removal west of the Mississippi: *Provided*, That the amount herein required to be funded for the benefit of the said Cherokees in North Carolina, and the amount required to be paid them, shall be charged to the general Cherokee fund, under the treaty of New Echota, and shall be reimbursed therefrom.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a commissioner to issue the "certificates" contemplated in the instructions of that department to General William B. Mitchell, dated April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty, in relation to the claims of certain citizens against the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatomies, and the Pottawatomies of Indiana, and the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for said purpose.

APPROVED, July 29, 1848.

Whenever any individual or individuals of said tribe desire to remove west of the Mississippi, the sum thus set apart to be withdrawn and applied to their removal and subsistence.

Proviso.

Secretary of War to appoint a commissioner to issue certain certificates in relation to claims of certain citizens against the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pottawatomies.

CHAP. CXIX. — *An Act for the Payment of liquidated Claims against Mexico.*

July 29, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the claimants, or their legal representatives, the amount now due by reason of the claims already liquidated, and decided against the Mexican republic, under the conventions between that republic and the United States, severally concluded on the eleventh day of April, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, and the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and for which certificates have been issued by the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, That, before such payment, the said claimants, or their legal representatives, shall surrender and deliver up the certificates issued to them, respectively, from the Treasury Department of the United States, under the provisions of the act of Congress of the first of September, eighteen hundred and forty-one.

Payment of claims already liquidated against Mexico provided for.

Proviso; certificates that have been issued to claimants to be delivered up.

1841, ch. 14.

When interest shall cease.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all interest shall cease from the day of payment, which shall be notified by the Secretary of the Treasury, not exceeding ninety days from the passage of this act.

APPROVED, July 29, 1848.

CHAP. CXX. — *An Act for the Relief of certain surviving Widows of Officers and Soldiers of the Revolutionary Army.*

July 29, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the widows of all officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, soldiers, mariners, or marines, and Indian spies, who shall have served in the Continental line, State troops, volunteers, militia, or in the naval service, in the revolutionary war with Great Britain, shall be entitled to a pension

Certain widows of revolutionary officers and soldiers, &c., to be entitled to a pension of equal amount to that

their husbands would be entitled to, if living.

No widow now receiving a pension to be entitled to a further pension under this act.

No mortgage, sale, assignment, &c., of claims under this act to be valid.

Rules of evidence.

This act to take effect immediately.

during such widowhood, of equal amount per annum that their husbands would be entitled to, if living, under existing pension laws; to commence on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and to be paid in the same manner that other pensions are paid to widows; but no widow now receiving a pension shall be entitled to receive a further pension under the provisions of this act; and no widow married after the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred, shall be entitled to receive a pension under this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any pledge, mortgage, sale, assignment, or transfer of any right, claim, or interest, in any way granted by this act, shall be utterly void and of no effect, nor shall the annuities or pension granted by this act be liable to attachment, levy, or seizure by any process of law or equity, but shall enure wholly to the personal benefit of the pensioner or annuitant entitled to the same. The same rules of evidence, regulations, and prescriptions shall apply and govern the Commissioner of Pensions and pension agents under this act as now prevail under existing pension laws which relate to widows of revolutionary officers and soldiers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect immediately.

APPROVED, July 29, 1848.

Aug. 3, 1848.

CHAP. CXXI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service, for the Year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight 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 following sums be appropriated for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, in addition to the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars of the unexpended balances of former appropriations for the naval service. The remainder of such unexpended balances, after deducting the said sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, to be carried to the surplus fund.

Part of unexpended balance of a former appropriation to be carried to the surplus fund.

Pay of officers and seamen.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two millions one hundred and eighty-nine thousand two hundred and eleven dollars.

Superintendent of Naval Observatory at Washington.

For the pay of the superintendent of the Naval Observatory at Washington city, who shall be a captain, commander, or lieutenant in the navy, three thousand dollars, which shall be the salary per annum of said superintendent. And the provision in the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight," which is in these words, viz.: "including three thousand dollars for pay of the superintendent, who shall be either a captain, commander, or lieutenant in the navy," shall be construed to apply to the superintendent of said Naval Observatory, and shall take effect from and after the passage of that act.

1847, ch. 49.

Superintendents, constructors, &c., at yards.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy-yards, seventy-four thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

Provisions.

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

Surgeons' necessaries, &c., for sick and wounded.

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

For increase, repair, armament, and equipment for the navy, including wear and tear of vessels in commission, coal for steamers, purchase of hemp, and one million two hundred thousand dollars for completing four first-class steamers, two millions five hundred and thirty-one thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars.

Increase, repair, armament, &c., of vessels.

For ordnance and ordnance stores, including incidental expenses, two hundred and eighteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

For nautical books, maps, charts, instruments, binding and repairing the same, and all expenses of the hydrographical office, thirty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to expend five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in causing the observations to be made which have been recently recommended to him by the American Philosophical Society and the Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Books, maps, charts, &c.

Observations recommended by American Philosophical Society.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz.: freight and transportation; printing and stationery; advertising in newspapers; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery; repair of and attending on steam engines in yards; purchase and support of horses and oxen, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and the purchase and repair of workmen's tools; postage of public letters; furniture for government houses; fuel, oil and candles for navy-yards and shore stations; cleaning and clearing up yards; watchmen and incidental labor not chargeable to any other appropriation; labor attending the delivery of stores and supplies on foreign stations; wharfage, dockage, and rent; travelling expenses of officers; funeral expenses; store and office rent; stationery and fuel to navy agents and storekeepers; flags, awnings, and packing boxes; premiums and other expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem pay to persons attending courts-martial, and courts of inquiry, or other service authorized by law; pay to judge advocates; pilotage and towage of vessels; assistance rendered to vessels in distress; seven hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized, from the sum aforesaid, without further notice or advertisement, out of the appropriation for provisions, to purchase, at his discretion, a sufficient quantity of flour and corn-meal prepared and dried by the process and machinery invented by J. R. Stafford, of Ohio, to be sent to different naval stations, to test its capacity to resist the influence of time and climate, and to ascertain what advantage there may be in introducing the use of the same for the navy.

Miscellaneous expenses.

Test of kiln dried flour and corn-meal.

For the transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool, between New York and New Orleans, and Havana and Chagres, and between Panama and Astoria, under the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, eight hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to advance to the contractors for said service, or to their assignees, for the purpose of enabling them to finish the steamships contracted for under their respective contracts, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars per month on each of said ships, after such ship shall have been launched; but the money so advanced under any one of said contracts shall not exceed the amount of one year's compensation, stipulated for in such contract, to be secured in all cases by a lien on said ships, in such manner as the Secretary of the Navy may require; and the money so advanced shall be faithfully expended in finishing said ships to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Navy; and compensation on the contract from Panama to Astoria shall commence from the time the ships are ready for service, and placed at the disposal of the United States; the said annual compensation, however, not to commence until first October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight: *Provided*, That the contractor for the line

Transportation of the United States mail in steamships.

1847, ch. 62.
Secretary of the Navy may make advances to contractors.

When compensation on the contract from Panama to Astoria shall commence.

- Proviso for additional places of stopping. from Panama to Astoria, as the condition of this advance, be required to stop and deliver and take mails at San Diego, San Francisco, and Monterey, in California, if required so to do by the Secretary of the Navy, with the concurrence of the Postmaster-General: *And provided further*, That, in consideration of the foregoing advance, the line of steamers provided in the contract with A. S. Sloo shall stop, going and returning, at Charleston, if practicable, and Savannah.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses for objects not hereinbefore enumerated, two thousand dollars.
- Grading University Square. Depot for charts. To pay arrearages due for grading University Square, and other expenses, for the construction of the depot for charts and instruments, being a reappropriation in part of a sum carried to the surplus fund, heretofore appropriated for that purpose, ten thousand forty-three dollars and seventy-seven cents.
- Marine hospital, New Orleans. For furnishing the marine hospital building at New Orleans, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Meteorological observations. For "meteorological observations," to be conducted under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand dollars.
- Depot at New Orleans. For the establishment of a depot for naval stores, which the Secretary of the Navy is hereby required to cause to be located at or near the city of New Orleans, twenty thousand dollars.
- Construction, &c., and current expenses at navy-yards. For the construction, extension, and completion of the following objects, and for the current repairs at the several navy-yards, viz.:
- Portsmouth. *At Portsmouth.* — For completing quay wall and wharf, and wharf number one; wall west side of ship-house number four, and filling in; timber shed opposite number seven, and addition to smithery I; brick powder magazine, engine, fixtures, &c., for blowing-fires to forges; and for repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand five hundred and fifty-one dollars.
- Boston. *At Boston.* — For timber shed number thirty-seven, and pier wharf at angle number fifty-nine; coal-house near dry-dock, and pier wharf in rear of carpenter's and joiner's shop; for eight knee docks, and tracks for stowage of guns in gun park; for completing brick barn; and repairs of all kinds, ninety-seven thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars.
- New York. *At New York.* — For iron and copper store, cooperage, cob wharf, and filling in timber pond; dredging channels and wharf in front of hospital lands; steam engine in smithery, steam pipes, &c., and cistern for each reservoir; paving and flagging, and granite skids, and platforms for cannon, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and six thousand dollars.
- For the dry-dock, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- For the purchase by the Secretary of the Navy of the land, above and under water, bounded by Flushing Avenue, in the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, the United States navy-yard, hospital grounds, and the Wallabout Bay to the channel, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum of money shall be applied to the payment of the purchase money until a good and perfect title is secured to the United States for the said land and its appurtenances.
- Philadelphia. *At Philadelphia.* — For removing and extending ship-house G; completing wharf number two; dredging machine; and repairs of all kinds, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Washington. *At Washington.* — For chain-cable forges, and fitting part of number eleven for a boiler shop; steam hammer for smith's shop, and alteration in hydraulic proving machine; converting joiner's shop in number twelve to mould loft, and steam hammer in place of old tilt hammer; ordnance workshops, and extending brass foundry; extending blacksmith's shop and iron store under N, and finishing shop for

smithery; converting old foundry into stables, and for repairs of all kinds, thirty-two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars.

At Norfolk. — For extension of quay walls; completing slip forty-eight, and for the storehouse number nineteen; brick stables; steam hammer and engine; brick gun place, coal-house, and landing wharf; culvert drill press; punching machine and cutting shears, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Norfolk.

At Pensacola. — For two third class officers' houses; completing timber shed number twenty-six; dredge machine scows; four warrant officers' houses, and guard-house; coal-house; paint shop and rail tracks; permanent wharf; drain in rear of officers' quarters; wharf and rail track in front of storehouse number twenty-six; paving, grading, planting trees and levelling, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Pensacola.

For construction, in part, of a new timber shed at said navy-yard, fifty thousand dollars.

For payment of such arrearages as the Secretary of the Navy may in law and equity decide to be due to Jerrison and Foster, seven thousand dollars.

At Memphis. — For completing commandant's house and storehouse; tarring-house; engine and machinery for saw mill; timber shed, and boat-builder's shop, and wall to enclose yard; embankment and excavations; machinery for ropewalk, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and seventy-four thousand and thirty-eight dollars.

Memphis.

At Sackett's Harbor. — For the completion of officers' quarters, and for repairs of all kinds, two thousand dollars.

Sackett's Harbor.

For Hospitals, viz.: At Boston. — For repairing hospital buildings and dependencies, fences and furnaces, painting, glazing, and white-washing, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Hospitals, viz. : Boston.

For the completion of the marine hospitals now building, viz. : At Pittsburg, ten thousand dollars; at Cleveland, ten thousand dollars; at Louisville, ten thousand dollars.

Pittsburg.

For the purpose of erecting marine hospitals on the sites owned by the United States at the following places, viz. :

Erection of marine hospitals.

At St. Louis, ten thousand dollars; at Natchez, ten thousand dollars; at Paducah, ten thousand dollars.

St. Louis.

At Napoleon, Arkansas, (so soon as the government title to the site selected and purchased shall be perfected,) ten thousand dollars.

Napoleon, Ark.

Also for the construction of a marine hospital on such site as shall be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the lands owned by the United States at Chicago, ten thousand dollars.

Chicago.

At New York. — For purchase from the city of New York of water front to hospital lands; for surgeon's house; paving, guttering, and completing sewer, and for current repairs, twenty thousand and fifty-seven dollars.

New York.

At Washington. — For current repairs, one hundred dollars.

Washington.

At Norfolk. — For repairs of galleries, cells, bath-house, fence, and surgeon's house, one thousand four hundred dollars; and for making necessary repairs for the marine hospital at Norfolk, sixteen hundred dollars.

Norfolk.

At Pensacola. — For bricking up ponds and drain, repairs to hospital, and for current repairs, six thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Pensacola.

At Mobile. — For necessary repairs of the marine hospital, one thousand and ninety dollars.

Mobile.

For Magazines, viz.: — At Boston, five hundred dollars.

At New York, five hundred dollars.

At Washington, two hundred dollars.

Magazines, viz. : Boston. New York. Washington.

- Norfolk. At Norfolk, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars.
- Marine corps. *Marine Corps.* — For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants, serving on shore, subsistence of officers, and pay for undrawn clothing, two hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars.
- Pay of officers, marines, &c.
- Provisions. For provisions for marines, serving on shore, sixty thousand dollars.
- Clothing. For clothing, eighty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-two dollars.
- Fuel. For fuel, eleven thousand three hundred and thirty-four dollars.
- Military stores. For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, eight thousand dollars.
- Transportation. For transportation of officers and troops, and for expenses of recruiting, twelve thousand dollars.
- Contingencies. For contingencies, viz.:
- Miscellaneous expenses. Freight, ferrriage, toll, cartage, wharfage, compensation to judges-advocate, per diem for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor; house-rent, in lieu of quarters; burial of deceased marines; printing, stationery, forage, postage, pursuit of deserters; candles, oil, straw, furniture, bed sacks, spades, axes, shovels, picks, carpenters' tools; keep of a horse for messenger, pay of the matron, washerwoman, and porter at hospital head-quarters, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Relief and protection of American seamen. For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, further to supply deficiencies in appropriations made for the service of the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, twenty thousand dollars.

Improvements &c., at the naval school at Annapolis, viz.:

Enclosing grounds. **SEC. 2.** *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of seventeen thousand and three hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for improvements and repairs at the naval school at Annapolis, to be expended as follows: For enclosing the grounds embraced in the new purchase, repairing the houses thereon, docking, grading, and improving the grounds, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

Superintendent's house. For repairing and tinning superintendent's house, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Building an arsenal. For building an arsenal, five hundred dollars.

Houses for professors. For raising the row of houses occupied by professors, one story, six thousand dollars.

For completing mess-room and lyceum, five hundred dollars.

For painting outside of houses, and other necessary repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fire engines and apparatus, complete, five hundred dollars.

1847, ch. 48. **SEC. 3.** *And be it further enacted,* That in execution of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, making appropriations for the naval service, &c., directing, among other things, the construction of floating dry-docks at the navy-yards at Philadelphia, Pensacola, and Kittery, and in pursuance of the reports in favor of the two plans hereinafter named as best adapted to naval purposes, made by a board of officers appointed to examine all the plans, and by the Bureau of Yards and Docks, the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed forthwith to enter into a contract with Samuel D. Dakin and Rutherford Moody, for the complete construction, within a reasonable time from the date of the contract, of a sectional floating dry-dock, basin, and railways, at the navy-yard at Philadelphia, according to the plan and specifications submitted by them to the Navy Department; and also to enter into a contract with John S. Gilbert and Zeno Secor, for the complete construction, within a reasonable time from the date of the contract, of a balance floating dry-dock, basin, and railways, at

Secretary of the Navy to enter into a contract with S. D. Dakin and Rutherford Moody for the construction of a sectional floating dry-dock, &c., at Philadelphia navy-yard.

Also to enter

the navy-yard at Pensacola, according to the plan and specifications submitted by them to the Navy Department; and also to enter into a contract with one or the other of the respective parties above named, for the complete construction, within a reasonable time from the date of the contract, at the navy-yard at Kittery, of a floating dry-dock, basin, and railways, upon either of the above-named plans that the said Secretary may prefer as best adapted to said yard; the said works at each yard to be of the largest dimensions proposed in said plans and specifications: *Provided*, That in each case such contract can be made at prices that shall not exceed by more than ten per cent. the prices which have been submitted by either of the said proprietors to the Navy Department for a floating dry-dock on either of said plans, and for the basins and railways, of the dimensions aforesaid, at any of the said navy-yards: *And provided further*, That the said Secretary shall also, by further contract with said parties, enlarge the dimensions of said works at each yard to a capacity sufficient for docking war-steamers of the largest class, at least three hundred and fifty feet in length, if the dimensions above mentioned should not be found adequate for that purpose.

Proviso as to price.

Proviso as to enlarging dimensions.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of four hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated towards said works from any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, which sum, together with the sums that remain unexpended of the appropriations made by said act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for floating dry-docks at the three navy-yards aforesaid, shall be applied towards the payments to be provided for in the said contracts, and be equally divided between the said contracts for the said works at the three navy-yards aforesaid.

Appropriation for said docks.

How applied.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter the amount of money commutation allowed by law in lieu of the spirit ration shall be increased to four cents.

Commutation for spirit ration increased.

1847, ch. 48.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That when any master in the navy, or passed midshipman, holding an acting appointment as master from the Secretary of the Navy, has performed, or shall hereafter perform, the duty of a lieutenant, under an order of the commander of the vessel to which he was or shall be at the time attached, to supply a deficiency in the established complement of lieutenants of said vessels, whether belonging to a squadron or on separate service, which order shall have been subsequently approved by the Secretary of the Navy, [he] shall be allowed the pay of a master for the period or periods during which he shall have performed such duty.

Pay allowed to masters and passed midshipmen acting as masters, when performing the duties of lieutenants.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in calculating for the pay of surgeons in the navy, hereafter, the time upon the graduated scale of pay shall be reckoned from their original entry into the service.

Pay of surgeons in the navy.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, directed to report to Congress, at the commencement of the next session, the number of persons in the naval service flogged in each of the years eighteen hundred and forty-six and eighteen hundred and forty-seven, specifying the name of the ship, the offence, the sentence, and the number of lashes inflicted; and it shall be his duty to make a similar report for each year thereafter.

Secretary to report to Congress, annually, the number of persons flogged in the navy, &c.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That, on the application of the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the United States be authorized, when, in his opinion, the contingencies of the public service may require it, to transfer any portion of the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars of unexpended balances of former appropriations, mentioned in the first section of this act, from one head of appropriation to any other head of the appropriations made for the naval service; and in all cases of such transfer, a special account of the moneys trans-

Transfer of certain appropriations authorized.

Report thereof to Congress.

Net proceeds of postages collected in the several lines of steamers carrying the United States mails; how to be applied.

The provision of the naval appropriation act of 3d March, 1843, ch. 83, requiring that all articles for use of the navy be furnished by contract with the lowest bidder, modified so far as relates to contracts for tobacco.

Number of professors of mathematics in the navy not to exceed twelve. Their duties and pay.

Insane persons in the naval service to be placed in such lunatic hospitals as the Secretary of the Navy may direct.

Number of midshipmen increased to 464.

342, ch. 121.

Proviso as to appointments. 1845, ch. 77.

ferred, and their application, shall be laid before Congress at each session, previous to its adjournment.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General, under the direction of the President, to cause the net receipts of postages collected on the several lines of steamers from New York to Liverpool, from New York to Chagres, and from Panama to some point in the Territory of Oregon, stipulated for in contracts made with the Secretary of the Navy, to be deposited in the treasury to the credit of the appropriation for the annual compensation for the service to be rendered under said contracts, or otherwise apply the said postages in payment of the said annual compensation.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the proviso of the act of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the half calendar year beginning the first of January, and ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four," &c., as requires that materials of every name and nature for the use of the navy be furnished by contract with the lowest bidder, be, and the same is hereby, so far modified, that it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Navy, hereafter, to enter into contract for tobacco, from time to time, as the service requires, for a period not exceeding four years; and in making such contracts, he shall not be restricted to the lowest bidder, unless, in his opinion, economy and the best interests of the service will be thereby promoted.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the number of professors of mathematics in the navy shall not exceed twelve; that they shall be appointed and commissioned by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall perform such duties as may be assigned them by order of the Secretary of the Navy, at the Naval School, the Observatory, and on board ships-of-war, in instructing the midshipmen of the navy, or otherwise. That when on duty, the pay of a professor of mathematics shall be at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum, with a ration; and when on leave of absence or waiting orders, the pay shall be at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause persons in the naval service or marine corps, who shall become insane while in the service, to be placed in such lunatic hospital as in his opinion will be most convenient and best calculated to promise a restoration of reason; and that in addition to the pay which may from time to time be due to such person, he may, from the annual appropriation for the naval service, under the head of contingent enumerated, pay any deficiency of a reasonable expense; provided, that in each case it does not exceed one hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the proviso of the act of August fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, limiting the number of officers of the navy of the grade of midshipmen to the number that were in service on the first day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-one, be, and is hereby, so modified as to authorize the appointment of officers of that grade, to the number of four hundred and sixty-four: *Provided*, That the appointments shall be made according to the directions of the fifth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six;" and in appointing from each State, hereafter, its proportion of officers of that grade, the appointments shall be apportioned, as nearly as practicable, equally among the several congressional districts therein.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, the annual pay of boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sail-makers at the navy-yard at Pensacola shall be the same as now allowed by law to the forward warrant officers at the navy-yards at Boston, New York, and Norfolk.

Annual pay of boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sail-makers, at Pensacola, established.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the restriction established by the fourth section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, whereby no more than one hundred and eighty passed midshipmen, and those senior in rank, shall at the same time receive the pay fixed by law for that class of officers, be suspended in its operation from the passage of this act, until the class of eighteen hundred and forty-one and eighteen hundred and forty-two shall have been examined, and the relative rank established among those who shall pass their examination.

Restriction in act of 3d March, 1845, ch. 77, relating to the number of passed midshipmen receiving pay, suspended.

APPROVED, August 3, 1848.

CHAP. CXXII. — *An Act supplemental to an Act to confirm the Survey and Location of Claims for Lands in the State of Mississippi, east of the Pearl River, and south of the thirty-first Degree of North Latitude, approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty-five.*

Aug. 5, 1848.

1845, ch. 46.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all confirmed claims and settlement rights for lands situate in the State of Mississippi, east of the Pearl River and south of thirty-first degree of north latitude, which had not been actually surveyed on the ground, and for which no plats of actual survey had been returned to the surveyor-general's office south of Tennessee, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, shall be, and are hereby, confirmed, according to actual surveys hereafter to be made as herein provided for, in the same manner that said claims actually surveyed on the ground, and returned to the surveyor-general's office at the time aforesaid, are confirmed by the act to which this is a supplement; and the surveyor-general is hereby authorized and directed, on request of any party interested, to cause the survey of said claims, without delay, and at any time between the passage of this act and the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty, to be made and returned to his office, and he shall certify the return and plats of such actual surveys, so made, to his office, to the register and receiver for lands in the Augusta district for said State. And the surveyor-general, and the said register and receiver, shall regard these claims and plats of actual survey, in all respects, upon the same footing with the claims confirmed as actually surveyed upon the ground, by said act to which this is a supplement, and subject to, and entitled to, the benefits of all the provisions of said act: *Provided*, That if it shall appear to the surveyor-general, from the plats of actual survey already returned to his office, that any of said claims cannot now be actually surveyed on the ground, owing to their conflict with other claims already confirmed as actually surveyed on the ground, by the act to which this is a supplement, then it shall be lawful for him to grant to the claimant, so deprived of his location, a warrant, as provided by the fourth section of said act, without causing the survey to be made.

Certain land claims in the State of Mississippi confirmed according to actual surveys hereafter to be made.

Surveys to be made and returns certified to the register and receiver for the Augusta land district.

Proviso: when survey cannot be made.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all warrants which have been heretofore issued, or which shall hereafter be issued, by the surveyor-general south of Tennessee, under the provisions of the original act to which this is a supplement, and under the provisions of this act, be, and they are hereby, authorized to be located upon any lands subject to sale at private entry in the State of Mississippi, in any of the land

Warrants issued by the surveyor-general south of Tennessee under the act to which this is a supplement, may be located upon any

lands subject to private entry in the State of Mississippi.

districts in said State, in the same manner that said warrants are now authorized to be located in the Augusta land district.

APPROVED, August 5, 1848.

Aug. 7, 1848.

CHAP. CXXI.—*An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to license Yachts, and for other Purposes.*

Yachts used as pleasure vessels, &c., to be licensed on terms that will allow them to proceed from port to port in the United States without clearance.

Proviso: such vessels not to be allowed to transport merchandise.

Owners of such vessels to give bonds.

Such vessels to be subject in all respects to the laws of the United States.

Shall use signals, &c.

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 is hereby authorized to cause yachts used and employed exclusively as pleasure vessels, and designed as models of naval architecture, and now entitled to be enrolled as American vessels, to be licensed on terms which will authorize them to proceed from port to port of the United States without entering or clearing at the custom-house. Such license shall be in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided,* Such vessels so enrolled and licensed shall not be allowed to transport merchandise or carry passengers for pay: *And provided further,* That the owner of any such vessel, before taking out such license, shall give a bond, in such form and for such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, conditional that the said vessel shall not engage in any unlawful trade, nor in any way violate the revenue laws of the United States, and shall comply with the laws in all other respects.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all such vessels shall, in all respects, except as above, be subject to the laws of the United States, and shall be liable to seizure and forfeiture for any violation of the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all such licensed yachts shall use a signal of the form, size, and colors prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy, and the owners thereof shall at all times permit the naval architects in the employ of the United States to examine and copy the models of said yachts.

APPROVED, August 7, 1848.

Aug. 7, 1848.

CHAP. CXXIII.—*An Act to change the Place of holding the District Court of the United States for the Middle District of Alabama, and for other Purposes.*

State of Alabama divided into three judicial districts.

Southern district.

Middle district.

Northern district.

Terms of the District Court for the middle district to be hereafter held at Montgomery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Alabama shall be, and the same is hereby, divided into three districts in manner following, to wit:

The counties of Mobile, Washington, Baldwin, Sumpter, Clarke, Marengo, Green, Pickens, Wilcox, Monroe, Conecuh, shall compose one district, to be called the southern district, and a court shall be held for the said district, as heretofore, at Mobile.

The counties of Montgomery, Autauga, Coosa, Tallapoosa, Chambers, Talladega, Randolph, Macon, Russell, Barbour, Pike, Henry, Dale, Coffee, Covington, Lowndes, Dallas, Perry, Bibb, Shelby, and Tuscaloosa, shall hereafter compose one district, to be called the middle district, and a court shall be held for the said district at Montgomery. And the residue of the counties of said State shall hereafter compose the northern district of Alabama, and a court shall be held for the same, as heretofore, at Huntsville.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the next term of the District Court for the said middle district, and every term thereafter, shall be held at Montgomery; and the clerk and marshal of said middle district are hereby required, forthwith, to remove all the books, and papers, and records, belonging to their respective offices from Tuscaloosa to Montgomery.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all causes at law or in chancery, pending in the said District Courts at Mobile and Huntsville, or in the Circuit Court of the United States at Mobile, in which the defendant or defendants reside in the middle district (as hereby established) at the time of serving process, shall be transferred for trial to the District Court for the said middle district, and be proceeded in, heard, adjudged, and determined in the same manner as though originally commenced or prosecuted in the said court; and it shall be the duty of the clerks of the said courts at Huntsville and Mobile safely to transmit to the clerk of the District Court at Montgomery the original papers in all cases hereby ordered to be transferred, together with a transcript of all orders and other proceedings had thereon.

All causes pending in the United States courts at Mobile and Huntsville in which the defendants reside in the middle district to be transferred to District Court for said district.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws or parts of laws contravening or opposed to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

APPROVED, August 7, 1848.

CHAP. CXLIV.—*An Act to annex the Town of Essex, in the State of Massachusetts, to the Collection District of Gloucester.*

Aug. 7, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the town of Essex, in the State of Massachusetts, now included in the collection district of Newburyport, shall hereafter be included in, and form a part of, the collection district of Gloucester.

Town of Essex, Mass., annexed to the collection district of Gloucester.

APPROVED, August 7, 1848.

CHAP. CXLV.—*An Act to annex that Part of the State of Indiana bordering on Lake Michigan to the Chicago Collection District.*

Aug. 7, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of September next, all that part of the State of Indiana bordering on Lake Michigan, and heretofore included in the Detroit collection district, be, and the same is hereby, annexed to, and made a part of, the collection district of Chicago, in the State of Illinois.

That part of the State of Indiana bordering on Lake Michigan annexed to the collection district of Chicago.

APPROVED, August 7, 1848.

CHAP. CXLVII.—*An Act for the Relief of those Preëmption Claimants upon the Miami Lands in Indiana, who, by their Services in the Mexican War, are entitled to Bounty Land.*

Aug. 7, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That those persons who are entitled to bounty land warrants for one hundred and sixty acres in virtue of their own services during the present war with Mexico, and who may likewise be entitled to the right of preëmption upon the Miami lands in Indiana, under the act of the third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall have the privilege of applying their warrants in payment or part payment for the tract to which they may establish their right of preëmption; said warrant to be estimated, when received as aforesaid, at the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each acre therein contained: *Provided*, That in no case shall the government be required to refund any excess of the estimated amount of said warrants, over and above the price of the tract claimed to be entered; and should the tract claimed to be entered as aforesaid exceed, at the rate fixed by law, the said sum, then and in such case the balance of the purchase money of said tract shall be paid in cash.

Preëmption claimants upon the Miami lands in Indiana entitled to bounty lands may apply their warrants in payment.

1846, ch. 77.

Proviso.

APPROVED, August 7, 1848.

Aug. 11, 1848.

CHAP. CL.— *An Act to carry into Effect certain Provisions in the Treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman Porte, giving certain judicial powers to Ministers and Consuls of the United States in those Countries.*

The commissioner and consuls of the United States appointed to reside in China vested with judicial authority.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, to carry into full effect the provisions of the treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and forty-four, with the Chinese empire, the commissioner and the consuls of the United States, duly appointed to reside in China, shall, in addition to the other powers and duties imposed upon them by the provisions of said treaty, be vested with the judicial authority herein described, which shall appertain to the said office of commissioner and consul, and be a part of the duties belonging thereto.

May arraign and try all citizens of the United States charged with offences against law in the dominions of China, and upon conviction, sentence the offenders.

1850, ch. 65.

Their jurisdiction in regard to civil rights.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in regard to crimes and misdemeanors, the said public functionaries are hereby fully empowered to arraign, and try, in the manner herein provided, all citizens of the United States charged with offences against law, which shall be committed in the dominions of China, including Macao, and, upon conviction, to sentence such offenders in the manner herein authorized; and the said functionaries and each of them are hereby authorized to issue all such processes as are suitable and necessary to carry this authority into execution.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That in regard to civil rights, whether of property or person, the said functionaries are hereby vested with all the judicial authority necessary to execute the provisions of said treaty, and shall entertain jurisdiction in matters of contract at the port where, or nearest to which, the contract was made, or at the port at which, or nearest to which, it was to be executed; and in all other matters at the port where, or nearest to which, the cause of controversy arose, or at the port where, or nearest to which, the damage complained of was sustained—any such port above named being always one of the five mentioned in the treaty; which jurisdiction shall embrace all controversies between citizens of the United States or others provided for by said treaty.

Laws of the United States extended over the citizens of the United States in China; and when they are deficient, the common law extended in like manner.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That such jurisdiction in criminal and civil matters shall, in all cases, be exercised and enforced in conformity with the laws of the United States, which are hereby, so far as is necessary to execute said treaty, extended over all citizens of the United States in China, (and over all others to the extent that the terms of the treaty justify or require,) so far as such laws are suitable to carry said treaty into effect; but in all cases where such laws are not adapted to the object, or are deficient in the provisions necessary to furnish suitable remedies, the common law shall be extended in like manner over such citizens and others in China; and if defects still remain to be supplied, and neither the common law nor the statutes of the United States furnish appropriate and suitable remedies, the commissioner shall, by decrees and regulations which shall have the force of law, supply such defects and deficiencies.

Where these are insufficient, the commissioner shall, by decrees and regulations, supply such defects.

The commissioner, with the advice of the several consuls, to make the necessary regulations, decrees, &c., for carrying the provisions of this act into effect.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That, in order to organize and carry into effect the system of jurisprudence demanded by said treaty, the commissioner, with the advice of the several consuls for the five ports named in said treaty, or so many of them as can be conveniently assembled, shall prescribe the forms of all processes which shall be issued by any of said consuls; the mode of executing and the time of returning the same; the manner in which trials shall be conducted, and how the records thereof shall be kept; the form of oaths for Christian witnesses, and the mode of examining all other witnesses; the costs which shall be allowed to the prevailing party, and the fees which shall be paid for judicial services to defray necessary expenses;

the manner in which all officers and agents to execute process, and to carry this act into effect, shall be appointed and compensated; the form of bail bonds, and the security which shall be required of the party who appeals from the decision of a consul; and generally, without further enumeration, to make all such decrees and regulations from time to time, under the provisions of this act, as the exigency may demand; and all such regulations, decrees, and orders shall be plainly drawn up in writing, and submitted, as above provided, for the advice of the consuls, or as many of them as can be consulted without prejudicial delay or inconvenience, who shall each signify his assent or dissent in writing, with his name subscribed thereto; and after taking such advice, and considering the same, the commissioner may, nevertheless, by causing the decree, order, or regulation, to be published with his signature thereto, and the opinions of his advisers inscribed thereon, [make it] to become binding and obligatory until annulled or modified by Congress, and it shall take effect from the publication or any subsequent day thereto named in the act.

How advice shall be taken.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That all such regulations, orders, and decrees shall, as speedily as may be after publication, be transmitted by the commissioner, with the opinions of his advisers, as drawn up by them severally, to the President, to be laid before Congress for revision.

Such regulations, decrees, &c., to be transmitted to the President, to be laid before Congress.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That each of the consuls aforesaid, at the port for which he is appointed, shall be competent, under the authority herein contained, upon facts within his own knowledge, or which he has good reason to believe true, or upon complaint made, or information filed in writing and authenticated in such way as shall be prescribed by the commissioners, to issue his warrant for the arrest of any citizen of the United States charged with committing in China an offence against law; and when arrested, to arraign and try any such offender; and upon conviction, to sentence him to punishment in the manner herein prescribed; always meting out [punishment] in a manner proportioned to the offence; which punishment shall, in all cases, except as is herein otherwise provided, be either fine or imprisonment.

Powers and duties of consuls.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That any consul, when sitting alone for the trial of offences, shall finally decide all cases where the fine imposed does not exceed one hundred dollars, or the term of imprisonment does not exceed sixty days, and there shall be no appeal therefrom, except as provided in section eleven of this act.

Mode of punishment.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That when sitting alone he may also decide all cases in which the fine imposed does not exceed five hundred dollars, or the term of imprisonment does not exceed ninety days; but in all such cases, if the fine exceeds one hundred dollars, or the imprisonment exceeds ninety days, the defendant may, by complying with the requirements in cases of appeal, carry the case before the commissioner by appeal.

No appeal from the decision of a consul in certain cases.

Cases in which the defendant may appeal to the commissioner.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever in any case the consul shall be of opinion that, by reason of the legal questions which may arise therein, assistance will be useful to him, or whenever he shall be of opinion that a severer punishment than those above specified will be required, he shall, in either case, summon one or more citizens of the United States, not exceeding four in number, but in capital cases not less than four, who shall be persons of good repute and competent to the duty, to sit with him in the trial, and who, after so sitting upon the trial, shall each enter upon the record his judgment and opinion, and sign the same. The consul shall, however, decide the case; but if his decision is opposed by the opinion of one or more of his associates, the case, without further proceedings, together with the evidence and opinions, shall be referred to the commissioner for

Cases in which the consul may summon one or more American citizens for assistance and advice

his final adjudication, either by entering up judgment therein, or remitting the same to the consul with instructions how to proceed therewith; but in all such cases, except capital offences, if the consul and his associates concur in opinion, the decision shall be final.

Extent of jurisdiction of consuls.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the consuls aforesaid, and each of them, at the port for which he is appointed, shall have jurisdiction, as is herein provided, in all civil cases arising under said treaty, wherein the damage demanded does not exceed the sum of five hundred dollars; and if he sees fit to decide the same without aid, his decision thereon shall be final; but if in his judgment any case involves legal perplexities, and assistance will be useful, or if the damage demanded exceeds five hundred dollars, in either such case it shall be his duty to summon to his aid not less than two nor more than three citizens of the United States, of good repute and competent to the duty, who shall with him hear any such case; and if the consul and his associates concur in opinion, the judgment shall be final; but if the associates, or any of them, differ from the consul, the opinions of all shall be noted on the record, and each shall subscribe his name to his assent to, or dissent from, the consul, with such reasons therefor as he thinks proper to assign, and either party may thereupon appeal, under such regulations as may exist, to the commissioner; but if no appeal is lawfully claimed, the decision of the consul shall be final and conclusive.

Evidence in all cases to be taken down in writing.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That, in all cases, criminal and civil, the evidence shall be taken down in writing in open court, under such regulations as may be made for that purpose; and all objections to the competency or character of testimony shall be noted down, with the ruling in all such cases, and the evidence shall be part of the case.

Jurisdiction of commissioner.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioner of the United States shall, in addition to his power to make regulations and decrees, as is herein provided, be fully authorized to hear and decide all cases, criminal and civil, which may come before him under the provisions of this act, and to issue all processes necessary to execute the power conferred upon him; and he is hereby fully empowered to decide finally any case upon the evidence which comes up with it, or to hear the parties further, if he thinks justice will be promoted thereby; and he may also prescribe the rules upon which new trials may be granted, either by the consuls or by himself, if asked for upon justifiable grounds.

Punishment, except in cases hereinafter mentioned, to be fine and imprisonment, and to be in proportion to the magnitude of the offence.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases, except as is herein otherwise provided, the punishment of crime provided for by this act shall be by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the functionary who decides the case, but subject to the regulations herein contained, and such as may hereafter be made. It shall, however, be the duty of each and every functionary to allot punishment according to the magnitude and aggravation of the offence, and all who refuse or neglect to comply with the sentence passed upon them shall stand committed until they do comply, or are discharged by order of the consul, with the consent of the commissioner.

Capital offences.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That murder and insurrection, or rebellion against the Chinese government, with intent to subvert the same, shall be capital offences, punishable with death; but no person shall be convicted of either of said crimes unless the consul and his associates in the trial all concur in opinion, and the commissioner also approves of the conviction; but it shall always be lawful to convict one put upon trial for either of these crimes of a lesser offence, of a similar character, if the evidence justifies it; and when so convicted, to punish as for other offences, by fine or imprisonment, or both.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any one shall

be convicted of either of the crimes punishable with death, as aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the commissioner to issue his warrant for the execution of such convict, appointing the time, place, and manner; but if the said commissioner shall be satisfied that the ends of public justice demand it, he may, from time to time, postpone such execution; and if he finds mitigatory circumstances which may authorize it, may submit the case to the President of the United States for pardon.

Commissioner to issue his warrant for the execution of persons convicted of capital offences.

May postpone such execution, and may submit the case to the President for pardon.

Commissioner to establish a tariff of fees, &c.

Annual Report to Congress.

Compensation of commissioner and consuls for services under this act.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioner to establish a tariff of fees for judicial services, which shall be paid by such parties, and to such persons, as said commissioner shall direct; and the proceeds shall, as far as is necessary, be applied to defray the expenses incident to the execution of this act; and regular accounts, both of receipts and expenditures, shall be kept and laid before Congress by the commissioner annually.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That, in consideration of the duties herein imposed upon the commissioner, there shall be paid to him, out of the treasury of the United States, annually, the sum of one thousand dollars in addition to his salary; and there shall also be paid, annually, to each of said consuls, for a like reason, the sum of one thousand dollars in addition to consular fees.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That, in all criminal cases which are not of a heinous character, it shall be lawful for the parties aggrieved or concerned therein, with the assent of the commissioner or consul, to adjust and settle the same among themselves, upon pecuniary or other considerations.

In certain criminal cases the parties, with consent of commissioner, may settle the same among themselves.

Commissioner and consuls shall encourage the settlement of civil controversies by mutual agreement, &c., among the parties.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty also of the commissioner and the consuls to encourage the settlement of controversies of a civil character by mutual agreement, or to submit them to the decision of referees agreed upon by the parties, a majority of whom shall have power to decide the matter. And it shall be the duty of the commissioner to prepare a form of submission for such cases, to be signed by the parties and acknowledged before the consul; and when parties have so agreed to refer, the referees may, after suitable notice of the time and place of meeting for the trial, proceed ex parte, in case either party refuses or neglects to appear; and, after hearing any case, may deliver their award sealed to the consul, who, in court, shall open the same; and if he accepts it, he shall endorse the fact, and judgment shall be rendered thereon, and execution issue in compliance with the terms thereof: *Provided, however*, That the parties may always settle the same before return thereof is made to the consul.

Consul may enforce the award.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioner and the consuls shall be fully authorized to call upon the Chinese authorities to sustain and support them in the execution of the powers confided to them by said treaty, and on their part to do and perform whatever is necessary to carry the provisions of said treaty into full effect, so far as they are to be executed in China.

May call on the Chinese authorities to support them in the exercise of the powers herein confided to them.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act, so far as the same relate to crimes committed by citizens of the United States, shall extend to Turkey, under the treaty with the Sublime Porte of May seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, and shall be executed in the dominions of the Sublime Porte, in conformity with the provisions of said treaty, by the minister of the United States, and the consuls appointed by the United States to reside therein, who are hereby ex officio vested with the powers herein contained, for the purposes above expressed, so far as regards the punishment of crime.

Provisions of this act extended to Turkey.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That the word commissioner, when used in this act, shall be understood to mean the persons vested

Meaning of words "com-

missioner" and "consul" as used in this act.

with and exercising the principal diplomatic functions in China; and the word minister, as meaning the person vested with the powers of chief diplomatic functionary of the United States in Turkey. The word consul shall be understood to mean any person vested by the United States with, and exercising, the consular authority in any of the five ports in China named in the treaty, or in any port in Turkey.

All officers herein referred to responsible to the United States and the laws thereof.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That all such officers shall be responsible for their conduct to the United States and to the laws thereof, not only as diplomatic functionaries and commercial functionaries, but as judicial officers when they perform judicial duties, and shall be held liable for all negligences and misconduct as public officers.

APPROVED, August 11, 1848.

Aug. 11, 1848.

CHAP. CLI. — *An Act for dividing the State of Georgia into two Judicial Districts, and organizing and establishing an additional District Court of the United States, with Circuit Court Powers and Jurisdiction.*

State of Georgia divided 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 Georgia shall be, and the same is hereby, divided into two judicial districts, in manner following, to wit: the counties of Harris, Talbot, Upson, Monroe, Jones, Putnam, Hancock, Warren, Columbia, and all the counties in said State south of them, shall compose one district, to be called the southern district; and the courts shall be held as heretofore, and at the times now authorized and required by law, at Savannah. The counties of Troupe, Merriwether, Pike, Butts, Jasper, Morgan, Greene, Taliaferro, Wilkes, Lincoln, and all the remaining counties in said State north of them, shall compose one district, to be called the northern district, and a court shall be held for the said district at Marietta, in the county of Cobb.

Southern District.

Northern District.

Terms of court for the northern district.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be two terms of the District Court for the northern district, held at Marietta, in each and every year, to begin on the second Monday in March, and on the second Monday in September. And the district judge of the United States for the State of Georgia is hereby required to hold the courts aforesaid; and furthermore, he is authorized and required to hold one or more special terms at Marietta, in each year, if, in his opinion, the business of the court or the public convenience shall require it to be done.

Return days.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the second Monday in March and the second Monday in September in each year shall be return days for writs and executions, returnable to the said District Court to be held for the northern district at Marietta; and the parties to such suits as shall be so returned shall make up their pleadings under such rules as the court shall prescribe, in order to have the causes so returned in a state of readiness for trial at the succeeding regular term.

Certain causes pending in the courts at Savannah and Milledgeville to be transferred to the District Court for the northern district.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all causes at law or in chancery pending in the said District Courts at Savannah, or in the Circuit Court of the United States at Savannah and Milledgeville, where the defendant or defendants resided in the northern district (as hereby established) at the time of serving process, shall be transferred for trial to the District Court for the said northern district, and be proceeded in, heard, adjudged, and determined in the same manner as though originally commenced or prosecuted in said court. And it shall be the duty of the clerks of the said courts at Savannah and Milledgeville safely to transmit to the clerk of the District Court at Mari-

etta the original papers in all cases hereby ~~ordered~~ to be transferred, together with a transcript of all orders and other proceedings had thereon.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits hereafter to be instituted in either of said courts, not of a local nature, shall be commenced in a court of the district where the defendant resides; but if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different districts, the plaintiff may sue in either, and send duplicate writs to the other defendants, on which the plaintiff or his attorney shall endorse that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of the proper district; and the said writs, when executed and returned into the office from which they issued, shall constitute one and the same suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

Suits hereafter instituted to be commenced in a court of the district where the defendant resides; but if more than one defendant, plaintiff may sue in the district of either.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge of the said District Court shall appoint a clerk of the District Court of the northern district, who shall reside and keep his office, and records and documents appertaining thereto, at the place of holding said court. And the said clerk shall be entitled to the same fees allowed by law to the clerks of the District Courts in the other district in said State, perform the like duties, and be subject to the same liabilities and penalties.

Judge to appoint a clerk for northern district.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the district attorney and the marshal of the southern district of Georgia shall respectively perform the duties of the district attorney and marshal of the northern district. And the said marshal shall keep an office at Marietta; and his charges for mileage, in the execution of the duties of his office within the said northern district, shall be computed from Marietta.

District attorney and marshal of southern district to perform duties of district attorney and marshal for northern district.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the said District Court for the northern district of Georgia, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a District Court of the United States, shall, within the limits of the said northern district, have jurisdiction of all causes, except appeals and writs of error, which now are or hereafter may be made cognizable in a Circuit Court of the United States, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a Circuit Court.

Jurisdiction of District Court for northern district.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That appeals, and writs of error in the nature of appeals, shall lie and may be sued from the said District Court at Marietta to the Supreme Court of the United States.

Appeals, &c., to lie to Supreme Court of the United States.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That, should the judge of the District Courts aforesaid fail to attend at the time and place of holding the court for the said northern district, at any one of its terms aforesaid, before the close of the fourth day of any such term, the business pending in any such court shall stand adjourned to the next term thereof.

In case judge should fail to attend, business to stand adjourned.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws contravening or opposed to the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Conflicting laws repealed.

APPROVED, August 11, 1848.

CHAP. CLII. — *An Act to authorize the State of Alabama to apply certain Lands heretofore granted to that State for internal Improvements, for the Use of Schools in the valueless sixteenth Sections in said State.*

Aug. 11, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the lands granted to the State of Alabama for purposes of internal improvement, by the eighth section of the act entitled "An Act to appropriate the proceeds of the sales of the public lands, and to grant preëmption rights," approved September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, may be, and the same are hereby, placed at the disposal of the legislature of said State, at such price as said legislature may direct, to be

Certain lands granted to State of Alabama for internal improvements may be applied by said State for the use of schools.

1841, ch. 16.

applied for the use of schools in such townships of said State as in which the sixteenth or school sections are comparatively valueless, and the legislature may locate said lands in any legal subdivisions, not less than forty acres, within the limits of said State.

APPROVED, August 11, 1848.

Aug. 11, 1848. CHAP. CLIII. — *An Act to change the Time of holding the Circuit and District Courts in the State of Kentucky.*

Time of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the State of Kentucky, changed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the spring terms of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in and for the district of Kentucky shall hereafter commence on the third Monday in May, annually, and the fall terms of the same courts shall hereafter commence on the third Monday in October, annually, and may continue in session at each term the number of juridical days now allowed by law; and all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, processes, writs, and proceedings whatever, pending or which may be pending in said courts or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with and decided in like manner as if the time of holding said courts or sessions had not been hereby altered

APPROVED, August 11, 1848.

Aug. 11, 1848. CHAP. CLIV — *An Act to change the Time of holding the Terms of the Circuit Court of the United States in the District of Maine.*

Time of holding the Circuit Court of the United States for district of Maine, changed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Maine shall hereafter be held as follows, to wit: on the twenty-third day of April, and on the twenty-third day of September, in each year, instead of the time now by law appointed; and all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, writs, processes, and other proceedings whatever, pending in said court or returnable thereto, shall have day, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided accordingly: *Provided, however,* That when either of said days shall happen on Sunday, then the session of said court shall commence on the next day.

Proviso.

APPROVED, August 11, 1848.

Aug. 11, 1848. CHAP. CLV. — *An Act renewing certain Naval Pensions, and extending the Benefits of existing Laws, respecting Naval Pensions, to Engineers, Firemen, and Coal-heavers in the Navy, and to their Widows.*

Naval pensions of certain widows and orphans, renewed.

1837, ch. 42.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all those widows and such child or children as are now receiving a pension under any of the laws of Congress passed prior to the first of August, eighteen hundred and forty-one, (excepting the law passed the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven,) and those widows and children who have received pensions at any time within five years prior to the passage of this act, may and shall continue to receive the same amount as they have received under any special act, from the time such special act expired: *Provided,* Such act ceased on or after the first day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-five, or may hereafter terminate And all such pensions as are now in force, and such as are renewed by this act, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, so long as the said widows shall live as widows; and in case of the death, before or after the passage of this act, of the

Pensions to be paid so long as such widows continue as widows.

widows, to the orphan child or children of the deceased parties, until they respectively arrive at the age of sixteen years; and to the child or children of said widows in case of marriage by said widows, until said child or children shall respectively arrive at the age of sixteen years; and that the act approved thirtieth April, eighteen hundred and forty-four, shall not be so construed as to exclude officers, seamen, or marines from their pensions when disabled for sea service: *Provided*, That the whole amount received by the pensioner, including pay for his service and pension, shall not exceed his lowest duty pay. That the orphan child or children of the deceased parties shall have a pension in case the widow has died after drawing a five years' pension, to commence at the time when the widow dies, and to continue until the child or children shall respectively reach the age of sixteen years; and that any casualty by which an officer, seaman, or marine has lost or may lose his life while in the line of his duty, shall be considered sufficient to entitle the widow, child or children to all the benefits of this act.

In case of death or marriage of widows, pensions to be paid to their children until they arrive at sixteen years of age.

1844, ch. 15.
Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That engineers, firemen, and coal-heavers in the navy shall be entitled to pensions in the same manner as officers, seamen, and marines; and the widows of engineers, coal-heavers, and firemen in the same manner as the widows of officers, seamen, and marines: *Provided*, That the pension of a chief engineer shall be the same as that of a lieutenant in the navy; and a pension of the widow of a chief engineer the same as that of the widow of a lieutenant in the navy; the pension of a first assistant engineer the same as that of a lieutenant of marines; and the pension of the widow of a first assistant engineer the same as that of the widow of a lieutenant of marines; the pension of a second or third assistant engineer the same as that of a forward officer; and the pension of the widow of a second or third assistant engineer the same as that of the widow of a forward officer; the pension of a fireman or coal-heaver the same as that of a seaman; the pension of the widow of a fireman or coal-heaver the same as that of the widow of a seaman: *And provided further*, That an engineer, fireman, or coal-heaver shall not be entitled to any pension by reason of a disability incurred prior to the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, nor shall the widow of an engineer, fireman, or coal-heaver be entitled to any pension by reason of the death of her husband, if his death was prior to the said date.

Pension laws extended to engineers, firemen, and coal-heavers, in the navy, and their widows and children.

Rates of pension.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the amount of pension in every case arising under this law [is] not to exceed the half-pay of the deceased officer, seaman, or marine, as it existed in January, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, or such rate of pension as is allowed by this act.

Amount of pension not to exceed the half-pay of the deceased.

APPROVED, August 11, 1848.

CHAP. CLVI. — *An Act to surrender to the State of Indiana the Cumberland Road in said State.*

August 11, 1848.

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 Indiana, and all the interest of the United States in the same, together with all the timber, stone, and other materials belonging to the United States, and procured for the purpose of being used in the construction of said road, 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 Indiana.

That part of the Cumberland road lying within the State of Indiana surrendered to said State.

APPROVED, August 11, 1848.

Aug. 12, 1848.

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

Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1849. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be and hereby are appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, namely :

Congress: pay and mileage.

Legislative. — For compensation and mileage of senators and members of the House of Representatives and delegates, three hundred and eighty-eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Officers.

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

Contingencies. Senate.

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

House of Representatives.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, and including the compensation of a clerk to the sergeant-at-arms, at the rate of four dollars per day, during the present session, one hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Library. Officers.

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

Contingencies.

For contingent expenses of said library, eight hundred dollars.

Books.

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

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

Purchase of papers of the late Thomas Jefferson.

For paying to Thomas Jefferson Randolph, executor of Thomas Jefferson, deceased, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, for all the papers and manuscripts of the said Thomas Jefferson: *Provided,* That said T. J. Randolph shall deposit all the said papers and manuscripts of a public nature in the State Department, and execute a conveyance thereof to the United States.

Proviso.

For printing and publishing the said papers and manuscripts, the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided,* The said printing and publishing be done under authority of the Joint Committee on the Library, the whole or any part thereof to be printed as the said committee may direct; and a like sum for the purchase and printing under the same conditions of the papers and manuscripts of the late Alexander Hamilton.

Printing and publishing said papers.

Proviso: to be done under authority of the Committee on the Library.

Purchase and printing of the papers of the late Alexander Hamilton.

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

President.

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

Vice-President. Department of State.

Department of State. — For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, including a salary of two thousand dollars per annum for a clerk, whose duty it shall be to examine claims of the citizens of the United States against foreign governments, and claims of the latter against the former, and to perform such other duties as the Secretary of State may designate, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Secretary and officers.

Additional clerk in State Department provided for.

Contingencies.

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

Publishing the laws.

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

For publishing in newspapers of the States and Territories the laws of the United States, ten thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For stationery, blank books, binding, labor and attendance, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting and glazing, four thousand four hundred dollars.	Stationery, &c.
For printing, (letter press and copperplate,) advertising, books and maps, two thousand dollars.	
For newspapers, two hundred dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.	Miscellaneous.
For extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars.	Extra clerk hire.
For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the north-east executive building, one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.	North-east executive building.
For contingent expenses of said building, viz. : For labor, fuel, and light, two thousand two hundred dollars. For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred dollars.	
For the purchase of such scientific works as are necessary for the use of the Patent Office, fifteen hundred dollars.	Patent Office
For compensation of librarian, three hundred dollars.	
For the collection of agricultural statistics and other purposes, thirty-five hundred dollars; which several sums, amounting in the whole to five thousand three hundred dollars, shall be paid out of the patent fund.	
For defraying the expenses of chemical analyses of vegetable substances produced and used for the food of man and animals in the United States, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Patents, one thousand dollars; the said sum to be paid out of the patent fund.	Chemical analyses of vegetable substances, &c.
<i>Treasury Department.</i> — For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.	Treasury Department. Secretary and officers.
For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers in his office, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.	First Comptroller.
For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, including the salary of an additional clerk, at twelve hundred dollars, authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and hereby continued for one year, sixteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.	Second Comptroller.
For compensation of six additional clerks in said office for one year, at twelve hundred dollars each, seven thousand two hundred dollars.	
For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, including the salaries of two additional clerks, authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each, and hereby continued for one year, and of an additional messenger six hundred dollars, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.	First Auditor.
For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, including the salaries of three additional clerks, at one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars each, authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and the salaries of nine additional clerks, at one thousand dollars each, (said additional clerks being hereby authorized to be employed for one year,) and including two hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty cents as compensation to A. B. Morton, for services in said office in eighteen hundred and forty-seven, thirty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty cents.	Second Auditor
For compensation of thirteen additional clerks, which the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to employ for a period of twelve months, from and after the passage of this act, at a daily compensation not exceeding three dollars, for the purpose of expediting, as far as	A. B. Morton.

possible, the settlement of the accounts of paymasters of the army of the United States, and the accounts for arrears of pay of discharged and deceased officers and soldiers, recruiting officers' accounts, and the accounts of captains of companies, for company clothing and equipments, the sum of twelve thousand dollars.

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

For compensation of six additional clerks in said office for one year, two at twelve hundred dollars each, and four at one thousand dollars each, six thousand four hundred dollars.

Fourth Auditor. For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, including four hundred and two dollars for services rendered by William Brown in said office, in eighteen hundred and forty-seven, twenty thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars.

For compensation of two clerks in said office, at one thousand dollars each, authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and hereby continued for one year, two thousand dollars.

Fifth Auditor. For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, including the salary of an additional clerk, at eight hundred dollars per annum, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars.

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

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

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

For compensation of eight additional clerks in said office for one year, at one thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

Solicitor. For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, the salary of the copying clerk, under the act of June seventeen, eighteen hundred and forty-four, in this office, being hereby increased to eight hundred dollars per annum, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

Contingencies of various offices of Treasury Department, viz.:

Office of Secretary.

Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department. —

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

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

For miscellaneous expenses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

Robert Mayo. For arrearages due to Robert Mayo, nine hundred dollars.

John Habersham.

For the payment of a balance due on the treasury books to the legal representatives of John Habersham, late of Georgia, deceased, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-four cents: *Provided*, That before payment, the proper accounting officers of the treasury shall be first satisfied that the said balance on said books is justly due.

First Comptroller.

In the office of the First Comptroller.

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

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

Second Comptroller.

In the office of the Second Comptroller.

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing blanks, includ-

ing pay for the National Intelligencer and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, seven hundred dollars.

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

In the office of the First Auditor.

First Auditor.

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

For miscellaneous items, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Second Auditor.

Second Auditor.

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

In the office of the Third Auditor.

Third Auditor.

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

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor.

Fourth Auditor

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

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor.

Fifth Auditor.

For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Treasurer.

Treasurer.

For blank books, binding, and stationery, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For labor, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For printing, two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Register of the Treasury.

Register.

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

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

In the office of Commissioner of the General Land Office.

General Land Office.

For tract books, three thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

For stationery, including blank books and blank forms, for the district land offices, pieces of parchment and printing patents, advertising land sales in newspapers and handbill form, public notices, and printing circulars, office furniture, and repairs of the same, and pay of laborers employed in the office, twenty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.

In the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

Solicitor.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing circulars and blank forms for returns of district attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, collectors of the customs, and labor, one thousand and fifty dollars.

For statutes and reports of the several States, one thousand dollars.

For cases for books and papers, fifteen hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

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

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

For rent of additional rooms and four watchmen, and including iron safes, hose to guard against fire, fuel, repairs, and labor, six thousand nine hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

- War Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
- Secretary and officers. For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That of [from] one of the salaries of one thousand six hundred dollars in said office, there shall be deducted the sum of two hundred dollars, and that the same be added to one of the salaries in the same office of one thousand dollars, so that the former shall be at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars, and the latter at the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Commissioner of Indian Affairs. For the compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks and messengers in his office, including twenty-three thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars and fifty-six cents, for per diem compensation to twenty-seven additional clerks on bounty land business, forty-one thousand and twenty-two dollars and fifty-six cents. The salary of the Commissioner of Pensions shall hereafter be three thousand dollars per annum, commencing from the first of January, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.
- Proviso: one of the salaries in his office of \$1600 reduced to \$1400, and one of the salaries of \$1000 raised to \$1200.
- Commissioner of Pensions. For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the Commanding General, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Salary. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Adjutant-General, including one additional permanent clerk, at an annual salary of fourteen hundred dollars, nine thousand and fifty dollars.
- Commanding General. For compensation of clerks temporarily employed in said office, one thousand dollars.
- Adjutant-General. For compensation of the extra clerk employed in said office, one month and five days, during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one hundred dollars.
- Quartermaster-General. For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster-General, seven thousand three hundred dollars.
- Office of Clothing and Equipage, Philadelphia. For clerks and messenger in the office of Clothing and Equipage, at Philadelphia, four thousand two hundred dollars.
- Paymaster-General. For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster-General, nine thousand one hundred dollars.
- Commissary-General of Subsistence. For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence, five thousand three hundred dollars.
- Chief Engineer. For compensation of three additional clerks in said office for one year, at one thousand dollars each, three thousand dollars.
- Surgeon-General. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Chief Engineer, five thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- Ordnance Department. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Surgeon-General, two thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- Topographical Engineers. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- Contingencies of various bureaus of War Department, viz.: Office of Secretary. For compensation of one clerk temporarily employed in said office, six hundred and nine dollars.
- For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, four thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Contingencies of the War Department.* — For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, and the various offices and bureaus connected therewith, viz.:
- In the office of the Secretary of War.
- For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, and newspapers and periodicals, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
- For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars.
- For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars.
- In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.
- For blank books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars.
- Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

For labor, one hundred dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.	Pension office.
For stationery, blank books, binding, printing blank forms and regulations, advertising and fuel, one thousand two hundred dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Commanding General.	Commanding General's office.
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Adjutant-General.	Adjutant-General's office.
For printing army register and orders, blank books, binding and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Quartermaster-General, including the office at Philadelphia.	Quartermaster-General.
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, five hundred dollars.	
For extra clerk hire, five thousand dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Paymaster-General.	Paymaster-General's office.
For blank books, binding, stationery, and fuel, one thousand dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence.	Office Commissary-General of Subsistence.
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, labor, and fuel, two thousand dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.	
In the office of the Chief Engineer.	Chief Engineer.
For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, and printing, seven hundred dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Surgeon-General.	Surgeon-General.
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and fuel, one hundred and eighty-five dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, sixty-five dollars.	
In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance.	Ordnance Department.
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and fuel, four hundred dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.	
In the bureau of Topographical Engineers.	Topographical Engineers.
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.	
For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the north-west executive building, one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.	North-west building.
For the contingent expenses of said building, viz.: for labor, fuel, and light, two thousand four hundred dollars.	
For rent of additional offices and fuel for the same, eight thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the said appropriation for rent shall not be construed into a pledge or guaranty, on the part of the government, to rent said offices after the present appropriation is exhausted.	
For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars.	
<i>Navy Department.</i> — For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.	Navy Department. Secretary and officers.
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Navy-Yards and Docks, and of the civil engineer, draughtsman, clerks, and messengers in his office, including a salary of one thousand dollars for an additional clerk for one year, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.	Bureau of Navy-Yards and Docks.
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hy-	Ordnance and Hydrography.

- drography, and of the draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, nine thousand four hundred dollars.
- Construction, Equipment, and Repairs. For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and of the assistant constructor, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand one hundred dollars: *Provided*, That when a captain in the navy shall be the chief of the bureau, he shall receive the same pay to which he would be entitled if upon other duty.
- Salary of chief. Chief naval constructor. For compensation of the chief naval constructor and the engineer in chief, six thousand dollars.
- Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. Office to be filled by a purser. For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and of the clerks and messenger in his office, nine thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That when a vacancy shall occur, a purser of the navy of the United States, of not less than ten years' standing, shall be assigned to duty as head of said bureau, receiving for his services no compensation except his highest service pay as a purser.
- Medicine and Surgery. For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and of the clerks, assistant surgeon, and messenger in his office, six thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Contingencies. For contingent expenses of said department and all the bureaus connected therewith, viz.:
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, four thousand dollars.
For newspapers and periodicals, two hundred dollars.
For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars.
- South-west executive building. For compensation of superintendent and three watchmen of the south-west executive building, one thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars.
For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:
For labor, fuel, and light, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Rent of additional offices for Navy Department. For the rent of additional offices, and fuel for the use of the Navy Department, three thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Miscellaneous. Expenses of frigate Macedonian. For payment of expenses of frigate Macedonian whilst employed under a resolution of Congress in carrying provisions to Ireland, such sum (not exceeding sixteen thousand dollars) as the accounting officers of the treasury charged with settling the accounts of the navy, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, may find to have been actually paid by the commander, making no allowance for his pay, which he declines to receive, and deducting from the whole amount paid by him the earnings of the ship.
- Ante, p. 207.
- Post-Office Department. Postmaster-General and officers. *Post-Office Department.* — For compensation of the Postmaster-General, three assistant postmasters-general, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and watchmen of the said department, seventy-four thousand six hundred dollars.
- Clerks under the act of May 17, 1848, ch. 43. For compensation of four clerks, under the act of nineteenth May, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for six months, at the rate of one thousand dollars each per annum, two thousand dollars.
- Temporary clerks. Superintendent Post-Office Department. For compensation to temporary clerks, two thousand dollars.
- Contingencies. For compensation of the superintendent of the post-office building, two hundred and fifty dollars.
For the contingent expenses of said department, viz.:
For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, oil, labor, printing, and day watchmen, six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
- Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.
For repairs of the post-office building, repairs of the furnaces, white-washing, glazing, casing fireplaces, and mending office furniture, five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department and the clerks, and messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, eighty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.	Auditor Post-Office Department, and officers.
For compensation to Robert B. Boyd, in lieu of his present compensation, the sum of forty dollars per month, as a watchman in the Post-Office Department.	R. B. Boyd.
For contingent expenses of said office, viz. :	Contingencies.
For labor, blank books, binding, stationery, printing blanks and circulars, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.	
For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.	
<i>Surveyors and their Clerks.</i> —For compensation of the surveyor-general north-west of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.	Surveyors and clerks—North-west of the Ohio.
For compensation of the surveyor-general of Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.	Illinois and Missouri.
For compensation of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.	Louisiana.
For compensation of the surveyor-general of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.	Florida.
For compensation of the surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.	Wisconsin.
For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings in Washington, two thousand dollars.	Commissioner Public Buildings.
For compensation to four assistants, drawkeepers at the Potomac bridge, including oil for lamps and machinery, fire-wood and repairs, four thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.	Potomac bridge.
<i>Mint of the United States.</i> —	Mint of the United States.
At Philadelphia, viz. :	
For salaries of the director, treasurer, chief coiner, assayer, melter and refiner, engraver, assistant assayer, and four clerks, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.	Officers.
For wages of workmen, twenty-four thousand dollars.	
For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs and wastage, in addition to available funds on hand, seventeen thousand three hundred and forty-four dollars.	Contingencies.
For specimens of ores and coins to be reserved at the mint, one hundred dollars.	
At Charlotte, North Carolina, viz. :	At Charlotte, North Carolina.
For salaries of superintendent, assayer, coiner, and clerk, six thousand dollars.	Officers.
For wages of workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars.	
For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage, two thousand one hundred dollars.	Contingencies.
At Dahlonga, Georgia, viz. :	At Dahlonga.
For salaries of superintendent, assayer, coiner, and clerk, six thousand dollars.	Officers.
For wages of workmen, three thousand six hundred dollars.	
For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Contingencies.
At New Orleans, viz. :	At New Orleans.
For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, coiner, assayer, melter and refiner, and two clerks, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.	Officers.
For wages of workmen, nineteen thousand dollars.	
For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, together with an estimated excess of expenses over means for the previous year of nine thousand	Contingencies.

two hundred dollars, and in addition to available funds on hand, twenty-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

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

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

Judges of District Columbia. For salaries of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, the judges of the Criminal and Orphans' Court, ten thousand seven hundred dollars.

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

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

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

District Attorneys. For compensation of the district attorneys, being two hundred dollars each, as prescribed by law, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

Marshals. For compensation of the marshals, as prescribed by law, six thousand six hundred dollars.

Contingencies. For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, 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 apprehension and safe-keeping of prisoners, four hundred and forty-three thousand dollars: *Provided, however,*

That hereafter, in lieu of all fees, emoluments, and receipts now allowed for taking and certifying the depositions of witnesses in civil causes, the clerk, commissioner, or other officer taking and certifying the same, shall be entitled to receive no greater sum whatever than two dollars for each and every deposition so taken and certified, and for all services connected therewith; and when the taking of such deposition shall require more than six hours, then for every additional six hours the like rate of compensation: *And provided further,* That all books in the offices of the clerks of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, containing the docket or minute of the judgments or decrees of said courts, shall, during office hours, be open to the inspection of any person desiring to examine the same, without any fee or charge therefor.

Repairs of court-house, Detroit. For repairs of the United States court-house at Detroit, heretofore made by William R. Noyes, under the direction of the marshal, such amount as the treasury decide is due.

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

Purchase of bridges over the Eastern Branch. For the purchase of one or both of the bridges over the Eastern Branch, near the city of Washington, at a valuation to be made in such manner as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, which bridge or bridges, when purchased, shall be free of toll to all persons whomsoever, under such regulations as are now in force, or as the same may be legally modified or added to, in relation to the Potomac bridge opposite said city.

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

Contingencies for the Capitol and grounds. For annual repairs of the Capitol, attendance on furnaces in the crypt, attendance on water closets, cleaning rotundo; for public gardener and laborers, and cartage on the Capitol grounds; tools, wire, twine, leather, nails, chains and posts, boxes, straw, whitewashing,

manure, and trees for grounds; attendance at the western gate of the Capitol; repairs of public stables; flagging, enclosures, &c.; keeping in order the iron pipes that convey water to the Capitol and public offices, and repairing damage by freshets; brooms, brushes, wooden spades, and shovelling snow; erecting a suitable building for the keeper of the western gates; repairing western front of the Capitol; repairing abutments of Tiber Creek bridge, and building protecting walls; painting exterior wood work of the Capitol and iron fences around the same; altering and enclosing wooden stairway from the roof of the Capitol to the opening in the dome; erecting iron fence on Pennsylvania Avenue, enclosing a part of the public grounds at the President's House; for enclosing public grounds at the north and south of the Capitol, at the western front of the Capitol, and the public grounds at the south front of the President's House, with wooden fences; grading said grounds; for suitable trees for planting nursery, seventeen thousand four hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty cents.

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

Lighting Pennsylvania Avenue, Capitol, and grounds, and President's House.

For annual repairs and painting of President's House; gardener and laborers, manure, leather, nails, tools, cartage, &c., for the grounds about the same; repairs of the fence at Lafayette Square, Fountain Square, President's garden, and repairs of gardener's house, eight thousand three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

Contingencies for President's House and grounds.

For grading, draining, planting, and enclosing with wooden fence the grounds south of the President's House, and extending to the canal, six thousand dollars.

For sprinkling Pennsylvania Avenue during the session of Congress, one thousand dollars.

For painting the Capitol, twenty thousand dollars.

Painting the Capitol.

For compensation to James Crutchet for extra work done in making the necessary fixtures for lighting the Capitol with gas, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and eighteen cents.

Compensation to James Crutchet.

For pay for removing the mast and lantern above the dome of the Capitol, three hundred and twenty-three dollars; and for the purchase and erection of lamps and lamp-posts of iron, and for the laying of gas pipes, and for other necessary fixtures for lighting the Capitol grounds with gas, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

Removing mast and lantern above the dome of the Capitol.

Gas pipes, &c.

For laying gas pipes from the main gas pipe at the Capitol to the foot of Fifteenth Street, on both sides of Pennsylvania Avenue, and for one hundred lamp-posts and lamps and other necessary fixtures, and for work and materials rendered and supplied in establishing the same, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Public Buildings to have the pipes fully and sufficiently tested and proved before they are received.

Lamps, lamp-posts, and gas pipes.

For laying eight hundred feet of gas pipe from the foot of Fifteenth Street to the President's House; and sixteen hundred feet of branch pipe through the house, thirty single burners, pendants, and brackets in the kitchen and passages below, twenty brackets in the bed-rooms, fifty double brackets in the other rooms, five four-light chandeliers, four six-light do., six eight-light do., two twelve-light do., altering chandeliers in the east room, and for all other necessary fixtures for completing the same, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars.

- Washington Gas Company, for lighting the Capitol and grounds. For paying the Washington Gas Company for lighting the Capitol and Capitol grounds, including fixtures furnished to the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to be paid under the direction of the Committee on Public Buildings, two thousand dollars.
- Grading and planting the public mall. For grading, planting with trees, and enclosing with a substantial wooden fence for their protection, the public mall from Seventh Street westward to the Potomac River, three thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars.
- Repairs at lazaretto, Philadelphia. For necessary repairs of the public property at the lazaretto, at Philadelphia, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars.
- Coast survey. For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to superintendent and assistants, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.
- For the further prosecution of the survey of the northern and north-western lakes, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Payment to clerks of District Courts for preparing statements of cases of bankruptcy. For payment to clerks of the District Courts of the United States, for statements of the proceedings under the bankrupt act, made in pursuance of the resolution of the House of Representatives of the twenty-fifth March, eighteen hundred and forty-four, at the rate of fifteen cents for each application for relief under said act, six thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty cents: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive any portion of the money hereby appropriated until he shall have settled his account with the proper department, as required by the act of Congress in such case made and provided: *Provided, also*, That no part of such compensation shall be paid to clerks whose annual compensation has exceeded three thousand dollars.
- Proviso. For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims, not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the treasury, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be drawn from the treasury, except in pursuance of some law or resolution of Congress authorizing the expenditure.
- Miscellaneous claims. For services rendered by the marshal of the northern district of Florida in removing intruders from the military reservation, and from within the Indian boundary in Florida, three hundred and four dollars and five cents.
- Proviso. For salaries of assistant treasurers of the United States at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Marshal northern district, Florida. For additional salaries of treasurers of the mint at Philadelphia and branch mint at New Orleans, one thousand dollars.
- Assistant treasurers. For salaries of ten clerks authorized by the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, including an increase of one hundred dollars per annum to the salary of each of said clerks, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, nine thousand dollars.
- Treasurers of the mint at Philadelphia and New Orleans. For salary of chief clerk to the assistant treasurer, New York, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Clerks. For salaries of ten clerks authorized by the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, including an increase of one hundred dollars per annum to the salary of each of said clerks, from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, nine thousand dollars.
- 1846, ch. 90. For salary of chief clerk to the assistant treasurer, New York, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Chief clerk to treasurer, New York. For contingent expenses under the act for the safe-keeping, collection, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum of fifteen thousand dollars shall be expended for clerical services.
- Contingencies under the Independent Treasury act. For compensation to special agents to examine books, accounts, and money on hand in the several depositories, under the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, five thousand dollars.
- 1846, ch. 90. For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of insane paupers of the District of Columbia, five thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Compensation to special agents. For the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, three assistant keepers, five guards, messenger, and three inspectors of the penitentiary of the
- Insane paupers of District of Columbia. For the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, three assistant keepers, five guards, messenger, and three inspectors of the penitentiary of the
- Penitentiary of District of Columbia.

District of Columbia, six thousand two hundred and eighty-three dollars and eighty cents: *Provided*, That the inspectors shall hereafter receive one hundred dollars each per annum, instead of the sum they now receive, and that they shall perform the duties now performed by their clerk without any additional compensation; and so much of the act of February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and all other acts, or parts of acts, as are inconsistent with this provision, are hereby repealed.

Proviso: salaries of inspectors reduced.

1831, ch. 31.

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

Support, &c., of twelve transient pauper patients in Washington Infirmary.
Proviso.

For bringing to the seat of government the votes for President and Vice-President of the United States, nine thousand dollars: *Provided*, That from and after the passage of this act, the person appointed by the electors of any State to deliver to the President of the Senate a list of the votes for President and Vice-President shall be allowed, on delivery of said list, twelve and an half cents for every mile of the estimated distance, by the most usual route, from the place of meeting of the electors for such State to the seat of government for the United States, going and returning; and all laws and parts of laws, inconsistent with this proviso, are hereby repealed.

Bringing to seat of government the votes for President and Vice-President.

Mileage of messengers.
Post. p. 417.

For expenses of loans and treasury notes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Expenses of loans and treasury notes.

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

Deficiency in fund for relief of seamen.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for two thousand seven hundred and sixty copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix for the second session of the twenty-ninth Congress, delivered to the members of the House of that Congress, under the resolution of first March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and eight dollars.

Congressional Globe and Appendix.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for two thousand seven hundred and sixty copies of the Congressional Globe and Appendix of the present session, under the resolution of first March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, when they shall have been delivered to the members of the House of Representatives, sixteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay James A. Houston for three hundred and fifty bound copies of the proceedings and debates of the Senate, for the present session, as published by him, and for an analytical index to the same, to be furnished to the members of the House of Representatives and Senate, two thousand five hundred dollars.

James A. Houston for reports of debates, &c.

To provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Senate, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, fifteen thousand dollars.

Deficiency in appropriation for contingencies of Senate.

For payment of the first volume of the fifth series of the Documentary History, under contract with the Secretary of State, twenty-four thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

Documentary History.

To pay for three hundred and fifty copies of a compend of the revenue laws of the United States, compiled by Thomas F. Gordon, at the instance and for the use of the Treasury Department, four thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

T. F. Gordon for compend of revenue laws.

For furniture and fixtures for the custom-house building, including

For furniture,

- construction, and repairs of custom-houses, viz. :
- Wilmington, N. Carolina. For the post-office, United States court-room and offices at Wilmington, North Carolina, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Savannah, Charleston, S. Carolina. For continuing the construction of the custom-house in the city of Savannah, thirty thousand dollars.
- New Orleans. For the purchase of a site for a custom-house in Charleston, South Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars, in addition to the sum of thirty thousand dollars already appropriated.
- Boston. For continuing the construction of the custom-house in the city of New Orleans, one hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars.
- Wiscasset. For paying the outstanding claims on account of the new custom-house at Boston, and for completing the work, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Portland. For repairing the custom-house at Wiscasset, in the State of Maine, and for purchasing the land on which it stands, two thousand two hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.
- Refunding certain duties paid by colleges, academies, &c. For repairing and painting the custom-house at Portland; in the State of Maine, three hundred dollars.
- 1846, ch. 270. For refunding certain duties paid by colleges, academies, schools, and seminaries of learning in the United States, on philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps, and charts, agreeably to the provisions of an act passed July thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act reducing the duty on imports, and for other purposes," the sum of seven thousand dollars; and hereafter all philosophical apparatus, instruments, books, maps, and charts; statues, statuary, busts, and casts, of marble, bronze, alabaster, or plaster of Paris; paintings, drawings, engravings, 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, shall be imported into the United States free of duty, any thing in the act above named to the contrary notwithstanding.
- Books, &c., imported for colleges, &c., to be duty free.
- Grading, graveling, &c., streets and avenues in Washington city. For grading and gravelling Four-and-a-half Street, from Maryland Avenue to the arsenal grounds, and flagging the west side, four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For grading and gravelling Indiana Avenue, from Third Street to the Capitol Hill, and constructing culvert under the same, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
- For paving the remainder of the centre space of Pennsylvania Avenue to Fifteenth Street, four thousand dollars.
- For paving Fifteenth Street, in front of the Treasury Department, and of the street in front of the President's House to Seventeenth Street, to be executed in the same manner as was prescribed for the paving of Pennsylvania Avenue, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That all the foregoing appropriations for paving shall be laid out under the direction of the War Department; and that the Secretary of War shall appoint an engineer to make the necessary levels and surveys for all the said improvements of said streets and avenues: *Provided*, That all of such work be done by contract to the lowest responsible bidder, or bidders, after giving thirty days' public notice in such newspapers as shall be selected by the Secretary of War in the cities of Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York.
- Repairs of Potomac bridge. To reimburse to the city of Washington the amount advanced to the Commissioner of Public Buildings to finish the repair of the Potomac bridge, twelve hundred dollars.

For expenses of the survey of the boundary line between the United States and the British provinces, four thousand eight hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-five cents.

Survey of north-eastern boundary line.

For continuing the publication of the works of the exploring expedition, including the printing of the charts, the pay of the scientific corps, salary of the horticulturist, and care of the collection, thirty thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars.

Continuing publication of works of exploring expedition.

For the purpose of restoring, by reconstruction under the direction of the Secretary of State, the maps showing the demarcation of boundary under the treaty of Washington, of August ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, which were destroyed by fire, at the city of Washington, on the night of April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and of procuring the authentication thereof, ten thousand dollars.

Reconstructing maps which were destroyed by fire.

For repayment to Virginia of money paid by that State, under judgments of her courts against her, to revolutionary officers and soldiers, and their representatives, for half-pay and commutation of half-pay, a sum not exceeding eighty-one thousand two hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventeen cents: *Provided, however,* That the agent of said State shall first deposit authenticated copies of the acts or judgments under which the money was paid by the State of Virginia.

Repayment to Virginia of money paid under judgments to her revolutionary officers and soldiers.

For the payment to Richard Fields of the balance due him on the certificate of the commissioners of Washington city, of June the twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, awarded and decreed to him under the sixteenth article of the treaty with the Cherokee nation of Indians of eighteen hundred and thirty-five-six, six hundred dollars.

Richard Fields for balance due him.

To pay Samuel Walker for work done at the Norfolk hospital, fifty dollars.

Lighthouse Establishment. — For supplying lighthouses (containing two thousand nine hundred and seventy-six lamps) with oil, tubeglasses, wicks, buff skins, whiting, and cotton cloth, transportation, and other expenses, on the same, and for repairing the lighting apparatus, one hundred and forty thousand three hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty-two cents.

Lighthouse establishment. Supplies.

For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting, and improvements of lighthouses, and buildings connected therewith, seventy-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-nine dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Repairs.

For salaries of two hundred and seventy-three keepers and fifteen assistant keepers of lighthouses, (seventeen of them charged with double and three with triple lights,) including twelve hundred dollars for salary of an inspector of lights on the lakes, one hundred and fourteen thousand nine hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

Keepers.

For salaries of thirty-one keepers of floating lights, sixteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

Floating lights.

For seamen's wages, repairs and supplies of thirty-one floating lights, seventy-nine thousand two hundred and sixty-five dollars and two cents.

For weighing, mooring, cleansing, repairing, and supplying loss of beacons, buoys, chains, and sinkers, thirty-three thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Beacons, buoys, &c.

For expenses of superintendents in visting [visiting] the lighthouses annually, and examining and reporting the condition of each, two thousand dollars.

Annual examination.

For superintendents' commissions on four hundred and sixty-five thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars and ninety-two cents, at two and a half per cent., eleven thousand six hundred and forty dollars and thirty-five cents: *Provided,* That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be paid to any person who receives a salary as an officer of the customs. And from and after the first day of July, eigh-

Superintendents' commissions.

Repealed, post, p. 365.

- Lighthouses, sea-wall, light-boat, beacon, &c., viz. :
 Boston Harbor. For completing the lighthouse on Minot's Rock, Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
- Black Rock, Connecticut. For completing the sea-wall for the protection of the lighthouse on Fairweather Island, near Black Rock, Connecticut, five thousand dollars.
- Monroe, Mich. For completing the construction of a lighthouse at Monroe, Michigan, three thousand five hundred and twenty-two dollars.
- Wangoshance. For completing the construction of a lighthouse at Wangoshance, Michigan, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars and forty-two cents.
- Carysfort Reef, Florida. For completing the construction of a lighthouse at Carysfort Reef, Florida, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-four cents.
- Sand Key, Florida. For completing the construction of a lighthouse on Sand Key, Florida, thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-four cents; said sum of thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars and seventy-four cents, and the sum of twenty thousand dollars appropriated by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, for a screw-pile lighthouse on said Key, are hereby authorized to be applied, under the superintendence of the Topographical Bureau, to the erection of a cheap and durable structure adapted to the locality, any thing in said act to the contrary notwithstanding.
1847. ch. 52.
- Bartlett's Reef. For a light-boat to be stationed on Bartlett's Reef, Long Island Sound, twelve thousand dollars.
- New Haven, Connecticut. For the erection of a beacon light on the south-west ledge in the harbor of New Haven, Connecticut, (in addition to the one thousand dollars heretofore appropriated,) five thousand dollars, or for the removal of said ledge, as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem best.
1847. ch. 52.
- Construction and equipment of six revenue cutters. For the construction and equipment of six revenue cutters, the sum of ninety thousand dollars; the said sum to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the construction and equipment of the said revenue cutters; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, before commencing the construction of any revenue cutter, to give public notice, for at least thirty days, in two or more public newspapers published at the city of Washington, and in such other papers published at maritime places, where ship-building is carried on, as he may deem expedient; inviting proposals for materials for, and building, said revenue cutters, to be constructed under the superintendence and direction of an officer of the revenue service; and after opening the proposals, it shall be the duty of said Secretary to enter into a contract with the lowest responsible bidder or bidders therefor.
- Surveys. *Surveys of Public Lands.* — For surveying, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, viz. :
 For surveying the public lands, including incidental expenses, to be apportioned to the several districts according to the exigencies of the public service — the part to be applied to the surveys of the mineral regions of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, and to the location of private claims in Florida, to be disbursed at augmented rates — one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
- Florida. For surveying in Florida, under act of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, directing certain surveys in the State of Florida, fifteen thousand dollars.
1848. ch. 83.
- Ante, p. 242. For carrying into effect the act of first July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for the relief of the bona fide settlers under the acts for the armed occupation and settlement of a part of the Territory of Florida, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerks in the offices of the surveyors-general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and, if necessary, to be employed in transcribing field-notes of surveys for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government, and for other purposes, twenty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.	Clerks in offices of surveyors-general.
For detached surveys in the southern part of Missouri, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, on account of the difficulties in surveying lakes and swamps, four thousand dollars.	Missouri.
For correction of erroneous and defective surveys in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, one thousand two hundred dollars.	
For retracing in the State of Mississippi, to supply lost field-notes, and for the location of private claims, two thousand four hundred dollars.	Mississippi.
For the location of private claims and correction of surveys in Louisiana, exclusive of the Greensburg district, fourteen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.	Louisiana.
For retracing in the State of Alabama, to supply field-notes destroyed by fire, six thousand and fifty dollars.	Alabama.
For additional compensation to certain deputies, as set forth in the report of the surveyor-general of Florida, three thousand dollars.	Additional compensation to deputies in Florida.
For mineral land service, to carry out the requirements of the acts of the first and third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, viz. :	Mineral land service.
For compensation of geologists, assistant geologists, laborers, packmen, and incidental expenses attending the geological examination and survey of the mineral lands in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, including the amount required for the third and fourth quarters of the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, forty thousand dollars.	Geologists, laborers, packmen, and incidental expenses.
For compensation of agent, assistant agent, and incidental expenses in collecting the rents required by the leases and permits issued to minors [miners] and others in Michigan and Wisconsin, three thousand four hundred dollars.	Expenses collecting rents of lead mines.
<i>Intercourse with Foreign Nations.</i> — For salaries of the ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, and Brazil, fifty-four thousand dollars; and for outfit of said minister to Russia, nine thousand dollars.	Foreign intercourse. Ministers.
For salaries of secretaries of legation to the same places, twelve thousand dollars.	Secretaries of legation.
For salary of minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.	Minister to Turkey.
For salary of the dragoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Dragoman.
For salaries of the chargés des affaires to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, Chili, Peru, New Granada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Guatemala, and Ecuador, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.	Chargés des affaires.
For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, thirty thousand dollars.	Contingencies.
For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.	Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse.
For intercourse with the Barbary Powers, nine thousand dollars.	
For the salary of a consul-general at Alexandria, three thousand dollars.	Consul-general at Alexandria.
For paying John Hogan twelve hundred and fifty dollars for services and expenditures as political agent in St. Domingo, and in full satisfaction of all his claims for extra expenses and services in the years eight hundred and forty-two and eighteen hundred and forty-three.	John Hogan for services as political agent in St. Domingo.
For salary of consul at London, two thousand dollars.	Consul at London.

- Commissioner to Sandwich Islands. Joshua Dodge, late tobacco agent. For salary of the commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, three thousand dollars.
- Compensation of sundry individuals for diplomatic services, viz.: John Randolph Clay. For paying Joshua Dodge, late special tobacco agent of the United States to the various governments of Europe, four thousand five hundred dollars, in full compensation for his services, and for contingent and other expenses incurred by him during the period of his three missions as said special tobacco agent, and for services rendered to the tobacco interest of the United States.
- Eben R. Dorr. For paying John Randolph Clay, late secretary of legation at St. Petersburg, on account of his services as chargé des affaires at said court, from the twenty-seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to the eighteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, after the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, deducting his pay as secretary of legation at two thousand dollars per annum, the sum of three thousand nine hundred and ten dollars and seventy-six cents: *Provided*, The Secretary of State shall be satisfied that the service was performed, and is still unpaid for.
- Jacob L. Martin. For paying Eben Ritchie Dorr for diplomatic services at the republic of Chili, from the seventeenth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, until the nineteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-five, five thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars.
- Wm. M. Blackford. For paying Jacob L. Martin, late secretary of legation of the United States at Paris, for his services as chargé des affaires of the United States near the French government, from fifteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, being the time intervening between the recall of our late minister, Mr. King, and the arrival of Mr. Rush, after the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, (deducting his pay as secretary of legation,) the sum of two thousand one hundred and ninety-three dollars.
- Stanhope Prevost. For compensation to William M. Blackford, as chargé d'affaires to the republic of New Granada, the sum of one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, being the usual return allowance to chargé d'affaires to foreign courts.
- Peter Parker. For compensation to Stanhope Prevost, consul of the United States at Lima, for diplomatic services rendered in the absence of the chargé d'affaires from that country, the sum of one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- A. T. Donnett. For paying Peter Parker, secretary of legation and Chinese interpreter at Canton, for his services as chargé des affaires of the United States at said place, from the twenty-eighth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to the twenty-eighth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, being the interval between the death of Alexander H. Everett, late commissioner at Canton, and the probable arrival of the present commissioner, John W. Davis, Esq., after the rate of four thousand five hundred dollars per annum, (after deducting his salary as such secretary,) the sum of two thousand dollars.
- Joseph Graham and George Lee Brent as special agents and bearers of despatches from Buenos Ayres to Paraguay. For paying A. T. Donnett, for services as acting chargé des affaires to Portugal, from nineteenth April to twenty-fourth December, eighteen hundred and forty-one, three thousand and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.
- For paying to Joseph Graham the sum of one thousand four hundred and sixty dollars, and to George Lee Brent the sum of two thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars, in full compensation for their services and expenses as special agents and bearers of despatches from Buenos Ayres to Paraguay, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-six, on a mission instituted by the chargé d'affaires of the United States at Buenos Ayres, to offer the mediation of the United States to adjust and

settle hostilities then pending between the Argentine Confederation and the State or Province of Paraguay.

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

Interpreters, guards, &c., at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria.

For salary of a commissioner to reside in China, five thousand dollars.
For salary of the interpreter and secretary to the said mission, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Commissioner to China.
Interpreter and secretary.

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

Relief of American seamen.

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

Contingencies of consulate at London.

For the expenses of running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, and paying the salaries of the officers of the commission, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars.

Boundary line between the United States and Mexico.

For salary of the consul at Beyroot, five hundred dollars.

Consul at Beyroot.

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

Third section of appropriation act of 1846, ch. 175, revived.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That inasmuch as it is claimed by the Creek nation of Indians that a balance of one hundred and forty-one thousand and fifty-five dollars and ninety-one cents, being the remainder of the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars agreed to be paid in liquidation of the claims of the citizens of Georgia, to be ascertained and allowed by the arbitrament and award of the President of the United States, under the fourth article of the treaty of the eighth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, to belong to them, and the said sum of one hundred and forty-one thousand and fifty-five dollars and ninety-one cents is intended as a compromise of said claim: And inasmuch as it is a matter of doubt whether the obligation of the United States under said article extended further than to pay to the State of Georgia whatever balance might be found due to her citizens from the Creek nation: And inasmuch, also, as the whole sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars has in fact heretofore been paid by the United States to the State of Georgia: — it is therefore directed that the President of the United States shall cause the said sum of one hundred and forty-one thousand and fifty-five dollars and ninety-one cents, *said sum of one hundred and forty-one thousand and fifty-five dollars and ninety-one cents*, to be paid to the said Creek nation of Indians in the manner following, viz.: one fifth on demand, and the residue thereof, without interest, to be paid in four equal annual instalments; on condition, however, that a release of all claim for principal and interest on account of said sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be first executed by the said Creek nation to the United States, in such manner as the President of the United States shall direct, in full discharge of the same; and on condition, also, that the persons to whom said money shall be paid shall make proof to the satisfaction of the President of the United States that they have full power and authority to receive and receipt for the same.

Payments to the Creek nation of Indians.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, required to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Creek nation of Indians, or to the order of the delegation of Indians aforesaid, the sum of forty-three thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars thirty-three and

Same subject

one third cents, in satisfaction of the claims of thirteen hundred "Creek Indian emigrants," friends and followers of General McIntosh, who were emigrated to the west in eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, by Col. Crowell, under the conduct and control of Luther Blake, as provided in the ninth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six: *Provided*, That the persons to whom said money shall be paid shall make proof, to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, that they have full power to receive and receipt for the same: *And provided, also*, That said money shall be paid only on condition that a release be first executed to the United States in full of all claims for principal and interest on account of the emigration of said thirteen hundred Creek Indians.

APPROVED, August 12, 1848.

Aug. 12, 1848.

CHAP. CLXVII. — *An Act for giving Effect to certain Treaty Stipulations between this and foreign Governments, for the Apprehension and delivering up of certain Offenders.*

In all cases in which treaties of extradition may exist between the United States and foreign governments, the justices and judges of the United States and State courts, and commissioner authorized by the United States courts, may issue warrants for the apprehension of any person charged with having committed certain offences within the limits of such foreign governments.

If, on hearing, the evidence be deemed sufficient to sustain the charge, the same to be certified, with copy of the testimony, to the Secretary of State, that a warrant may issue, upon requisition from the proper authority, for the surrender of such offender, &c.

Copies of depositions upon which original warrant may have been granted in such foreign countries, &c., may be received in evidence.

Secretary of State, under his hand and seal of office, may order such offenders to be delivered to

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which there now exists, or hereafter may exist, any treaty or convention for extradition between the government of the United States and any foreign government, it shall and may be lawful for any of the justices of the Supreme Court or judges of the several District Courts of the United States — and the judges of the several State courts, and the commissioners authorized so to do by any of the courts of the United States, are hereby severally vested with power, jurisdiction, and authority, upon complaint made under oath or affirmation, charging any person found within the limits of any State, district, or territory, with having committed within the jurisdiction of any such foreign government any of the crimes enumerated or provided for by any such treaty or convention — to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the person so charged, that he may be brought before such judge or commissioner, to the end that the evidence of criminality may be heard and considered; and if, on such hearing, the evidence be deemed sufficient by him to sustain the charge under the provisions of the proper treaty or convention, it shall be his duty to certify the same, together with a copy of all the testimony taken before him, to the Secretary of State, that a warrant may issue upon the requisition of the proper authorities of such foreign government, for the surrender of such person, according to the stipulations of said treaty or convention; and it shall be the duty of the said judge or commissioner to issue his warrant for the commitment of the person so charged to the proper gaol, there to remain until such surrender shall be made.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in every case of complaint as aforesaid, and of a hearing upon the return of the warrant of arrest, copies of the depositions upon which an original warrant in any such foreign country may have been granted, certified under the hand of the person or persons issuing such warrant, and attested upon the oath of the party producing them to be true copies of the original depositions, may be received in evidence of the criminality of the person so apprehended.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of State, under his hand and seal of office, to order the person so committed to be delivered to such person or persons as shall be authorized, in the name and on behalf of such foreign government, to be tried for the crime of which such person shall be so accused, and such person shall be delivered up accordingly; and it shall be lawful

for the person or persons authorized, as aforesaid, to hold such person in custody, and to take him or her to the territories of such foreign government, pursuant to such treaty; and if the person so accused shall escape out of any custody to which he or she shall be committed, or to which he or she shall be delivered, as aforesaid, it shall be lawful to retake such person in the same manner as any person accused of any crime against the laws in force in that part of the United States to which he or she shall so escape may be retaken, on an escape.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That when any person who shall have been committed under this act, or any such treaty, as aforesaid, to remain until delivered up in pursuance of a requisition, as aforesaid, shall not be delivered up pursuant thereto, and conveyed out of the United States within two calendar months after such commitment, over and above the time actually required to convey the prisoner from the gaol to which he or she may have been committed, by the readiest way, out of the United States, it shall, in every such case, be lawful for any judge of the United States, or of any State, upon application made to him by or on behalf of the person so committed, and upon proof made to him that reasonable notice of the intention to make such application has been given to the Secretary of State, to order the person so committed to be discharged out of custody, unless sufficient cause shall be shown to such judge why such discharge ought not to be ordered.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force during the existence of any treaty of extradition with any foreign government, and no longer.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the courts of the United States, or any of them, to authorize any person or persons to act as a commissioner or commissioners, under the provisions of this act; and the doings of such person or persons so authorized, in pursuance of any of the provisions aforesaid, shall be good and available to all intents and purposes whatever.

APPROVED, August 12, 1848.

such person or persons as may be authorized by such foreign government to receive them, &c.
Cases of escape provided for.

When any person or persons committed under this act, &c., shall not be delivered up and conveyed out of the United States within two months after such commitments, any judge of the United States or State courts may discharge him or them from custody, unless, &c.

This act to continue in force during the existence of any treaty of extradition, &c., and no longer.

Courts of the United States may authorize persons to act as commissioners under this act, &c.

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

Aug. 12, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Paymaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow any of the paymasters of the army, who shall have been employed in the payment of volunteers, during the late war with Mexico, such a commission, not exceeding one half of one per centum on all sums disbursed by them as aforesaid, as he shall deem a reasonable compensation for the risk and labor attending such service: *Provided*, That the said commission to any one paymaster shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum, from the commencement to the close of the war.

Certain paymasters to be allowed a commission on the sums disbursed by them.

Not to exceed \$1000.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Paymaster-General may, in his discretion, allow to any paymaster's clerk, in lieu of the pay now allowed by law, an annual salary of seven hundred dollars.

Paymasters' clerks may be allowed an annual salary of \$700 in lieu of pay now received.

APPROVED, August 12, 1848.

CHAP. CLXIX. — *An Act in Relation to the Terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in and for the District of New Jersey.*

Aug. 12, 1848.

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 district of New Jersey shall hereafter be held on the fourth Tuesdays of March and September, instead

Times of holding the Circuit and District Courts for district

of New Jersey, changed.

of the first day of April and October, as heretofore; and that the District Court of the United States for the district of New Jersey shall hereafter be held on the third Tuesdays of January, April, June, and September, instead of the second Tuesdays of March and September, and the third Tuesdays of May and November, as heretofore; and all writs, actions, appeals, recognizances, and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending, in said courts, or returnable to the terms as they now exist, shall be continued, heard, tried, proceeded with, and disposed of by the said courts, in the same manner as might or ought to have been done, if the said courts had been held at the times heretofore directed by law.

APPROVED, August 12, 1848.

Aug. 14, 1848.

CHAP. CLXXIII.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight 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 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 forty-nine.

- Pay. For the pay of the army, one million six hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars.
- Officers' subsistence. For commutation of officers' subsistence, five hundred and fifty-five thousand three hundred and fifty-one dollars.
- Forage. For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and four thousand two hundred and fifty-six dollars.
- Clothing for officers' servants. For payment in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-six thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.
- Recruiting. For expenses of recruiting, forty thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.
- Extra pay on reenlistment. For three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, on reenlistment, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- Three months' extra pay to officers and soldiers engaged in the Mexican war. For three months' extra pay to the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, engaged in the military service of the United States in the war with Mexico, under the act entitled "An Act to amend the act entitled 'An Act supplemental to an act entitled An Act providing for the prosecution of the existing war between the United States and the republic of Mexico, and for other purposes,'" approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three millions of dollars.
- Regular supplies of quartermaster's department. For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's department at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's department, and for the printing of division and department orders and army regulations, six hundred thousand dollars.
- Incidental expenses of quartermaster's department. For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers on public service; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March

sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, the construction of roads, and other constant labor, under the direction of the quartermaster's department, for periods of not less than ten days, under the act of second March, eighteen hundred and nineteen; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers, and trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished; expense of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; hire of laborers; compensation of clerks to the officers of the quartermaster's department; compensation to wagon and forage masters, authorized by the act of the fifth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the various expenditures necessary to keep the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen complete, including the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmith's and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes, iron, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

1802, ch. 9.

1819, ch. 45.

1838, ch. 162.

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

Horses for dragoons and light artillery.

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

Constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks.

For mileage, or the allowance made to officers for the transportation of themselves and baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mileage of officers.

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 [for] the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots, one million five hundred thousand dollars.

Transportation.

For subsistence in kind, in addition to one hundred and eighty-six thousand seven hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-four cents in the treasury, one million one hundred and twenty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents.

Subsistence in kind.

For medical and hospital departments, one hundred and twelve thousand dollars.

Medical and hospital departments.

For contingencies of the army, twenty thousand dollars.

Contingencies. Armament of fortifications.

For armament of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

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

Ordnance and ordnance stores.

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

Expenses of Ordnance Department.

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

Manufacture of arms.

- Repairs, &c., at Harper's Ferry, and Springfield. For repairs, improvements, and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, fifty-three thousand and ninety-one dollars.
- Arsenals. For repairs, improvements, and new machinery at Springfield armory, eighty-one thousand dollars.
- Purchase of land at Springfield. For arsenals, one hundred and thirty thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars.
- Artillery drawings. For purchase of land at Springfield, Massachusetts, adjacent to new arsenal and public buildings, ten thousand dollars.
- Military station on route to Oregon. For purchase of land at Springfield, Massachusetts, to be flowed by raising dam at upper water shop, five thousand dollars.
- Surveys. For expenses of preparing drawings of a uniform system of artillery, three thousand dollars.
- Arrearages for fortifications. For the two contemplated military stations on the line of communication with Oregon, thirty thousand dollars.
- For arrearages of the military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi, twenty thousand dollars.
- For arrearages on account of the appropriations heretofore made for works of fortification at Mobile Point, fifty-nine dollars and ninety-two cents; at the Rigolets, Louisiana, eight hundred and fifty-two dollars; and at Fort Lafayette, New York, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty-six cents — the same being the amounts expended by Lt. Col. De Russey, United States engineer, and admitted and allowed by the Comptroller of the Treasury, but not credited to Lt. Col. De Russey, owing to the want of appropriations for the aforesaid works.
- Repeal of act to increase rank and file of the army. 1846, ch. 17. Proviso. **SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,*** That the act entitled "An Act to authorize an increase of the rank and file of the army of the United States," approved May thirteen, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided,* That the President of the United States may, by transfer from other regiments, increase the number of privates, of not more than five regiments, to such number as he may think discreet, not exceeding one hundred privates to each of the companies of said five regiments.
- Non-commissioned officers, &c., of the mounted riflemen who served in Mexico may receive an honorable discharge. Proviso. **SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,*** That any more commissioned [non-commissioned] officer, musician, or private in the regiment of mounted riflemen, who has been in service in Mexico, shall, on application, receive an honorable discharge from the service of the United States, and stand as if they had served out their respective terms: *Provided,* That any vacancy caused by such discharge shall be filled at the discretion of the President of the United States.
- Captain Caldwell for amount expended for blankets for Ohio volunteers. **SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,*** That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to Captain John Caldwell the sum of six hundred and fifty-seven dollars, with interest thereon from the twenty-sixth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, being the amount expended by him in the purchase of blankets and clothing for the second regiment of Ohio volunteers, while acting as assistant quartermaster for that regiment, in Mexico; and that said sum be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, August 14, 1848.

Aug. 14, 1848.

CHAP. CLXXV. — *An Act to establish certain Post Routes.*

Certain post routes established, viz.:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post roads be, and the same are hereby, established in the States and Territories, as hereafter expressed, viz. : in

Maine. — From Farmington, via East Strong, New Vineyard, and New Portland, to Kingsfield. Maine.

From Stoneham, via East Stoneham, to North Waterford.

From Bangor, in the county of Penobscot, via East Hermon, South Levant, Exeter, Garland Centre, East Sangerville, Guilford Centre, to Monson, in the county of Piscataquis.

From Bucksport Village, in Hancock county, via Duck Cove settlement, passing the dwellings of Samuel Harriman and Joab Harriman, and thence through the Long Pond settlement and Dedham, to George's Corner, in Penobscot county.

From Augusta, via South China, North Palermo, Freedom, Knox, Brooks, Monroe, north part of Frankfort, Carlton's Corner, and Hampden, to Bangor.

From Mexico to Byron, through Roxbury, in Oxford county, and terminating the route from Wilton to Andover at Weld.

Vermont. — From Northumberland, New Hampshire, to East Burke, Vermont, via Guildhall, Granby, and Victory. Vermont.

From West Townsend, Vermont, to Windham Centre.

From Cambridge, Lamoille county, Vermont, via Fletcher, to Bakersfield.

Pennsylvania. — From Sharon, Potter county, Pennsylvania, via McKay's grist mill, through the valley of the Honeyoye Creek, to Wellsville, in the State of New York. Pennsylvania.

From Norristown, Montgomery county, to Allentown, Lehigh county, via Jeffersonville, Perkiomen bridge, Schwenke's store, Frederick, Colebrookdale, and Emaus.

From Pottsville, Schuylkill county, to Millersburg, on the Susquehanna, via Llewellyn, Tremont, Bearmont, Wiconisco, and Elizabethville.

From Stroudsburg, Monroe county, to East Sterling, Wayne county, via Brackleyville, Priceburg, Indian Hill, and Covesville.

From Penningtonville, Chester county, to the Buck post-office, Lancaster county, via Coopersville, Green Tree inn, Bart's and Pasmore's.

From Oil Creek post-office, at Titusville, Crawford county, to Columbus, Warren county, via Rome, Eldred, and Spring Creek townships.

From Trexlertown, Lehigh county, to Hereford, via Millerstown.

From Worcester, Montgomery county, to Centre Square.

From Jonestown, Lebanon county, to Rherersburg, Berks county.

From borough of Clarion, Clarion county, to borough of Ridgway, Elk county, via the north-east side of Clarion River.

From Allen, Cumberland county, to Boiling Spring.

From Hollidaysburg, Blair county, via Alleghany and Ashland Furnaces, and Weakland's, to Newman's Mills, Indiana county.

From West Philadelphia, via Kellysville, Lobb's store, Springfield, Rose Tree, and Bishop's Works, to Howelsville, Delaware county.

From Sunneytown, Montgomery county, via Spinnerstown, to Emaus, Lehigh county.

From Emlentown, Venango county, to the mouth of Tionesta Creek.

From Sunville, Venango county, via Wallaceville, to Demsey.

From Cushingville, Potter county, to Spring Mills, in the State of New York.

From Allentown, Lehigh county, via Schnecksvill, to Kern's Mills.

From Norristown, via Jeffersonville, Shannonville, and Lumberville, in the county of Montgomery, to Phœnixville, in the county of Chester.

From Avondale, Chester county, Pennsylvania, to Stanton, Newcastle county, Delaware.

From Gap post-office, Lancaster county, via Hat and Intercourse, to New Holland.

From West Penn, Suchuykill county, to Lehighton, Carbon county.

From Smith's ferry, Beaver county, via Ohioville, to Darlington.

From Dunningville, Washington county, via Vanceville, to Hillsborough.

From Pittsburg, via Breakneck, Whitestown, and Prospect, to Brownington.

From Williamsport, Lycoming county, via Loyalsock Valley, to Cherry, Sullivan county.

From Greensborough to J. E. Taylor's store, and thence to intersect the old route at Whitely post-office, in Green county.

From Providence post-office, via John Cobb, Hollistersville, Hamilton post-office, and Pawpeck, to Tufton.

From New London Cross-roads, in Chester county, via Oxford, to Hopewell cotton works, in the same county, eight miles.

Ohio.

Ohio. — From Chickasaw, in Mercer county, to Cranberry Prairie, in Darke county.

From Milan to Sandusky city.

From Sabina, in Clinton county, Ohio, via Quinn's Mills and Centreville, to Highland P. O., in Highland county.

From Georgetown, via New Hope, Benton, and Greenbush, to Fayetteville.

From Wilmington, via Morrisville, Martinsville, Lynchburg, Dodsonville, Princetown, Buford, and New Hope, to Georgetown.

From Defiance, via Brunersburgh and Hicksville, to Panama.

From Tiffin, via Van Buren and Independence, to Defiance.

From Warren, via Hudson, to Brunswick.

From Lower Sandusky to Port Clinton.

From Hagerstown to Eaton.

From Jackson Court-House, via Jackson Furnace, to Portsmouth.

From Waterville to Bryan.

From Waterford, via Watertown, to Barlow.

From Jacksonville, in Darke county, by Houston's Cross-roads and Cranberry Prairie, to Cold Water or Motezuma, in Mercer county.

From Hamilton, in Butler county, Ohio, by the way of Morning Sun, in Preble county, to Richmond, in Indiana.

From Ithaca, in Darke county, to New Castine, in the same county.

From Xenia, in Green county, by way of Byron, to Fairfield, in the same county.

Indiana.

Indiana. — From Putnamville, via Cataract Mills, Spencer, and Whitehall, in the county of Owen, and Stanford, in the county of Monroe, to Springville, in Lawrence county.

From Tipton, in Tipton county, via West Kinderhook, to Strawtown, in Hamilton county.

From Salem, in Washington county, via Leesville, in Lawrence county, to Bloomington, in Monroe county.

From Muncie, in Delaware county, to the county seat of Tipton county.

From West Unity, in Williams county, Ohio, via Angola, to La Grange Centre, in the State of Indiana.

From St. Joseph, via Williams Centre, Bannersburgh, to Defiance, in the State of Ohio.

From Leesburg to Wolf Lake.

From Bellville, in the county of Hendricks, via Danville, to North Salem.

From Brownstown, in Jackson county, via David Bowman's, to Nashville, in Brown county.

From Bluffton, in Wells county, to Fort Wayne, in Allen county.

From La Grange to Goshen.

From Monticello, in White county, to Lafayette, in Tippecanoe county.

From Perkinsville, in Madison county, via New Lancaster, to Tipton, in Tipton county.

From Evansville, in Vanderburg county, to Cynthiana, in Posey county.

From Metea or Fulton, in Fulton county, via Perrysburg, Niconza, Laketon, North Manchester, Liberty Mills, South Whitely to Whitely.

From Washington, in Davis county, via Fayetteville, in Lawrence county, to Bedford, in said county.

From Jasper, in Dubois county, to Troy, in Perry county.

From Evansville, in the State of Indiana, via Albion and Fairfield, to Salem, in the State of Illinois.

From Warsaw, in Gallatin county, to New Liberty, by the way of Glencoe and Poplar Grove, in the State of Kentucky.

From Ponomia, in the State of Ohio, to Denmark, up to the St. Joseph River to Hamilton, in the county of Steuben, in Indiana, to Coldwater, Michigan, via Biddle's Corner, in Troy township, in Dekalb county.

From Brownstown, in Jackson county, Indiana, to David Bowman's, in Creek township, to Nashville, in Brown county.

Michigan. — From Lansing, in the county of Ingham, via Oneida, Chester, and Vermontville, in Eaton county, and Hastings, in the county of Barry, to Allegan, in the county of Allegan.

From Battle Creek, in the county of Calhoun, to Lansing, in the county of Ingham, via Bellview and Charlotte, in the county of Eaton.

From Marshall, via Olivet and Charlotte, to Lansing, the capital of the State.

From Hastings, in the county of Barry, to Vermontville, thence through Wheaton's settlement, in the town of Chester; thence to Hovey's settlement, in the town of Benton; and thence to Lansing, the seat of government.

From Marshall, via Eaton Rapids, to Lansing, the capital of the State.

From Hillsdale, Michigan, to Montpelier, in Ohio.

From Kalamazoo, in the county of Kalamazoo, via Austin's Lake, Vicksburg, John W. Backey's, Mendon, Sand Lake, Sturgis' Prairie, to Lima, in the State of Indiana.

From Brooklyn, in the county of Jackson, to Grass Lake, in the county aforesaid.

From Dexter, via Pinckney, to Howell.

From Dexter to Lansing, the capital of the State.

From Paw Paw, via Almina Centre, in Van Buren county, to Alamo, in Kalamazoo county, intersecting at that point the route from Kalamazoo to Otsego, in the county of Allegan.

From Allegan, in the county of Allegan, via the Holland Colony, to Grand Haven, in the county of Ottawa.

From Pontiac, in Oakland county, via Campbell's Corners, to Farmer's Creek, in Lapeer county.

From Brighton, Livingston county, via Hartland and Tyrone, to Fentonville, in Genesee county.

From Lansing, the capital of the State, in Ingham county, to Byron, in Shiawassee county.

From Howell, Livingston county, via Josco and Whiteoak, to Ingham, Ingham county.

From Bronson, in the county of Branch, via Gilead, to the township of Noble, in the same county.

From Ada, in the county of Kent, via Smyrna and Otisco, to Greenville, in the county of Montcalm.

Florida.

Florida. — From Milton, Santa Rosa county, via Escambia county, and Nathansville, to Sparta, Alabama.

From Milton, via Alaqua, and Ucheeanna, to Marianna, Jackson county.

From Alaqua to Geneva, Alabama.

From Marianna to Ocheese, Calhoun county, to intersect the route from Appalachicola to Chattahooche.

From Tallahassee, via Benhaden and Shell Point, to Sopchoppy.

From Tallahassee, via Centreville, to Miccosakee.

From St. Mark's, via Newport, Wacissa, and Marion, to Monticello, Jefferson county.

From Quincy, via Rocky Comfort, to Reform, in Gadsden county.

From Quincy to Secludo, Gadsden county.

From Jasper, in the county of Hamilton, via Blount's Ferry and Rawlerson's Ferry, to Centre Village.

From Pilatka to Newnansville.

From Alligator to Oleestee.

From Alligator, via Ocean Pond, Barber's and Brandy Branch, to Jacksonville, Duvall county.

From Columbus, Florida, to Troupville, Georgia.

From Newnansville, via Wacassa, to Cedar Keys, in Levy county.

From Newnansville, via Madisonborough, to Orange Springs.

From Micanopy, via Fort Clark, to Fork Harlee.

From Jacksonville, Florida, via Haddock's, Kirkland's and Nassau Court-House, to St. Mary's, Georgia.

From Nassau Court-House, to Fernandina.

From Jacksonville, via Mandarin, Black Creek, Picolati, Pilatki, Volusia, Fort Butler, Enterprise, and Mellonville, to headwaters of St. John's River by water, and from thence by land, via Indian River, Palos, San Lucia, and Japitor, to Miami, Dade county.

From Pensacola by sea, via St. Andrew's and St. Joseph, to Appalachicola; from Appalachicola, by sea, via St. Mark's and Cedar Keys, to Tampa; and from Tampa by sea, via *Savasota* and Charlotte Harbor, to Key West, in steamers.

From Tampa, via Manatee, to *Sarasota*.

From Tampa, via Hitchepucksassa and Fort Gallen, to Mellonville.

From Key West by sea, via Indian Key, Key Largo, Miami, Japitor, San Lucie, Indian River, and Smyrna, to St. Augustine, in steamers.

Illinois.

Illinois. — From Peru, via Troy Grove, Ovid, Dewy's Mills, Lafayette Grove, Kelly's Mills, Stillman, and Kishwaukie, to Rockford.

From Ottawa, via Norway, Newark, Long Grove, and Oswego, to Naperville.

From Peru, via Como and Genesee Grove, to Mount Carroll.

From Galesburg to Knoxville.

From Wheeling, (Illinois,) via Long Grove, Gilmer, Forksville, McHenry, Ringwood, Geneva, Spring Prairie, East Troy, Elizabeth, and Waterville, to Summit, in Wisconsin.

From Farmington, via Fairview, Ellisville, and Virgil, to Macomb.

From Dixon, via Prophetstown, Portland, Sharon, Green River, and Camden, to Rock Island.

From Belvidere, (Illinois,) via Roscoe, Force's Bridge, Davis's Mills, Rightsell's Mill, and New Pennsylvania, to Shullsburg, in Wisconsin.

From Sycamore, via Coltonsville, South Grove, Hick's Mill, Lindenwood, White Rock, Paine's Point, Daysville, and Oregon, to Mount Morris.

From Wilmington, in Will county, via Mazon, to Pontiac, in Livingston county.

From Charleston, in Coles county, via Sullivan, in Moultrie, to Decatur, in Macon county.

From Thompson's Ferry, opposite Cape Girardeau, in Missouri, via Thebes, Santa Fe, and Smithland, to Cairo.

From Peru, via Perkin's Grove, Ovid, Palestine Grove, Inlet Grove, Lee Centre, Franklin Grove, and Lighthouse Point, to Daysville.

From Southport, (Wisconsin,) via Pleasant Prairie, Knox Cross-corners, Liberty, and English Prairie, to Richmond, in Illinois

From Elizabeth, via Freeport, to Rock River.

From Freeport, via Cedar Creek Mills and Oneco, (Illinois,) to Monroe and Madison, in Wisconsin.

From Carrollton, in Green county, to Winchester, in Scott county.

From Mount Morris, via Niles' and Woodruff's Corners, Farewell's Ferry, and Rock Run, in Illinois, to Madison, in Wisconsin.

From Waterloo, in Monroe county, via Red Bird, Evansville, and Ellis Grove, to Chester, in Randolph county.

From Joliet, via Jackson Creek, Reed's Grove, Wilmington, Rock Creek, Bulbonia, Mount Lagun, Middleport, and Millford, to Lafayette, in Indiana.

From Wilmington, via Horse Creek, Yates' Farm, Limestone, Samson's Farm, and Spring Creek, to Middleport.

From Fairfield, in Wayne county, to Mayville, in Clay county.

From Littlefort, via Wentworth, Angola, Antioch, English Prairie, Blevin's Mills, Solon, Richmond, Alden, Cogswell, Bigfoot Prairie, Burton Corners, Wilmot, and Manley's Prairie, to Beloit, in Wisconsin.

From Pittsfield, via Washington, New Canton, Cincinnati, Picketon, in Illinois, Rallsport, and Frankford, to New London, in Missouri.

From Virginia, in Cass county, via Keeling Berry's and Otway B. Nance's, to Petersburg, in Menard county.

From Peru, via Selby, Princeton, and Crandell's Ferry, to Rock Island.

From York, in Clark county, via Melrose, Martinsville, and Salisbury, to Charleston, in Coles county.

From Freeport, in Stephenson county, to Elizabeth, in Jo Davies county.

From Mount Sterling, in Brown county, to New Liberty, in Highland county.

From Naples, in Morgan county, to Perry, in Pike county.

From Jerseyville, via Otter Creek and Grafton, in Illinois, to St. Charles, in Missouri.

From Mount Sterling, via Liberty and Richland, in Adams county, and Kinderhook, in Pike county, to Hannibal, in Missouri.

From Peru, via Troy Grove, to Earleville.

From Mount Carrol, via Pleasant Valley, to Howardsville.

From Cass, via Flag Creek and Lyons, to Chicago.

From Dorr, in McHenry county, via Erin and Highland Prairie, to Geneva, in Walworth county, Wisconsin.

From Dorr, via Hope and Boon's Mills, Hebron, to Richmond, in McHenry county.

From Hickory Hill, in Marion county, to McLanesborough, in Hamilton county.

From Littlefort, via Gage's Lake, Hainesville, Forkville, Lamar and Merona, to Crystal Lake, in McHenry county.

From Mount Sterling, in Brown county, via Garvish Mill, to Griggsville, in Pike county.

From Sycamore, via South Grove, Hick's Mills, Lindenwood, White Rock, Daysville, Oregon, Mount Morris, Chamber's Grove, and Mount Carroll, to Savannah, on the Mississippi River.

From Rockford, via Kishwaukie, Mouth of Stillman's Creek, Daysville, Lee Centre, and Ovid, to Peru.

From Charleston, via Springville and Perry Brashear's, to Greenup, in Cumberland county.

From Ewington, via Cochran's Grove and Sullivan, to Decatur.

From Greenville to Alton.

From Springfield, via Athens, New Market, Walker's Grove, Quiver, and Liverpool, to Canton, in Fulton county.

From Springfield, via Mount Pulaski, Clinton, and Marian, to Mount Pleasant.

From Dillon, in Tazewell county, via Mackinaw Point, Hittle's Grove, and Mount Hope, to Waynesville, in De Witt county.

From Rock Island, via Camden Mills, Orion, Andover, Red Oak Grove, Walnut Grove, Victoria, Rochester, Brimfield, and Kickapootown, to Peoria.

From Blue Island, via Cooper's Grove, Chelsea, Wallingford, and Bloomville, to Bulbonia.

From Greenville, in Bond county, to Staunton, in Macoupin county.

From Metropolis City to Jonesboro.

From Chicago, via Gross Point, La Pear, and Oak Hill, to Littlefort.

From Middleport, via Worth, Quitman, and Butler, to Urbanna.

From Dixon, via Wilson's Mills, (south side of Elkham Grove,) Milledgeville, and Black Oak Grove, to Savannah.

From Winslow, in Stephenson county, via Warren, to Millville, in Jo Davies county.

From Dutchman's Point, via Sherman and Emmett, to Littlefort.

From Cass, via Barber's Corners, Du Page, and Vermont settlement, to Oswego.

Georgia.

Georgia. — From Griffin to Newnan.

From Albany, in Baker county, to Thomasville, in Thomas county.

From Barrington Ferry, in McIntosh county, via Pendam's store, in Wayne county, and Alabama Creek, to Waresborough, in Ware county.

From Carrolton, via Laurel Hill, to Franklin.

From Carrolton to Van Wert.

From Troupville, Georgia, via Clyattsville, to Columbus, in Florida.

From Madison, via Monticello, Seven Islands, and Jackson, to Griffin.

From Blairsville, Union county, to Mount Yonah, Habersham county.

From Dalton, Georgia, to Benton, Tennessee.

From Dalton, via Spring Place, Murray county, and Elijah, Gilmer county, to Dahlonga.

From Rome, Floyd county, via Cave Spring, to Jacksonville, Alabama.

From Griffin, Pike county, via English Mills, Fayette county, to Newnan, Coweta county.

From Raysville, Columbia county, via John Bently's, to Lincolnton, Lincoln county.

From Traveller's Rest, Dooley county, to Florence, Stewart county.

From Halcyondale, at the fifty mile station on the Central railroad, in Scriven county, to Reidsville, in Tatnall county.

From Reidsville, in Tatnall county, to the forty-fifth mile station on the Central railroad.

From Buckeye post-office to Towersville, in Laurens county.

From Anderson, in South Carolina, via Elberton, to Lexington, Oglethorpe county, Georgia.

From Pendleton, South Carolina, via Pulliam's Ferry, King's

Bench, Bowersville, Franklin Springs, Madison Springs, to Athens, Georgia.

From Athens, via Gillsville, to Clarkesville.

From Athens, via Dallas, Providence, to Carnesville.

From Gainesville to Argo.

Arkansas. — From Eldorado, in Union county, via Harper's, Foster's Store, and James Dyer's, to Athens, the seat of justice of Clairborne parish, in Louisiana. Arkansas.

From Washington, via Johnson's Mills, Neal's Springs, and Russey's, in Sevier county, Baker's Springs, and Mountain Fork Cove, in Polk county, to Dallas.

From Chickalah to Hot Springs.

From Lost Creek, via Hester's Bridge, on Hurricane Creek, via H. Carr's, to Pine Bluff, Jefferson county.

From Chickalah Village, Yell county, via Matthias Harkey's, via Jordan Thompson's, to Morrison's Bluff, in Johnson county.

From Fayetteville, Arkansas, via Daniel Neal's, via Henry Hasting's, to Maysville, Benton county.

From Wilmington, Arkansas, via Carysville, to Marion, Louisiana.

Louisiana. — From Hansonburg, via Copenhagen, Thomas Meredith's, James Williams's, Vernon, Duydemonia, to Athens, seat of justice for the parish of Claiborne. Louisiana.

From Natchitoches, via Saint Maurice, Cedar Creek, Salem Mills, John Leslie's, Wyatt's, and John T. Harris's, in Monroe.

From Bellevieu, in Bossier parish, to Minden, in Claiborne.

From Alexandria to Mount Lebanon.

From Fort Jesup, via Toro, to Burr's Ferry.

Kentucky. — From Mount Sterling, via the Beaver Ponds on Red River, and the Estill Steam Furnace, to Irvine, in Estill county. Kentucky.

From Grayson, in Carter county, via the precinct of Little Sandy and Daniel Horton's, to West Liberty, in Morgan county, and from thence, via Hazel Green, to Jackson, in Breathitt county.

From Williamstown, via Fork Lick, Meredith, Collins's, and Logansville, to Leesburg.

From Winchester, via Reuben Rucker's, Walter Goude's, and the mouth of Woodward's Creek, to Irvine.

From Kiddville to Walter Goude's.

From Pleasureville to Owentown.

From Poplar Plains, Fleming county, via Plummer's Mills, John's Mills, and Triplett, to West Liberty, in Morgan county.

From Thomas J. Dobbin's store to Aaron's Run, both in Montgomery county.

From Jackson, in Breathitt county, to Crockett'sville, on the middle fork of the Kentucky River, in the same county.

Tennessee. — From Taylorsville, via Shady, Johnson county, to Papperville, in Sullivanville county. Tennessee.

From Comerville, via Dancyville, to Brownsville.

From Thorn Hill, through the valley on the north side of Clinch mountain, via Martin Cleveland's and John Dobson's, to Blain's Crossroads.

From Kingston, via Bellfonte, Erie, and Oxford, to Athens.

From Waynesboro' to Florence, Alabama.

From Elizabethton, via Greenfield, Blountville, and Arcadia, to Kingsport.

From Comerville, via Fayette Corner and Estaunala, to Denmark.

From Benton to Dalton, Georgia.

From Jackson to Savanna, in Tennessee.

Alabama. — From Jasper to Springville.

From Russeville to Buzzard Roost.

Alabama.

From Huntsville to Montgomery, via Montevallo.

From Wetumpka, via Quitman, Chesnut Creek, and Wascahatchey, to Columbiana.

From Marion, via Dicken's Mill, Brush Creek, Centreville, and Jericho, to Marion.

From Moulton to Leighton.

From the town of Talladega to Broken Arrow, in the county of St. Clair.

From Wetumpka, via Nixburg, Socapotoy, Pinkneyville, Goldville, Wedowee, to Griffin, in the State of Georgia.

From Blue Pond, in the county of Cherokee, to the city of Montgomery, Alabama, via Jacksonville and Talladega.

From Wilderness post-office, via Carleton's store, to Mott's post-office.

From Troy, in Pike county, Alabama, via Wellborne, to Indigo Head, to Geneva, in said State.

From Benton, in Lowndes county, Alabama, via Joseph Walker's, to Warrenton, in Dallas county.

Mississippi.

Mississippi. — From Shieldsboro', via Gainesville, Columbia, and Monticello, to Gallatin.

From Boloxie, via Augusta and Ellisville, to Paulding.

From Belfontaine, via Grenada, to Farmville.

From Ripley, via Campbelltown, to Aberdeen.

From Oxford, via College Hill, Lewellen's Cross-roads, and Robinson's, to Memphis, Tennessee.

From Panola to Coffeerville.

From Raleigh, via Fayetteville, Coates's Mills, to Ellesville.

From Williamsburg, via Ellisville, to Paulding.

From Paulding, via Enterprise, to Daleville.

From East Port to Fulton.

From Hillsboro' to Raleigh.

From Jackson, via Raymond, Cayuga, Rocky Springs, Port Gibson, and Fayette, to Natchez.

From Paulding, via Leakesville, to Mobile, Alabama.

From Leakesville, via Winchester, Miltonville, and Quitman, to Enterprise.

From Woodville, via Sibley's and Harvard's Ferry, to Stephen Kennedy's, (on the road from Natchez to Liberty.)

From Vicksburg, via Warrenton, to Grand Gulf, by land.

From Hopewell, via Big Creek and Jones's Mills, to Coffeerville.

From Salem, via J. H. Norton's and William McLean's, to Fenger's Cross-roads.

From Grenada to Greensboro'.

From Grenada, via Belfontaine, to Fame.

From Kosciusko, via Greensboro' and Houston, to Pontotoc.

From Greensboro', via Shongalo, Middleton, and Carrollton, to Greenwood.

From Aberdeen, via Athens, Quincy, Splunge, Grubb Springs, and Hamilton, to Aberdeen.

From Macon to Prairie Point.

From Charleston to Delta.

From Delta to Bolivar.

From Bolivar to McNutt.

From McNutt to Greenwood.

From Charleston, via Tuscahoma and Smith's Mills, to Carrollton.

From Coffeerville to Sarepta.

From Holly Springs, via New Albany, to Fulton, in Ittawamba county.

From Delta, via Husting's Ferry, to Panola county.

From Herbert's post-office to Quitman, in said State.

From Vicksburg, Warren county, Mississippi, via Warrenton, Willow Springs, Port Gibson, Oakland College, Rodney, and Church Hill, to Natchez, Mississippi, eighty-five miles.

Maryland. — From Baltimore, via Cub Hill, Fork Meeting, to Bellair. Maryland.

From Princess Anne, via Kingston, to Jefferson Corner, in Somerset county.

From Denton, Caroline county, via Greensborough, Bridgetown, Beaver Dams, Long March, to Sudlersville, in Queen Anne's county.

From Ellicott's Mills to Rockville, Montgomery county, via Clarks-ville and Sandy Spring.

Virginia. — From Blacksburgh, in the county of Montgomery, via Pepper's Ferry, in said county, to Newbern, in the county of Pulaski. Virginia.

From Martinsville, in the county of Henry, via Rough and Ready, Prunty's Union Furnace, Elamsville, and Rock Castle, in the county of Patrick, to Floyd Court-House.

From Brooksville, in the county of Albemarle, via Greenfield, Tye River Mills and Roseland, in county of Nelson, to Rose Mills, in the county of Amherst.

From Kingwood, in the county of Preston, to West Union in

From New London, in Campbell county, via Wade's, the Meadows, Halesford, and Taylor's Store, to Rocky Mount, in the county of Franklin; and the turnpike road from the said town of New London to Rocky Mount, when completed, shall be, and the same is hereby declared to be, a post road, without regard to the intermediate points herein named, if the same shall not be upon the line of said road.

From Rocky Mount, via Saunders's Mill, Long Branch, and Canady's Gap, to Floyd Court-House.

From Fincastle, in the county of Botetourte, to Covington, in the county of Alleghany.

From Mechanicsburg, in Giles county, to Perry's Store, in the county of Tazewell.

From Kenhawa to Logan Court-House, along the main State road, via John G. Jones's, near the mouth of Hewett's Creek, in the county of Boone.

From the town of Moorfield, in Hardy county, via the South Fork of the South Branch of the Potomac River, to McDowell post-office, in the county of Highland.

From Christianburg, in Montgomery county, via the Foundry, to Hillsville, in Carroll county.

From the town of Huntersville, in the county of Pocahontas, to Huttons-ville, in the county of Randolph, via Martin's Bottom, Stony Creek, Old Field Fork of Elk River, Big Spring, and Mingo Flats; thence to the Valley River, and down that river to Huttons-ville.

From Free Port, in Wood, at the mouth of Goose Creek, to Ritchie Court-House.

From Clintonville, in Greenbrier, via Nicholas Court-House and Pocahontas, to Randolph Court-House.

From Gravel Spring to Woodstock.

From Alexandria, via Drainsville, to Leesburg.

North Carolina. — From Asheville, through Buncombe and Yancey counties, via Garrison's, Gilbert's, Bull Creek, Indian Gap, Double Springs, Gahagen's, Big Laurel, (across the State line,) via Sulphur Springs, in Green county, (Tennessee,) and Love's, to Limestone Spring, in said county. North Carolina.

From Lexington, via Fulton, Mocksville, County Line, and Oak Forest, to Statesville; and that the route from Salem to Statesville be, and the same is hereby, discontinued.

From Elizabeth City, Pasquotank county, to Newbigon Creek, in same county.

From Floral College, Robeson county, to Randallsville.

From Lumberton to Elizabethtown, or Prospect Hill.

From Gravelly Hill, by Peter's Creek, to Fayetteville.

From Cedar Creek, in Greene county, Tennessee, into North Carolina, via Allen's Old Stand, Joseph Rives's Mill, to Bald Mountain Creek post-office, in Yancey county.

From Daniel Carter's, via J. W. Anderson's, on Gabriel's Creek, in Yancey county, via Bull Creek, Walnut, and Bush Creek, to the Warm Springs.

From Warrenton to Shocco Springs.

From Lexington, by Fair Grove, Johnson's, Hoover's, and Sawyer's Gold Mines, to Ashboro', North Carolina.

From Littleton, in Halifax county, to Ransom's Bridge, in Franklin county.

Texas.

Texas. — From Sherman, via Coffee's Bend, in Grayson county, to Fort Washita.

From Green's Bluff, on Sabine River, via Lawhon's Mills, to Burkeville, the county site of Newton county.

From Lyon's post-office, Louisiana, via Green's Bluff, to Sabine Pass.

From Mooresville, in Bowie county, via Old Hickory, Clear Spring, and Gertrude post-offices, to Jefferson, in Cass county.

From Henderson, via San Cosme, (Solomon Grigsby's,) Lilly's Mills, Rusk, and Murchison Prairie, to Crockett.

From Woodville, via Sandy Bluff, to Beaumont.

From Tyler, in Smith county, via the county site of Van Zandt, (Grand Saline,) Bruten's, and Four Mile Prairie, to Buffalo.

From Tyler, in Smith county, to Palestine.

From San Augustine to Marion.

From Springfield, the county seat of Limestone, to Falls of Brazos.

From Houston, via E. Byren's, and F. Bingham's, to Parker's Point.

From Goliad to Port Lavacca.

From Milam, in Sabine county, via Housen Bayou (Pace's) to Bear Creek.

From Clarksville, via Tarrant and the county site of Kaufman, to Buffalo.

From Warren to Coffee's Bend.

From Fort Washita to Fort Smith.

From Henderson, via Bellevieu and Manchester, to the county site of Upshur.

From Bonham, via Greenville, to the county site of Kaufman.

From Paris, in Lamar county, to Pine Bluffs, in Red River county.

From Henderson, via Pecantown and Sugar Hill, to Grand Bluffs, in Panola county.

From Port Caddo, via Clinton, in Cass county, to Moore's post-office, in Bowie county.

From Fulton, on Red River, via Moore's Ferry, on Sulphur Fork, William's Bluff, and Clinton, in Cass county, to Jefferson.

From Beaumont, via Village Creek, Jefferson county, and Jonas Cravy's, in Tyler county, to Town Bluff.

From Nacogdoches to Ewingsville, in Angelina county.

From Austin, via Cameron, to the Falls of Brazos, and the route from Springfield to Buffalo shall be so changed as to pass through Tawackany Hills, and Corsicana, the county site of Navarro.

From Gonzales to Goliad.

From Corsicana, the county site of Navarro, via Porter's Bluff, to Buffalo.

From Hodge's post-office, in Fort Bend county, to Arnold's post-office, in Austin county, via Gasten's, Wade's, and Stephen Tippet's.
From Houston to Gonzales, via Richmond, Columbus, and Petersburg.

From Galveston to Columbia, via Virginia Point and Garen Hines.

From Passo Cavallo to Corpus Christi, via Lamar, Copano, and Aransas Pass.

From Lagrange to Goliad, via Chisholm's Ferry.

From Indian Point to Victoria.

From San Antonio to Victoria, via Goliad.

From Refugio to Lamar.

From Columbia to Matagorda, via Brazoria, Cedar Lake, and Caney.

From Lagrange to Texana, via Lyons, Petersburg, and Kerr's.

From Houston, via Fantharp's, to Springfield.

From San Antonio to Laredo.

From Austin, via Young's settlement, to Caldwell.

From Braunfel's to Fredericksburg.

From Washigton, via Fantharp's, to Huntsville.

From San Felipe to Washington, via New county seat of Austin county.

From Corpus Christi to county seat of Cameron county.

From Corpus Christi to Rio Grande city.

From Corpus Christi to Laredo.

From the mouth of the Rio Grande to Laredo, by steamboat or land, via Rio Grande city.

From Buffalo to Washington, via Fantharp's.

From Cameron, in Milan county, to Crockett, via Nashville, Wheelock, Leona, and Alabama.

From Marshall, in Harrison county, via Hagan's Ferry, in Upshur county, to Tyler, in Smith county.

From Rusk, Cherokee county, to Lockrawza.

From Galveston, via New Boston, to Sour Lake, in Jefferson county.

Missouri. — From Alexandria, via St. Francisville, Wood's Mills, Fox, Bloomfield, Drakesville, Pinceton, and Knoxville, to Fort Des Moines, in Iowa.

From Fredericktown, Madison county, via Devalt Bollinger's, to Lowndes, Wayne county.

From Brunswick, Chariton county, via Utica, to Gallatin.

From Cassville, via Mount Pleasant, to Sarcoxie.

From Brunswick, via Compton's Ferry, to Chillicothe.

From Alexandria to Winchester.

From Alexandria to Canton.

From Oseola, via Quincy, to Hickory Court-House.

From Kirksville, via Lancaster, to Fort Des Moines, in Iowa.

From Memphis to Keosauqua, in Iowa.

From Westport to Harrisonville.

From Arrow Rock to Georgetown.

From Fulton to Linna.

From Round Hill to Arator.

From Buffalo, via St. Paul, to Forsyth.

From Richmond, via Far West, Maysville, and Gentryville, to Athens.

From Gallatin, via Marysville, to St. Joseph.

From Hartville to Waynesville.

From Danville to Mexico

From Sandhill, in Scotland county, to Kenksville, in Adams county.

Iowa. — From Mount Pleasant, via Deed's Mill, Brighton, and Oskaloosa, to Monroe city.

From Delhi, via Cascade and Green's Ferry, to Galena, in Illinois.

From Quashqueton, via Independence, to Sturges's Rapids, Black Hawk county.

From the Raccoon Forks of the Des Moines River to Council Bluffs.

From El Kader to Jacksonville.

From Fort Madison, via West Point, Lowell, Mount Pleasant, Crawfordville, and Iowa city, to Dubuque.

From Tipton, via Pioneer Grove and Marion, to the county seat of Benton county.

From Cedar Rapids, Linn county, via the county seat of Benton county, to the Falls of Cedar River, Black Hawk county.

From Iowa City, via Wasson's Mills, Washington county, Houston's Point, Keokuck county, and Sigourney, to Lancaster.

Wisconsin.

Wisconsin. — From Southport, via Pleasant Prairie and Franklin, to Antioch, in Illinois.

From Southport, via Pleasant Prairie and Walker's Prairie, to Richmond, in Illinois.

From Port Washington, via Salisbury's Mills and Horricon, to Beaver Dam, Dodge county.

From Geneva, via East Troy, Eagleville, and Waterville, to Summitt.

From Waupun, Fond du Lac county, via Ceresco, to Dartford.

From Darien, via Reed's Corners, Richmond, and Utter's Corners, to Whitewater.

From Milwaukie, via Troy, Elkhorn, Delaware, Darien, Allen's Grove, and Clinton, to Beloit.

From Fond du Lac, via Humesville, to Plover Portage, on Wisconsin River.

From Potosi to Beetown.

From Summitt, via Oeonomewoe, Neosho, and Maysville, to Fond du Lac.

From Jamesville, via Stone's Bridge, Fulton, and Dunkirk, to Madison.

From Port Washington to Fond du Lac.

From Sheyboyagan, via Maysville and Henricon, to the county seat of Dodge county.

From Watertown, Jefferson county, via Waupun, Ceresco, Berlin, and Plover Portage, to Steven's Point, in Portage county.

New York.

New York. — From Florence, Oneida county, New York, to Osceola, Lewis county.

From Geneva, Ontario county, New York, via Gorham, Rushville, and Naples, to Dansville, in Livingston county.

From Fosterdale, Sullivan county, New York, via Callikoon village, and Round Pond, to Rockland, in said county.

From Greenville, Green county, New York, via Norton Hill, to Oak Hill.

From Gilboa, Schoharie county, New York, via Jefferson and North Harpersfield, to Davenport, Delaware county.

From Chateaugay, Franklin county, New York, to the Canada line, adjoining the north part of the town of Clinton.

From Alden, Erie county, New York, to Millgrove, in said county, near the residence of Moses Case.

From Williamstown, Oswego county, New York, to Amboy Corners, in said county.

From Rome, Oneida county, New York, to Vernon Centre, in said county.

From Augusta, Oneida county, New York, to Madison, in the county of Madison.

From Copenhagen, Lewis county, New York, via Boynton's Corners, Worthville, and Jacksonville, to Lorraine, in Jefferson county.

From Jefferson, Schoharie county, New York, to Byrneville, in said county.

From Elmira, Chemung county, New York, via East Veteran and West Cayuta, to Ithaca, Tompkins county.

From Lafargeville, Jefferson county, New York, via Shantyville, Parker settlement, Theresa, Ox Bow, and Caledonia, to Gouverneur, St. Lawrence county.

From Malone, Franklin county, New York, to Fort Covington, same county.

From Henvahton, St. Lawrence county, New York, by way of De Puyster, on the present route to De Puyster post-office, thence by the road through the town of Macomb, by the way of Pope's Mills, to Rossie, in the said county of St. Lawrence.

New Jersey. — From Columbia, in the township of Knowlton, New Jersey, along the Delaware River, to Flat Brookville, in Sussex county. New Jersey

From Vincenttown, via Lumberton, Bridgeborough, to Philadelphia.

From New Germantown, via Unionville, to German Valley.

From Key Fort, New Jersey, to Squankum.

From Tuckahoe, via lower bridge on Cedar Creek, Seaville, Townsend's Inlet, to Cape May Court-House.

From Cranberry to South Brunswick, Middlesex county, New Jersey.

From Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, via Camden, New Jersey, Ellensburg, Fellowship and Green Tree, to Mount Laurel, Burlington county, New Jersey.

South Carolina. — From Anderson, via Seneca, Centreville, Steel's, Churubusco, Milwer's, and back to Anderson. South Carolina.

From Willow Grove, by Sheto, Rusk's Mills, Bethlehem, and Taylorsville, to Willow Grove, being a circuit of thirty-four and a half miles.

From Barnwell Court-House to King's Creek.

From Columbia, South Carolina, via Maybinton, Unionville, Spartansburg Court-House, to Rutherfordton, North Carolina, three times a week.

Illinois. — From Mount Carmel, via Round Prairie, Splucer's Mill, and Fairview, to Olney. Illinois

From Cairo city, via Thebes, to Cape Girardeau, in Missouri.

From Lebanon, in St. Clair county, via Marine Town and Staunton, to Carlinville, in Macoupin county.

From Waterloo, by Red Bud and Lafayette, to Sparta, in Randolph county.

From Shelbyville, by Audubon, Hillsboro, and Mount Kingston, in Montgomery county, by Staunton, Bunkerhill, and Woodburn, in Macoupin county, to the city of Alton.

From Dresden, via Ohio Farm and Lisbon, to Newark.

From Dundee, via Prospect, O'Connell, and Jackson precinct, to Marengo.

From Aurora, via Royaltown and Kaneville, to Sycamore.

From Dundee, via Algonquin, Crystal Lake, McHenry, Ringwood, Solon, and Richmond, in Illinois, to Geneva, in Wisconsin.

Arkansas. — From Camden to Arkadelphia. Arkansas.

From Mount Ida, via Dallas, to Ultima Thule.

From Lost Creek post-office to Pine Bluff, in Jefferson county, to connect with route from Benton, Saline county, to Lost Creek.

From Lewisville, Lafayette county, to Minden, in Claiborne parish, Louisiana.

From Arkadelphia to Clingman's, Arkansas.

From Helena, in Arkansas, to Panola, in Panola county, Mississippi, via Askew's Bluffs, once a week.

Louisiana.

Louisiana. — From New River post-office, on the east bank of the Mississippi River, to Galveston, in said State.

From Winsborough, in the parish of Franklin, to Monroe, in the parish of Ouachita.

From Natchitoches, along the bank of Red River, to Shreveport.

From Placquemine to Johnson's store, on the Bayou Grosstete, by the way of Point Coupee, in Louisiana.

From Harrisonburg, through what is called the Funebree and Riser settlements, to Columbia.

From Columbia, by Thomas Meredith's, Anderson, and Perkins, in Jenkins' settlement, to Vernon.

From Vernon, by Indian Village and Coon's, to Monroe.

New York.

New York. — From Lockport, via Tonewanda Rapids, to Clarence.

From Elizabethtown, Essex county, New York, via Keene post-office, and Osgood's, Harriestown, St. Amands, to Merrillsville post-office, in Franklin county, New York.

From Fort Covington, Franklin county, New York, to Dickinson, by way of Moira, in the same county.

Wisconsin.

Wisconsin. — For a mail route from Prairie du Chien, in Wisconsin, via Round Prairie, Graham's Mills, the Falls of Black River, the Mouth of Ollear River, the Middle Mills on the Menomonie River, the Mouth of William River, and Osceola, to the Falls of St. Croix.

Alabama.

Alabama. — From Wilderness post-office, via Carleton's store, to Mott's post-office.

From Troy, in Pike county, Alabama, via Wellborne or Indigo Head, to Geneva, in said State.

From Benton, in Lowndes county, Alabama, via Joseph Walker's, to Warrenton, in Dallas county.

When said routes shall go into operation.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the aforesaid routes shall be advertised for contracts, for the service thereon, at the next general letting in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine, and the service to commence as soon thereafter as practicable: *Provided,* That as soon as a responsible contractor shall offer to transport the mails over any portion of the routes included in this bill, the Postmaster-General shall have the power forthwith to put them under contract: *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to express any opinion as to the true boundary of any State or Territory named therein.

Postmaster General may establish certain post-offices in California, and make temporary arrangements for transportation of mail in said Territory.

Rates of postage from or to places on the Pacific.

Agents for mail service in Oregon and California to be appointed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish post-offices and appoint deputy postmasters at San Diego, Monterey, and San Francisco, and such other places on the coast of the Pacific, in California, within the territory of the United States, and to make such temporary arrangements for the transportation of the mail in said territory, as the public interest may require; that all letters conveyed to or from any of the above-mentioned places on the Pacific, from or to any place on the Atlantic coast, shall be charged with forty cents postage; that all letters conveyed from one to any other of the said places on the Pacific shall pay twelve and a half cents postage; and the Postmaster-General is authorized to apply any moneys received on account of postages aforesaid to the payments to be made on the contract for the transportation of the mails in the Pacific Ocean; and the Postmaster-General is further authorized to employ not exceeding two agents in making arrangements for the establishment of post-offices, and for the transmission, receipt, and conveyance of letters in Oregon and California, at an annual compensation not exceeding that of the principal clerks in the Post-Office Department.

APPROVED, August 14, 1848.

CHAP. CLXXVI. — *An Act making Appropriations for Lighthouses, Light-boats, Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same.*

Aug. 14, 1848.

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

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

Proviso as to
sites.

Maine. — For a fog-bell at the lighthouse on Pond Island, mouth of Kennebec River, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Maine.

For buoys and beacons in Casco Bay, one thousand dollars.

In Massachusetts. — For a lighthouse at the mouth of Parmet River, in Truro, Cape Cod, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Massachusetts

For a lighthouse and keeper's house at Sankaty Head, Nantucket, twelve thousand dollars.

For a small harbor light at Hyannis, two thousand dollars.

For a beacon light on Palmer's Island, New Bedford, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For a lighthouse on Wing's Neck, Buzzard's Bay, thirty-five hundred dollars.

For a spar buoy at the mouth of Little Wood's Hole Harbor; one on the westerly part of Mutton Shoal; one on the south-west point, and one on the north-west point of Hawe's Shoal; one on the easterly point of Tom's Shoal, in Muskeket Channel; and three at the mouth of Parmet River, Truro, five hundred dollars; and the upper buoy at Edgartown Harbor to be removed to the shoal point of Cape Poge.

In Rhode Island. — For a dolphin on Long Bed, in Providence River, in lieu of the buoy now placed there, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Rhode Island.

For a spar buoy at each of the following places, to wit: off Plumb Beach Point; on Manna Rock; on Flat Rock; and on Bill Dyer's Rock, near Wickford, two hundred dollars.

For two buoys and a spindle at the mouth of Pawcatuck River, two hundred dollars.

In Connecticut. — For a light-boat to be placed on Eel Grass Shoal, in Fisher's Island Sound, five thousand dollars.

Connecticut.

In New York. — For three lamps on the Hudson River; one at the extreme part of West Point; one at the bend of the river, about two miles north of Catskill landing, on the west side of the river; and one at Pryme's Hook, two miles north of the city of Hudson, one hundred and fifty dollars.

New York.

For three spar buoys at the mouth of Port Jefferson Harbor, Long Island, one hundred and eighty dollars.

For eight spar buoys to guide vessels into Niagara River from Lake Erie, and into Black Rock Harbor, four hundred dollars.

For a lighthouse upon the North Brother, near Hurl Gate, East River, if a title to the site can be obtained upon satisfactory terms, ten thousand dollars.

In Pennsylvania. — For a lighthouse on the stone pier in the River Delaware, near Fort Mifflin, five thousand dollars.

Pennsylvania.

- Maryland. *In Maryland.* — For a lighthouse on Blackstone's Island, Potomac River, three thousand five hundred dollars.
 For a spar buoy in Potomac River, above Rozier's Bluff, on the Maryland side, between Alexandria and Fort Washington, fifty dollars.
 For five spar buoys to be placed on the Great Shoal in Wicomico River, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Virginia. *In Virginia.* — For two lighthouses on Sand Shoal Island, to be placed so as to guide vessels in the best and safest manner into Sand Shoal Inlet, or to be placed so as to guide vessels into Matchapungo Inlet, ten thousand dollars.
- North Carolina. *In North Carolina.* — For a beacon light on the upper Jettee, Cape Fear River, three thousand five hundred dollars.
 For a beacon light on Campbell's Island, same river, three thousand five hundred dollars.
 For a beacon light at Orton's Point, same river, three thousand five hundred dollars.
 For a light-boat at the Horse Shoe, same river, between the New Inlet and Prince's Creek, ten thousand dollars.
 For two beacon lights placed in the best manner at Price's Creek, same river, six thousand dollars.
 For two lighthouses placed in the best manner upon the west channel of the same river, and a keeper's house on Oak Island, nine thousand dollars.
 For a buoy on the Western bar, and another at the Rip off the point of Oak Island, same river, five hundred dollars.
- Georgia. *In Georgia.* — For a light-boat to be placed off the knoll north of Tybee Island, Savannah River, ten thousand dollars.
- Florida. *In Florida.* — For the removal of the lighthouse on Amelia Island to such other site thereon as the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem best suited to the exigencies of commerce, six thousand dollars.
- Mississippi. *In Mississippi.* — For a lighthouse on the west end of Ship Island twelve thousand dollars.
- Louisiana. *In Louisiana.* — For a bug-light at Proctorsville, on Lake Borgne, five hundred dollars.
 For a light-boat on Ship Shoal, near Dernier, or Last Island, fifteen thousand dollars.
 For a light-boat in Atchafalaya Bay, as designated on the chart drawn by Captain Foster, provided the Fifth Auditor shall deem the same necessary for the protection of commerce, after causing a full examination to be made, twelve thousand dollars.
- Wisconsin. *In Wisconsin.* — For a lighthouse to guide vessels through the passage from Lake Michigan to Green Bay, called Port du Mort, three thousand five hundred dollars.
 For a lighthouse at Port Washington, three thousand five hundred dollars.
 For a bug-light on the government pier at Milwaukee, five hundred dollars.
- Michigan. *In Michigan.* — For twelve buoys to be placed on the St. Clair Flats, in St. Clair River, eight hundred dollars.
 For two beacon lighthouses on Detroit River, one near Mamajuda, and the other on or near Grass Island, or at such places as may be decided upon by the Fifth Auditor, after a survey, seven thousand dollars.
- New Jersey. *In New Jersey.* — For providing surf boat, rockets, carronades, and other necessary apparatus for the better preservation of life and property from shipwreck on the coast of New Jersey, between Sandy Hook and Little Egg Harbor, ten thousand dollars; the same to be expended under the supervision of such officer as may be detached for this duty by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if the Fifth Auditor shall report, in any of the cases herein provided for, that preliminary surveys are necessary to determine the site of a proposed lighthouse or light-boat, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency demands, the Secretary of the Navy shall thereupon appoint one or more officers of the navy, possessing the requisite skill and experience, to perform the required service.

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

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

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to purchase lenses, and to fit up, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a lighthouse to make trial of Mr. Isherwood's plan of discriminating one light from another, and of determining the distance of a vessel from a light, if the said Secretary shall be of opinion that the discovery merits such a trial of its value.

APPROVED, August 14, 1848.

If the Fifth Auditor shall report that preliminary surveys are necessary, the Secretary of the Navy shall appoint an officer to perform the service required.

Duties of officers so appointed.

Reports of such officers to be laid before Secretary of the Treasury, &c.

Appropriation for a lighthouse to make trial of Mr. Isherwood's discovery.

CHAP. CLXXVII. — *An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon.*

Aug. 14, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, all that part of the Territory of the United States which lies west of the summit of the Rocky Mountains, north of the forty-second degree of north latitude, known as the Territory of Oregon, shall be organized into and constitute a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Oregon: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to impair the rights of person or property now pertaining to the Indians in said Territory, so long as such rights shall remain unextinguished by treaty between the United States and such Indians, or to affect the authority of the government of the United States to make any regulation respecting such Indians, their lands, property, or other rights, by treaty, law, or otherwise, which it would have been competent to the government to make if this act had never passed: *And provided, also*, That the title to the land, not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, now occupied as missionary stations among the Indian tribes in said Territory, together with the improvements thereon, be confirmed and established in the several religious societies to which said missionary stations respectively belong: *And provided further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing

Temporary government for Territory of Oregon established.

Proviso as to Indians in said Territory.

Title to missionary stations confirmed.

Power to divide said Territory reserved.

The executive power to be vested in a governor; his tenure of office, powers, duties, and emoluments.

1850, ch. 16, § 3.

Secretary; his powers and duties.

In case of death, resignation, or removal of governor, the secretary to act as governor.

Legislative assembly to consist of a council and house of representatives. How composed.

Proviso.

Election of members of legislative council.

said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said Territory to any other State or Territory of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Oregon shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs; he may grant pardons and respites for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States, until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the said Territory, where, by law, such commissions shall be required, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for five years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and journals of the legislative assembly within thirty days after the end of each session, and one copy of the executive proceedings and official correspondence, semi-annually, on the first days of January and July in each year, to the President of the United States, and two copies of the laws to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the use of Congress. And in case of the death, removal, resignation, or absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed and qualified to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and house of representatives. The council shall consist of nine members, having the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue three years. Immediately after they shall be assembled, in consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into three classes. The seats of the members of council of the first class shall be vacated at the expiration of the first year; of the second class at the expiration of the second year; and of the third class at the expiration of the third year, so that one third may be chosen every year; and if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, the same shall be filled at the next ensuing election. The house of representatives shall, at its first session, consist of eighteen members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. The number of representatives may be increased by the legislative assembly from time to time, in proportion to the increase of qualified voters: *Provided*, That the whole number shall never exceed thirty. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts, for the election of the council and representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its qualified voters, as nearly as may be. And the members of the council and of the house of representatives shall reside in and

be inhabitants of the district, or county, or counties, for which they may be elected respectively. Previous to the first election, the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants and qualified voters of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken by such persons, and in such mode as the governor shall designate and appoint; and the persons so appointed shall receive a reasonable compensation therefor; and the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, both as to the persons who shall superintend such election, and the returns thereof, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act; and the governor shall, by his proclamation, give at least sixty days' previous notice of such apportionment, and of the time, places, and manner of holding such election. The persons having the highest number of legal votes in each of said council districts for members of the council shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the persons having the highest number of legal votes for the house of representatives shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected members of said house: *Provided*, That, in case two or more persons voted for shall have an equal number of votes, and in case a vacancy shall otherwise occur in either branch of the legislative assembly, the governor shall order a new election; and the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place, and on such day, within ninety days after such elections, as the governor shall appoint; but, thereafter, the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the council and house of representatives, according to the number of qualified voters, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That no session in any one year shall exceed the term of sixty days, except the first session, which shall not be prolonged beyond one hundred days.

Previous to first election, governor shall cause a census to be taken.

Time, place, and manner of holding elections.

Proviso for new elections.

Times, &c., of elections.

Term of sessions limited.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, and shall possess the qualifications hereinafter prescribed, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office, at all subsequent elections, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States above the age of twenty-one years, and those above that age who shall have declared, on oath, their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act: *And provided further*, That no officer, soldier, seaman, or marine, or other person in the army or navy of the United States, or attached to troops in the service of the United States, shall be allowed to vote in said Territory, by reason of being on service therein, unless said Territory is and has been for the period of six months his permanent domicile: *Provided further*, That no person belonging to the army or navy of the United States shall ever be elected to or hold any civil office or appointment in said Territory.

Qualifications of voters.

Proviso: right of suffrage and of holding office to be exercised only by citizens and those who shall have taken preliminary steps for naturalization.

No person belonging to the army or navy to vote in said Territory unless it has been his permanent domicile for six months, &c.

No person belonging to army or navy shall be elected to any civil office.

Extent of legislative power.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation not inconsistent with the constitution and laws of the United States; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor

Proviso: nothing in this act shall be construed as giving power to charter a bank, or borrow money, or to grant the privilege of issuing and circulating notes, bills, &c., &c.

All such laws inconsistent with this act to be null and void.

All acts of legislative assembly shall embrace but one object.

Certain officers to be appointed in such manner as legislative assembly may prescribe.

Restrictions on members of legislative assembly as to appointments to office.

Judicial power, viz.:

Supreme Court.

District Courts.

Justices of the Peace.

Each District Court to appoint its clerk.

shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the legislative assembly shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be construed to give power to incorporate a bank, or any institution with banking powers, or to borrow money in the name of the Territory, or to pledge the faith of the people of the same for any loan whatever, either directly or indirectly. No charter granting any privilege of making, issuing, or putting into circulation any notes or bills in the likeness of bank notes, or any bonds, scrip, drafts, bills of exchange or obligations, or granting any other banking powers or privileges, shall be passed by the legislative assembly; nor shall the establishment of any branch or agency of any such corporation, derived from other authority, be allowed in said Territory; nor shall said legislative assembly authorize the issue of any obligation, scrip, or evidence of debt by said Territory, in any mode or manner whatever, except certificates for services to said Territory: and all such laws, or any law or laws inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be utterly null and void; and all taxes shall be equal and uniform, and no distinction shall be made in the assessments between different kinds of property, but the assessments shall be according to the value thereof. To avoid improper influences which may result from intermixing in one and the same act such things as have no proper relation to each other, every law shall embrace but one object, and that shall be expressed in the title.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected in such manner as shall be provided by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oregon.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold, or be appointed to, any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased, while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; but this restriction shall not be applicable to members of the first legislative assembly; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Probate Courts, and in justices of the peace. The Supreme Court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years, and until their successors shall be appointed and qualified. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a District Court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the Supreme Court, at such times and places as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the Probate Courts and of justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: *Provided*, That justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any case in which the title to land shall in any wise come in question, or where the debt or damages claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said Supreme and District Courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction. Each District Court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall

keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said District Courts to the Supreme Court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the Supreme Court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The Supreme Court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the Court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said Supreme Court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the Circuit Courts of the United States, where the value of the property or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed two thousand dollars, and in all cases where the constitution of the United States, or acts of Congress, or a treaty of the United States, is brought in question; and each of the said District Courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the constitution of the United States, and the laws of said Territory, as is vested in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States; writs of error and appeal in all such cases shall be made to the Supreme Court of said Territory, the same as in other cases. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said Supreme Court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner as from the Circuit Courts of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, shall exceed two thousand dollars; and each of said District Courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, and also of all cases arising under the laws of the said Territory, and otherwise. The said clerk shall receive, in all such cases, the same fees which the clerks of the District Courts of the late Wisconsin Territory received for similar services.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as were provided by law for the attorney of the United States for the late Territory of Wisconsin. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts, when exercising their jurisdiction as Circuit and District Courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulation and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees, as were provided by law for the marshal of the District Court of the United States for the present [late] Territory of Wisconsin; and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, chief justice and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary, to be appointed as aforesaid, shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation, before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory, duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the constitution of the

Writs of error, &c., to be allowed from decisions of District Courts to Supreme Court.

Supreme Court to appoint its clerk.

Writs of error, &c., from decisions of Supreme Court to be allowed to Supreme Court of the United States.

Extent of jurisdiction of District Courts.

How writs of error and appeals are to be taken.

Jurisdiction of District Courts.

Fees of clerks.

Attorney.

His fees and salary.

Marshal.

His duties, &c.

Compensation.

Governor, secretary, chief and associate justices, attorney, and marshal to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Each to take official oaths, &c

United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation, before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory, who may be duly commissioned and qualified; which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted by the person taking the same, to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and, afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded, in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and fifteen hundred dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs. The chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of two thousand dollars. The secretary shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly, from the dates of the respective appointments, at the treasury of the United States; but no such payment shall be made until said officers shall have entered upon the duties of their respective appointments. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the session thereof, and three dollars each for every twenty miles' travel in going to and returning from said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled route. And a chief clerk, one assistant clerk, a sergeant-at-arms, and door-keeper, may be chosen for each house; and the chief clerk shall receive five dollars per day, and the said other officers three dollars per day, during the session of the legislative assembly; but no other officers shall be paid by the United States: *Provided*, That there shall be but one session of the legislature annually, unless, on an extraordinary occasion, the governor shall think proper to call the legislature together. There shall be appropriated annually the sum of fifteen hundred dollars, to be expended by the governor to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory, including the salary of a clerk of the executive department; and there shall also be appropriated, annually, a sufficient sum to be expended by the Secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the governor and secretary of the Territory shall, in the disbursement of all moneys intrusted to them, be governed solely by the instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and shall semi-annually account to the said Secretary for the manner in which the aforesaid [sum] moneys shall have been expended; and no expenditure, to be paid out of money appropriated by Congress, shall be made by said legislative assembly for objects not specially authorized by the acts of Congress making the appropriations, nor beyond the sums thus appropriated for such objects.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the rivers and streams of water in said Territory of Oregon in which salmon are found, or to which they resort, shall not be obstructed by dams or otherwise, unless such dams or obstructions are so constructed as to allow salmon to pass freely up and down such rivers and streams.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and is hereby appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, in payment for the services and expenses of such persons as have been engaged by the provisional government of Oregon in conveying communications to and from the

Salary of gov-
ernor &c.

Salary of sec-
retary.

Compensation
of members of
legislative assem-
bly.

Officers of leg-
islative assembly.

Proviso as to
sessions of leg-
islature.

Provision for
contingent ex-
penses.

Salmon leaps
not to be ob-
structed.

Appropriations
for services and
expenses of ex-
presses,

And for pres-
ents to Indians.

United States, and the purchase of presents for such of the Indian tribes as the peace and quietude of the country requires.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the inhabitants of said Territory shall be entitled to enjoy all and singular the rights, privileges, and advantages granted and secured to the people of the territory of the United States north-west of the River Ohio, by the articles of compact contained in the ordinance for the government of said territory, on the thirteenth day of July, seventeen hundred and eighty-seven; and shall be subject to all the conditions, and restrictions, and prohibitions in said articles of compact imposed upon the people of said territory; and the existing laws now in force in the Territory of Oregon, under the authority of the provisional government established by the people thereof, shall continue to be valid and operative therein, so far as the same be not incompatible with the constitution of the United States, and the principles and provisions of this act; subject, nevertheless, to be altered, modified, or repealed, by the legislative assembly of the said Territory of Oregon; but all laws heretofore passed in said Territory making grants of land, or otherwise affecting or incumbering the title to lands, shall be, and are hereby declared to be, null and void; and the laws of the United States are hereby extended over, and declared to be in force in, said Territory, so far as the same, or any provision thereof, may be applicable.

Ordinance of 1787 for government of north-west territory extended over said Territory of Oregon.

All grants of lands heretofore made in said Territory to be null and void.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Oregon shall hold its first session at such time and place in said Territory as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible; which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by said legislative assembly. And the sum of five thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated and granted to said Territory of Oregon, to be there applied, by the governor, to the erection of suitable buildings at the seat of government.

Time of holding sessions of legislative assembly and location of seat of government.

\$5000 appropriated for buildings, &c. 1850, ch. 19.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve for the term of two years, who shall be a citizen of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as have been heretofore exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives; but the delegate first elected shall hold his seat only during the term of the Congress to which he shall be elected. The first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; of which, and the time, place, and manner of holding such elections, he shall give at least sixty days' notice by proclamation; and at all subsequent elections, the times, places, and manner of holding the elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly. The delegate from said Territory shall not be entitled to receive more than twenty-five hundred dollars at any one session of Congress, as a compensation for his mileage, in going to and returning from the seat of government of the United States, any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding.

Delegate to House of Representatives of the United States to be elected.

Time of electing said delegate, &c.

His mileage.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits, process, and proceedings, civil and criminal, at law and in chancery, and all indictments and informations, which shall be pending and undetermined in the courts established by authority of the provisional government of

All suits, process, and proceedings, civil and criminal, indictments, &c.,

pending in the courts of the provisional government of Oregon, transferred to the District Courts of the United States for said Territory.

Oregon, within the limits of said Territory, when this act shall take effect, shall be transferred to be heard, tried, prosecuted, and determined in the District Courts hereby established, which may include the counties or districts where any such proceeding may be pending. All bonds, recognizances, and obligations of every kind whatsoever, valid under the existing laws within the limits of said Territory, shall be valid under this act; and all crimes and misdemeanors against the laws in force within said limits may be prosecuted, tried, and punished in the courts established by this act; and all penalties, forfeitures, actions, and causes of action, may be recovered under this act, in like manner as they would have been under the laws in force within the limits composing said Territory at the time this act shall go into operation: *Provided*, That the laws, penalties, and forfeitures and punishments, by this section required to be enforced by the courts provided for by this act, shall not be inconsistent with the constitution of the United States: *And provided further*, That no right of action whatever shall accrue against any person for any act done in pursuance of any law heretofore passed by the temporary government, and which may be declared contrary to the constitution of the United States.

Proviso.

Justices of the peace, constables, sheriffs, &c., who shall be in office when this act shall take effect, continued in office till they or others are elected or appointed, &c., to fill their places.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That all justices of the peace, constables, sheriffs, and all other judicial and ministerial officers, who shall be in office within the limits of said Territory when this act shall take effect, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to continue to exercise and perform the duties of their respective offices as officers of the Territory of Oregon until they or others shall be duly elected or appointed, and qualified to fill their places in the manner herein directed, or until their offices shall be abolished.

Appropriation of \$5000 for a library.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, by and under the direction of the said governor of the Territory of Oregon, in the purchase of a library, to be kept at the seat of government for the use of the governor, legislative assembly, judges of the Supreme Court, secretary, marshal, and attorney of said Territory, and such other persons, and under such regulations, as shall be prescribed by law.

Reservation of lands for use of schools.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That when the lands in the said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same is hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same.

Until otherwise provided for by law, the governor may define the judicial districts, and assign the judges to them, &c.; but the legislative assembly may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, &c.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That, until otherwise provided for by law, the governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory, to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the time and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

Certain officers required to give security for moneys intrusted to them for disbursement.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That all officers to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for the Territory of Oregon, who by virtue of the provisions of any law now existing, or which may be enacted during the present Congress, are required to give security for moneys that may be intrusted with them for disbursement, shall give such security at such time and place, and in such manner, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That all the ports, harbors, shores, and waters of the main land of the Territory aforesaid shall constitute a collection district, to be called the District of Oregon; and a port of entry shall be established at Astoria, near the mouth of the Columbia River, and a collector of customs shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reside at such port of entry.

Collection district of Oregon established, and collector to be appointed.

SEC. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to establish such ports of delivery in the district created by this act, not exceeding two in number, (one of which shall be located on *Fuget's Sound*,) as he may deem expedient, and may appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, surveyors to reside thereat.

Ports of delivery, and

Surveyors to be appointed.

SEC. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector of said district shall be allowed a compensation of one thousand dollars per annum, and the fees allowed by law; and the compensation of any surveyor appointed in pursuance of this act shall not exceed five hundred dollars per annum, including in said sum the fees allowed by law; and the amount collected by any of said surveyors, for fees in any one year, exceeding the sum of five hundred dollars, shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury of the United States.

Compensation of collector and surveyors.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That the revenue laws of the United States be, and are hereby, extended over the Territory of Oregon.

Revenue laws extended over said Territory.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the construction of lighthouses at Cape Disappointment and New Dungeness; and for the construction and anchoring of the requisite number of buoys, to indicate the channels at the mouth of the Columbia River, and the approaches to the harbor of Astoria; the said buoys to be placed and anchored under the direction of such persons as the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint.

Appropriation for lighthouses and buoys in Oregon.

APPROVED, August 14, 1848.

CHAP. CLXXVIII. — *An Act for the Payment of the Fourth Regiment in the Second Brigade of the Third Division of the Vermont Militia, for Services at the Battle of Plattsburg.*

Aug. 14, 1848.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to adjust and settle the claims for one month's services of the officers and soldiers of the fourth regiment in the second brigade of the third division of the militia of the State of Vermont, who served at the battle of Plattsburg on the eleventh day of September, one thousand eight hundred and fourteen, for their military services on that occasion, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Claims of certain officers and soldiers of Vermont militia to be adjusted and settled.

APPROVED, August 14, 1848.

CHAP. CLXXIX. — *An Act for the Relief of the Widows and Orphans of the Officers, Seamen, and Marines of the Brig-of-War Somers.*

Aug. 14, 1848.

WHEREAS the United States brig-of-war Somers was foundered at sea, in the offing of the harbor of Vera Cruz, while engaged, under very

hazardous circumstances, in the prosecution of hostilities against an enemy of this republic: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the widows, if any such there be, and in case there be no widow, the child or children, and if there be no child, then the parent or parents, and if there are no parents, to the brothers and sisters who were minors and under the age of eighteen years at the time of said loss of the officers, seamen, and marines who were in the service of the United States, and lost in the United States brig-of-war Somers, 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 vessel.

APPROVED, August 14, 1848.

Aug. 14, 1848.

CHAP. CLXXX.—*An Act in Relation to Military Land Warrants.*

Location of certain military land warrants authorized.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, or his widow or heirs, who shall receive and hold in his own right a land warrant, issued by the government of the United States for military service, may locate the same in *on* legal subdivision, on any public land subject to private entry, taking said land at the price at which the same is subject to private entry, and reckoning the warrant at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the number of acres therein contained, and paying the balance, if any, in money; but no claim shall exist on the government to pay for any balance on said warrant in money.

APPROVED, August 14, 1848.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] — *A Resolution authorizing the Erection on the Public Grounds in the City of Washington of a Monument to George Washington.* Jan. 31, 1848.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington National Monument Society be, and it is hereby, authorized to erect the proposed monument to the memory of George Washington upon such portion of the public grounds or reservations within the city of Washington, not otherwise occupied, as shall be selected by the President of the United States and the board of managers of said society, as a suitable site on which to erect the said monument, and for the necessary protection thereof.

Washington National Monument Society authorized to erect a monument to the memory of George Washington on the public grounds in the city of Washington.

APPROVED, January 31, 1848.

[No. 2.] — *Joint Resolution expressive of the Thanks of Congress to Major-General Winfield Scott, and the Troops under his Command, for their distinguished Gallantry and good Conduct in the Campaign of eighteen hundred and forty-seven.* March 9, 1848.

Resolved, unanimously, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress be, and they are hereby, presented to Winfield Scott, major-general commanding in chief the army in Mexico, and through him to the officers and men of the regular and volunteer corps under him, for their uniform gallantry and good conduct conspicuously displayed at the siege and capture of the city of Vera Cruz and castle of San Juan de Ulloa, March twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven; and in the successive battles of Cerro Gordo, April eighteenth; Contreras, San Antonio, and Churubusco, August nineteenth and twentieth; and for the victories achieved in front of the city of Mexico, September eighth, eleventh, twelfth, and thirteenth, and the capture of the metropolis, September fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, in which the Mexican troops, greatly superior in numbers, and with every advantage of position, were in every conflict signally defeated by the American arms.

Thanks of Congress presented to Major-General Scott and to the officers and men under his command, for their gallantry, good conduct, &c., in certain battles in Mexico.

SEC. 2. *Resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to cause to be struck a gold medal, with devices emblematical of the series of brilliant victories achieved by the army, and presented to Major-General Winfield Scott as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of his valor, skill, and judicious conduct in the memorable campaign of eighteen hundred and forty-seven.*

A gold medal to be struck and presented to General Scott.

SEC. 3. *Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to Major-General Scott, in such terms as he may deem best calculated to give effect to the objects thereof.*

The President requested to cause the above resolutions to be communicated to General Scott.

APPROVED March 9, 1848.

March 24, 1848.

[No. 4.]— *Joint Resolution relative to the Evidence which shall be considered satisfactory in Applications for Bounty Land.*

In applications for bounty land warrants, the honorable discharge of the applicant predicated on a surgeon's certificate to be deemed sufficient evidence.

1847, ch. 8.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases of application for bounty land warrants under the act approved February eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, the honorable discharge of the applicant, showing the same was predicated on a surgeon's certificate of disability, shall be considered as satisfactory evidence to the Commissioner of Pensions that the disability was incurred in the course of service.

APPROVED, March 24, 1848.

April 13, 1848.

[No. 5.]— *A Resolution tendering the Congratulations of the American to the French People.*

The congratulations of Congress tendered to the people of France, &c.

The President requested to transmit this resolution to the American minister at Paris for presentation to the French government.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in the name and behalf of the American people, the congratulations of Congress are hereby tendered to the people of France, upon the success of their recent efforts to consolidate the principles of liberty in a republican form of government.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, requested to transmit this resolution to the American minister at Paris, with instructions to present it to the French government.*

APPROVED, April 13, 1848.

May 9, 1848.

[No. 6.]— *A Resolution respecting Contracts for Hemp for the Use of the American Navy.*

Contracts for American water-rotted hemp may be made for any term not exceeding five years, &c.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby authorized, if in his opinion it will be advantageous to the public interest, to make contracts, for any term not exceeding five years, for the purchase of American water-rotted hemp for the use of the United States navy, provided the same can be had of equal quality with the best foreign hemp, and at a price not exceeding the average price of such hemp for the last five years; the inspection and delivery to be at the place of purchase.

APPROVED, May 9, 1848.

May 9, 1848.

[No. 7.]— *Joint Resolution of Thanks to Major-General Taylor.*

Thanks of Congress tendered to Major-General Taylor and the officers and soldiers under his command, for their valor, skill, and good conduct displayed in the battle of Buena Vista.

A gold medal to be struck and presented to General Taylor.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and they are hereby tendered, to Major-General Zachary Taylor, and through him to the officers and soldiers of the regular army and of the volunteers under his command, for their valor, skill, and good conduct conspicuously displayed on the twenty-second and twenty-third days of February last, in the battle of Buena Vista, in defeating a Mexican army of more than four times their number, consisting of chosen troops, under their favorite commander, General Santa Anna.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause to be struck a gold medal, with devices emblematical of this splendid achievement, and presented to Major-General Zachary Taylor

as a testimony of the high sense entertained by Congress of his judicious and distinguished conduct on that memorable occasion.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the foregoing resolutions to be communicated to Major-General Taylor, in such terms as he may deem best calculated to give effect to the object thereof.

APPROVED, May 9, 1848.

The President requested to cause these resolutions to be communicated to General Taylor.

[No. 8.] — *Joint Resolution in Relation to the Transportation and Discharge of the Military Forces of the United States at the Close of the War with Mexico.*

June 16, 1848.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That on the restoration of peace with Mexico, by a treaty of peace duly ratified and proclaimed, all the military forces of the United States, whether volunteers, regulars, or the marine corps, who by law, or the terms of their engagement, are to be discharged at the close of the war, shall, under the direction of the President of the United States, be transported or marched, with the least practicable delay, to such posts or places in the United States as may be least expensive and most convenient to the troops — and at such places they shall be discharged from the service of the United States; and that until they shall respectively reach such places and be discharged, the officers and men shall be considered, paid, and treated as in the service of the United States, in the same manner as if the war had not closed.

APPROVED, June 16, 1848.

On the restoration of peace with Mexico, all the troops of the United States entitled to discharge to be transported to such places in the United States as may be least expensive and most convenient to them.

Until discharged, officers and men to be paid and treated as in the service of the United States.

[No. 9.] — *Joint Resolution providing for Payment of the Regiment of Texas Mounted Troops called into the Service of the United States, under the Requisition of Colonel Curtis, in the Year eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and for other Purposes.*

June 16, 1848.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause to be paid, out of any unexpended appropriations for the prosecution of the war between the United States of America and the republic of Mexico, the regiment of Texas mounted troops which was mustered into the service of the United States for six months, under the requisition of Colonel Curtis, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and discharged before joining the army, the pay and allowances of mounted men, from the time the several companies thereof arrived at San Antonio, the place of rendezvous, until they were mustered out of service, and the usual pay and travelling allowances from the time they left their homes until they reached San Antonio, and from the places where they were mustered out of service until they reached their homes; and the companies of Captains Smith and Hill, until they refused to be mustered out of service, or were disbanded by their respective captains; and also that he cause to be paid to the said regiment the full value of all horses which he shall be satisfied were lost by them for want of forage, during the periods herein specified: *Provided*, That nothing in the act approved second March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An Act to amend an act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost and destroyed in the military service of the United States," approved eighteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, shall be construed to revive the proviso to the second section of the act approved the fifteenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, entitled "An Act making an appropriation for the payment of horses

Certain Texas mounted troops mustered into service for six months in 1847, and discharged before joining the army, to receive the pay and allowances of mounted men from the time they arrived at San Antonio till mustered out of service or disbanded.

To be paid also for horses lost by them for want of forage.

Proviso.
1847, ch. 39.

1844, ch. 73.

All horses belonging to volunteers, which were thrown overboard in the Gulf of Mexico since 13th May, 1846, also to be paid for. lost by the Missouri volunteers in the Florida war:" *Provided, also,* That all horses belonging to volunteers, which were lost in the Gulf of Mexico, since the thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and forty-six, by being thrown overboard or otherwise, shall be paid for in the same manner as is provided for the payment of other lost horses in this act.

APPROVED, June 16, 1848.

June 30, 1848.

[No. 12.]—*A Resolution authorizing the Presentation to the Government of France of a Series of the Standard Weights and Measures of the United States, and for other Purposes.*

A series of the standard weights and measures of the United States to be presented to the government of France; and certain books to be furnished to the Committee on the Library, for purposes of international exchange.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be directed to furnish to Alexandre Vattemare one complete series of the standard weights and measures of the United States, now in the Department of State, to be presented to the government of France; and that he furnish to the Joint Committee on the Library twenty-five copies of the revolutionary archives, and an equal number of copies of Little and Brown's edition of the Laws of the United States, to be disposed of by them for the purposes of international exchange.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That seven copies of the works of the exploring expedition now published, and an equal number of such of the works of the same as may hereafter be published, be placed at the disposal of the Joint Library Committee of Congress for the purposes of international exchange.

APPROVED, June 30, 1848.

July 1, 1848.

[No. 13.]—*A Joint Resolution relative to Evidence in Application for Pensions.*

Evidence that shall be sufficient to enable the widow of a revolutionary officer or soldier to obtain a pension.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where a pension may have been granted to any officer or soldier of the Revolution in his lifetime, the evidence upon which such pension was granted shall be conclusive of the service of such officer or soldier in the application of any widow, or woman who may have been the widow, of such officer or soldier, for a pension; and upon proof by her that she was married to any such officer or soldier prior to January first, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, and that she is a widow, she shall thereupon be placed upon the pension rolls at the same rate that such officer or soldier received during his lifetime.

APPROVED, July 1, 1848.

July 10, 1848.

[No. 15.]—*Joint Resolution disposing of two brass Field-Pieces captured at the Battle of Bennington, in seventeen hundred and seventy-seven.*

Two brass field-pieces captured at the battle of Bennington, in 1777, to be well mounted and delivered to the governor of Vermont.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That two brass field-pieces, captured from the enemy at the battle of Bennington, in the State of Vermont, in seventeen hundred and seventy-seven, now in the possession of the United States, be immediately well mounted, under the direction of the Secretary of War, and delivered to the governor of the State of Vermont, to be hereafter holden as the property of said State.

APPROVED, July 10, 1848.

[No. 16.]— *Joint Resolution to change the Location of a Lighthouse on Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan.*

July 10, 1848.

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 (if he deem it expedient) to change the site of the lighthouse authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to be constructed at Copper Harbor, Fort Wilkins, Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan, to a more suitable place on said lake: *Provided,* Such change shall not increase the cost of construction so as to exceed the appropriation made for such purpose by said act.

Site of the lighthouse authorized by the act of 3d March, 1847, at Copper Harbor, Lake Superior, to be changed to a more suitable place on said lake.
Proviso.

APPROVED, July 10, 1848.

[No. 17.]— *A Joint Resolution extending the Time for the Erection of certain Lighthouses.*

July 25, 1848.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the sixteenth section of the act approved March third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, entitled "An Act making further provision for the support of public credit and for the redemption of the public debt," as requires that sums remaining unexpended for two years after the year of appropriation shall be carried to the account of the surplus fund, shall not apply to the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An Act authorizing the erection of certain lighthouses, and for other purposes," until two years after the first meeting of the legislature of those States in which said lighthouses are to be located.

Sums appropriated for lighthouses not to be carried to the surplus fund until two years after the first meeting of the legislature of those States in which said lighthouses are to be located.
1795, ch. 45.
1847, ch. 52.

APPROVED, July 25, 1848.

[No. 18.]— *Joint Resolution relinquishing to the State of Missouri certain Trophies of Doniphan's victorious Expedition.*

July 25, 1848.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the ten pieces of ordnance captured by the Missouri volunteers under Colonel Doniphan, in their brilliant expedition through the Northern States of Mexico, now deposited at the capital of the State, by permission of the commanding general, as trophies of their heroic achievements, be, and the same are hereby, forever relinquished to the State of Missouri.

The ordnance captured by the Missouri volunteers, under Colonel Doniphan, relinquished to the State of Missouri.

APPROVED, July 25, 1848.

[No. 19.]— *A Resolution to sanction an Agreement made between the Wyandotts and Delawares for the Purchase of certain Lands by the former, of the latter Tribe of Indians.*

July 25, 1848.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the agreement, in writing, between the Delaware nation of Indians and the Wyandott nation of Indians, made and entered into on the fourteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and forty-three, for the purchase of certain lands by the latter, of the former tribe of Indians, and which said agreement, in writing, is as follows:

Agreement in writing between the Delaware and Wyandott nations of Indians, on the 14th December, 1843, for the purchase of certain lands by the latter of the former, confirmed.

"WHEREAS, from a long and intimate acquaintance, and the ardent friendship which has for a great many years existed between the Delawares and Wyandotts, and from a mutual desire that the same feeling shall continue and be more strengthened by becoming near neighbors to each other; therefore the said parties, the Delawares

be, and the same is hereby, confirmed: *Provided*, That the Wyandott Indian nation shall take no better right or interest in and to said lands than is now vested in the Delaware nation of Indians.

APPROVED, July 25, 1848.

Proviso.

[No. 20.] — *A Resolution for the speedy Payment of the three Months' extra Pay to the Officers, Non-commissioned Officers, Musicians, and Privates, who have served in the late War with Mexico, allowed by the Act of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

July 29, 1848.

1848, ch. 104.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the three months' extra pay provided by the fifth section of the act approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, who have been in actual service in the late war with Mexico, and who have served out the term of their engagement, or have been honorably discharged, and to the widows or heirs of those who have died or been killed in the service, shall be paid and settled by the pay department of the army, under such regulations as the Paymaster-General, with the approval of the Secretary of War, shall establish.

The three months' extra pay to officers and soldiers who served in Mexico, to be settled by the pay department of the army.

APPROVED, July 29, 1848.

[No. 21.] — *A Resolution authorizing the proper accounting Officers of the Treasury to make a just and fair Statement of the Claims of the Cherokee Nation of Indians, according to the Principles established by the Treaty of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

Aug. 7, 1848.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to make a just and fair statement of the claims of the Cherokee nation of Indians, according to the principles established by the treaty of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, between the United States and said Indians, and that they report the same to the next session of Congress.

A just and fair statement of the claims of the Cherokee nation of Indians to be made according to the principles established by the treaty of August, 1846, between the United States and said Indians.

APPROVED, August 7, 1848.

[No. 22.] — *Joint Resolution of Thanks to the Officers, Sailors, and Marines, of the United States Navy.*

Aug. 7, 1848.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the thanks of Congress are due, and are hereby tendered, to the officers, sailors, and marines, of the navy of the United States, for the zeal and ability with which their duty during the late war with Mexico, and especially their efficient coöperation with the army of the United States in the capture of Vera Cruz and the castle of San Juan de Ulloa, was performed.

Thanks of Congress tendered to the officers, seamen, and marines of the United States navy for the zeal and ability with which they performed their duty during the late war with Mexico.

Resolved, That the President of the United States be requested to cause the foregoing resolution to be communicated to the officers, sailors, and marines of the navy of the United States, in such terms as he may deem best calculated to give effect to the object thereof.

The President requested to communicate this resolution to the officers, seamen, and marines of the navy.

APPROVED, August 7, 1848.

[No. 23.] — *Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of State to furnish the Clerks of the several District and Circuit Courts of the United States with Copies of Little and Brown's Edition of the Laws of the United States.*

Aug. 7, 1848.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State

The Secretary of State to furnish

to the clerks of the several Circuit and District Courts as sufficient number of copies of Little and Brown's edition of the Statutes at large, with those heretofore received, to supply the clerk's office at each place where said courts are required by law to be held, one copy for the use of said clerk's office and of said courts.

APPROVED, August 7, 1848.

Aug. 10, 1848.

[No. 24.] — *Joint Resolution concerning certain Portions of the Marine and Ordnance Corps.*

The officers, non-commissioned officers, &c., of the marine corps, and artificers and laborers of the ordnance corps, who served in Mexico, placed, as to bounty land and other remuneration, on a footing with the regular army.

Proviso.

Non-commissioned officers of the marine corps to be entitled to bounty for reënlistment.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the officers, non-commissioned officers, privates, and musicians of the marine corps, who have served with the army in the war with Mexico, and also the artificers and laborers of the ordnance corps serving in said war, be placed, in all respects as to bounty land and other remuneration, in addition to ordinary pay, on a footing with the officers, non-commissioned officers, privates, and musicians of the army: *Provided,* That this remuneration shall be in lieu of prize money and all other extra allowances.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the non-commissioned officers of the marine corps shall be entitled to the same bounty for reënlistment as is now or may hereafter be received by the non-commissioned officers of the army.

APPROVED, August 10, 1848.

Aug. 11, 1848.

[No. 25.] — *A Resolution granting to the Jackson Monument Committee certain brass Guns and Mortars, captured by General Andrew Jackson, and for other Purposes.*

The brass guns captured by General Jackson at Pensacola to be delivered to the Jackson Monument Committee, to be used for the construction of a monument.

A portion of the public ground in the city of Washington granted as a site for said monument.

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, authorized and requested to cause to be delivered to the Jackson Monument Committee, in the city of Washington, the brass guns and mortars captured by General Andrew Jackson at Pensacola, and referred to in a statement of the Chief of the Ordnance Office, dated fourteenth April, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to be used by the said committee as material for the construction of the monument to that distinguished patriot; and the said committee is hereby authorized to erect the said monument upon such portion of the public grounds in the city of Washington as may be designated for that purpose by the President of the United States.

APPROVED, August 11, 1848.

Aug. 11, 1848.

[No. 26.] — *A Resolution concerning the Distribution of the Statutes at large.*

Four copies of the Statutes at large to be delivered to the Solicitor of the Treasury for the use of his office.

Solicitor allowed the use of the library of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be authorized and directed to deliver to the Solicitor of the Treasury four copies of the Statutes at large, for the use of his office, and to be kept and preserved therein as public property, and that the Solicitor be allowed the use of the library of Congress, subject to regulations of the Joint Committee on the Library.

APPROVED, August 11, 1848.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTIETH CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second Session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the 4th day of December, 1848, and ended Saturday, March 3, 1849.

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

CHAP. XIV. — *An Act to extend certain Privileges to the Town of Whitehall, in the State of New York.* Jan. 10, 1849.

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

Certain privileges of drawback extended to the town of Whitehall, New York.
1845, ch. 70.
See the proclamation at the end of the laws of this session.

APPROVED, January 10, 1849.

CHAP. XIX. — *An Act supplemental to the Act approved the sixth Day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled "An Act confirming certain Land Claims in Louisiana."* Jan. 19, 1849.
1842, ch. 50.

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

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

APPROVED, January 19, 1849.

CHAP. XX. — *An Act to continue the Office of the Commissioner of Pensions.* Jan. 19, 1849.

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

Office of Commissioner of Pensions continued till further legislation.
1846, ch. 4.

Salary.

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

APPROVED, January 19, 1849.

Jan. 26, 1849.

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

Supply of deficiencies in the appropriations for 1849.

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

Contingencies of General Land Office, §4000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

§1316 58.

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

§351 08.

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

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

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

Blacksmith and striker for Choctaws, §156 98.

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

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

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

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

Statistics of Indian tribes, \$5000.

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

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

1846, ch. 21.

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

Books for members House Representatives, \$76,000.

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

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

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

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

Salary of sec. to sign patents, \$1500.

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

Messengers in Pension Office, \$400.

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

Furnishing rooms in Pension Office, \$1600.

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

Compensation of commissioner to China, \$583 33.

1848, ch. 150.

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

Compensation to consuls, \$2916 67.

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

Outfit of chargé d'affaires to Rome, \$4500.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Temporary clerks in Adjutant-General's office, \$5566 45.

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

For six swords,
\$9000.

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

Instruments for
astronomical ob-
servations,
\$6400.

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

1848, ch. 121.

APPROVED, January 26, 1849.

Jan. 26, 1849.

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

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

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

How interest
shall be comput-
ed.

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

APPROVED, January 26, 1849.

Feb. 1, 1849.

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, February 1, 1849.

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

Feb. 19, 1849.

[Obsolete.]

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

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

Pay, \$79,764.

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

Subsistence, \$5621.

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

Forage, \$2496.

Allowance to professors.

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

Clothing, \$420.

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

Incidental and contingent expenses, \$26,460.

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

Library, \$1000.

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

Board of visitors, \$1033 61.

For barracks for cadets, forty thousand dollars.

Barracks, \$40,000.

For new mess hall, five thousand dollars.

New mess hall, \$5000.

For riding hall, two thousand dollars.

Riding hall, \$2000.

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

Hospital, \$2500.

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

Quarters, \$5000.

APPROVED, February 19, 1849.

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

Feb. 19, 1849.

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

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

Revolutionary pensions, \$28,400.

1818, ch. 19.

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

Invalid pensions, \$272,000.

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

For widows and orphans, \$132,000.

1848, ch. 8.

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

\$24,000.

1848, ch. 108.

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

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

1816, ch. 56.

Arrearages,
\$1000.

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

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

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

APPROVED, February 19, 1849.

Feb. 19, 1849.

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

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

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

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 19, 1849.

Feb. 22, 1849.

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

1849, ch. 82.

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, February 22, 1849.

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

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

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

Feb. 22, 1849.

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

APPROVED, February 22, 1849.

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

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

Feb. 26, 1849.

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

Part of Fayette land district formed into new land district.

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

To be called Chariton district.
Land office to be established.

Register and receiver to be appointed.
To give bond.

Their compensation, duties, &c.

Books, maps, &c., of the Fayette land district, transferred to new office.

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

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

APPROVED, February 26, 1849.

Feb. 26, 1849.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation.

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

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying into execution, in part, the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico, made and concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo on the second day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

Instalment and interest due May 30, 1849,
\$3,720,000.

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

Instalment and interest due May 30, 1850,
\$3,540,000.

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

APPROVED, February 26, 1849.

Feb. 26, 1849.

1847, ch. 64.

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

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

of "An Act to amend an act entitled 'An Act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations,' approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven," be, and the same are hereby extended, so as to enable the State of Alabama to have three years from the passage of this act in which to make the selections of land authorized by the preceding acts to which this is an amendment.

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

1847, ch. 64.

APPROVED, February 26, 1849.

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

March 2, 1849.

[Obsolete.]

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

To pay invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars.

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

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

March 2, 1849.

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

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

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

March 2, 1849.

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

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

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

Benefits of this

act to be extended to legal representatives.

What evidence shall be sufficient.

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

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849.

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

Pay department of the army re-organized.

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

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

Of what officers the pay department shall consist.

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849.

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

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

1847, ch. 52.

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849.

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

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

March 2, 1849.

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

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

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

Medical staff increased.

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

Appointment of ten additional chaplains authorized.

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

1838, ch. 162.
Judge advocate of the army — appointment of, authorized.

1848, ch. 104.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

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

March 2, 1849.

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

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

removed to Stillwater.

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

Additional land office and land district created.

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

Post, p. 420.

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

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

Lands in said district to be exposed to sale.

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

President to designate the site of land office.

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849.

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

Certain entries of land in the Green Bay land district confirmed.
1849, ch. 170.

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

Proviso.

Certain other entries confirmed.

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849.

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

Certain swamp lands granted to State of Louisiana.

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

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

How said lands shall be selected.

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

Proceeds of lands—how to be applied.

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

Proviso as to land on bayous, &c.

1811, ch. 46.

1824, ch. 141.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

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

March 2, 1849.

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

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

Proviso—that amount shall not exceed \$7000.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

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

March 2, 1849.

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

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

Appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1850.

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

Congress—pay and mileage, \$768,200.

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

\$100,000.

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

Officers, \$39,557 50.

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

Contingencies, Senate, \$75,000.

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

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

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

Library. Officers, \$4500.

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

Contingencies, \$800.

For contingent expenses of said library, eight hundred dollars.

Books, \$5000.

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

Catalogue of library, \$2000.

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

President, \$25,000.

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

Vice President, \$5000.

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

Secretary and officers, \$28,300.

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

Contingencies.

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

Publishing laws, \$10,880.

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

\$9000.

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

Stationery, &c. \$4400.

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

Printing, &c. \$2000.

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

Newspapers, \$200.

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

Extra clerk hire, \$2000.

For newspapers, two hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous, \$1000.

For extra clerk hire, two thousand dollars.

Biennial Register, \$1800.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

North-east executive building, \$1710.

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

\$2200.

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

\$1110.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.:

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

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

<p><i>Treasury Department.</i> — For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Treasury Department, Secretary and officers, \$27,850.</p>
<p>For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>First Comptroller, \$28,550.</p>
<p>For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Second Comptroller, \$23,650.</p>
<p>For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars.</p>	<p>First Auditor, \$22,800.</p>
<p>For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks and messenger, assistant messenger in his office, fifty-one thousand and fifty-seven dollars.</p>	<p>Second Auditor, \$51,057.</p>
<p>For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Third Auditor, \$38,350.</p>
<p>For compensation of the six additional clerks in said office, authorized by the act of the twelfth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six thousand four hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Additional clerks, \$6400. 1848, ch. 166.</p>
<p>For compensation of six additional clerks in the Third Auditor's office, for services during the current fiscal year, eleven hundred dollars.</p>	<p>\$1100.</p>
<p>For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty thousand four hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Fourth Auditor, \$20,400.</p>
<p>For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Fifth Auditor, \$15,600.</p>
<p>For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Treasurer, \$13,750.</p>
<p>For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers in his office, thirty thousand two hundred dollars: "and the clerk now employed in said office at a per diem compensation shall hereafter be allowed a salary of fourteen hundred dollars per annum: <i>Provided</i>, No other person shall be paid for discharging any of the duties now performed by him."</p>	<p>Register, \$30,200. Salary of Clerk, \$1400.</p>
<p>For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and packers in his office, ninety-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.</p>	<p>General Land Office, \$92,788 75</p>
<p>For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Solicitor, \$13,650.</p>
<p><i>Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.</i> — In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury:</p>	<p>Contingencies of Treasury Department, viz.: Office of Secretary, \$15,200.</p>
<p>For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, sealing ships' registers, carrying the department mails, translations, printing, including the public accounts, and for collecting and preparing information to be laid before Congress, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.</p>	<p>\$2800.</p>
<p>For miscellaneous expenses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.</p>	<p>First Comptroller, \$1700.</p>
<p>In the office of the First Comptroller: For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, one thousand seven hundred dollars.</p>	<p>\$1500.</p>
<p>For cases to preserve books and papers; also for desks and writing tables, one thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>\$1000.</p>
<p>For carpets, oil-cloths, and chairs, in eight rooms, one thousand dollars.</p>	<p>\$1000.</p>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

In the office of the Secretary of War :

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

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

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

For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

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

For labor, one hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions :

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

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

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

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

Arrearages, \$1269 56.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, \$18,700.

Commissioner of Pensions, \$45,741 83.

Commanding General, \$1500.

Adjutant-General, \$10,450.

Quartermaster-General, \$7300.

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

Paymaster-General, \$9900.

Commissary-General of Subsistence, \$6800.

Chief Engineer, \$5650.

Surgeon-General, \$3650.

Ordnance Department, \$9589.

Topographical Engineers, \$4900.

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

Office of Secretary, \$1450.

\$1000.

\$1500.

\$550.

Commissioner of Indian Affairs, \$500.

\$100.

\$400.

Pension office, \$7050.

\$500.

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

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

Commanding
General's office,
\$300.

In the office of the Commanding General :

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

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

In the office of the Adjutant General :

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

\$300.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

Quartermaster
General's office.

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

\$1800.

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

\$5000.

For extra clerk hire, five thousand dollars.

\$150.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Paymaster-Gen-
eral's office.

In the office of the Paymaster-General :

\$1000.

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

\$400.

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

Office of Com-
missary-General
of Subsistence.

In the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence :

\$1800.

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

\$150.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Chief Engineer,
\$700.

In the office of the Chief Engineer :

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

\$300.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

Surgeon-Gen-
eral,
\$110.

In the office of the Surgeon-General :

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

\$65.

For miscellaneous items, sixty-five dollars.

Ordnance De-
partment,
\$500.

In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance :

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

\$561.

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

Topographical
Engineers,
\$750.

In the Bureau of Topographical Engineers :

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

\$500.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

\$1710.

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

\$2400.

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

\$1600.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars.

Rent of addi-
tional rooms,
\$8500.

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

\$6000.

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

Navy Depart-
ment.

Navy Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of the

Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.	Secretary and officers, \$21,950.
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and of the civil engineer, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.	Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, \$11,400.
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and of the draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, nine thousand four hundred dollars.	Ordnance and Hydrography, \$9,400.
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and of the assistant constructor, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.	Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, \$13,600.
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, for current fiscal year, to supply a deficiency of the appropriation of the last session, five hundred dollars.	\$500.
For compensation of the Chief Naval Constructor and the Engineer in Chief, six thousand dollars.	Chief naval constructor, \$6,000.
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and of the clerks and messenger in his office, nine thousand three hundred dollars.	Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, \$9,300.
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and of the assistant surgeon, clerks, and messenger in his office, seven thousand three hundred dollars.	Medicine and Surgery, \$7,300.
<i>Contingencies of the Navy Department.</i> — For contingent expenses of said department, and all the bureaus connected therewith, namely :	Contingencies of Navy Department and its various bureaus. \$6150.
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, six thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	\$200.
For newspapers and periodicals, two hundred dollars.	\$2,000.
For miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars.	\$1,345.
For compensation of superintendent and three watchmen of the south-west executive building, one thousand three hundred and forty-five dollars.	\$1,675.
For contingent expenses of said building, namely :	
For labor, fuel, and light, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.	\$1,150.
For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	
<i>Post-Office Department.</i> — For compensation of the Postmaster-General, three Assistant Postmasters-General, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and watchmen of said department, seventy-six thousand six hundred dollars.	Post-Office Department. Postmaster-General and officers, \$76,600.
For compensation of the superintendent of the post-office building, two hundred and fifty dollars.	Superintendent P. O. Department, \$250.
For contingent expenses of said department, viz. :	
For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, oil, printing, labor, and day-watching, six thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.	Contingencies, \$6280.
For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.	Miscellaneous, \$800.
For repairs of the post-office building, repairs of furnaces and fire-places, office furniture, glazing, and whitewashing, five hundred dollars.	\$500.
For compensation of the Auditor of the Post-Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, eighty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.	Auditor Post-Office Department, \$85,800.
For contingent expenses of said office, viz. :	
For labor, blank books, binding, stationery, printing blanks and circles, five thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.	\$5,790.
For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.	\$1,000.
<i>Surveyors-General and their Clerks.</i> — For compensation of the	Surveyors-general and clerks

north-west of the Ohio, §8300.

Illinois and Missouri, §5820.

Louisiana, §4500.

Florida, §5500.

Wisconsin, §8300.

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

Surveys in Arkansas.

Secretary to sign patents, §1500.

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

Mint of the United States, viz.:

At Philadelphia.

Officers, §18,400.
§24,000.

Contingencies, §3846.

§300.

At Charlotte, N. C.

Officers, &c., §6000.
§3500.

Contingencies, §2100.

At Dahlonega, Georgia.

Officers, &c., §6000.
§3600.

Contingencies, §2500.

At N. Orleans, §12,900.

§15,500.

§1500.

§24 600

Territory of Oregon, §10,500.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mint of the United States. —

At Philadelphia, viz.:

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

For wages of workmen, twenty-four thousand dollars.

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

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

At Charlotte, North Carolina, viz.:

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

For wages of workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars.

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

At Dahlonega, Georgia, viz.:

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

For wages of workmen, three thousand six hundred dollars.

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

At New Orleans:

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

For wages of workmen, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For machinery and machinist, fifteen hundred dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For compensation of the district attorneys — being two hundred dollars each, as prescribed by law — seven thousand four hundred dollars. 1844, ch. 95. District attorneys, §7400.

For compensation of the marshals, six thousand eight hundred dollars. Marshals. §6800.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and previous years; and, likewise, for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, four hundred and forty-three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the clerks of the several Circuit Courts of the United States be, and the same are hereby, authorized and allowed to retain to their own use of the fees and emoluments of their office, a sum equal to that allowed to the clerks of the District Courts of the United States, by the "act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty-two," approved May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-two: *Provided*, That the proviso in the first section of an act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and for other purposes," limiting the fees for taking and certifying the depositions of witnesses in civil causes, be, and the same is hereby, declared to extend and apply to all and every civil cause between any parties whatsoever, and to all admiralty proceedings: *Provided, however*, That where the actual taking of any such deposition shall necessarily require a longer time than three hours, the judge of the court in which said depositions is to be used is hereby authorized to certify an amount not exceeding eight dollars as a proper charge for taking such deposition, and the same shall thereupon be taxable as a part of the costs of the suit in proceeding. Contingencies, §443,000.

Proviso relative to fees of clerks of Circuit Courts. 1842, ch. 29. Proviso relative to fees for taking and certifying depositions. 1848, ch. 166. Exception where the taking occupies more than three hours.

Exception where the taking occupies more than three hours.

District judge of Louisiana.

[This is a repetition of a clause, p. 361.]

1844, ch. 95.

Miscellaneous.
Furniture for President's house, \$14,000.

Capitol and grounds, \$17,000

President's house and grounds, \$3500.

Lighting Pennsylvania Avenue, \$6000.

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

Auxil'ry guard, \$6775.

Coast survey, \$186,000.

Charts of Bay of San Francisco, &c. \$260.

Penn. Avenue, \$1200.

Charts of surveys of north and north-western lakes, \$5000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Miscellaneous claims, \$5000.

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

Examiners of drugs and medicines, \$8000.

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

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

Recorder of land titles in Missouri, \$500.

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

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

1848, ch. 90.

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

Assist' Treasurers of the U.S., \$11,500.

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

Treasurers of the mint, \$1000.

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

Clerks to assistant Treasurers, \$9000.

1846, ch. 90.

1848, ch. 166.

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

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

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

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

1846, ch. 90.

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

Compensation to special agents, \$5000.

1846, ch. 90.

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

Insane paupers of District of Columbia, \$6400.

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

Pauper patients in Washington Infirmary. Transient pauper patients.

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

Penitentiary of Dist. of Columbia, \$8550.

\$300.

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

Expenses of loans and treasury notes, \$6000.

Sick and disabled seamen, \$15,000.

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

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

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

Books for Patent office, \$1500.

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

Librarian, \$500.

For compensation of librarian, five hundred dollars.

Agricultural statistics, \$3500.

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

Chemical analyses of vegetable substances, \$6500.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Custom-house Charleston, \$50,000.

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

Books for members of Congress \$8230.

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

\$8747 52.

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

Widow of Jas McDonald, \$37 50.

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

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

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

Custom-house Eastport, \$13,000.

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

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

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

Deficiency in appropriation for books for mem-

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

members of Congress, §3893 50.

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

Publication of works of Exploring Expedition, §15,000.

Survey of mineral lands, §16,000.

A. J. Glossbrenner, §250.

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

Survey of Potomac River, §1500.

Repeal of proviso limiting commissions of certain disbursing officers.

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

Publication of works of exploring expedition, §15,000.

Messenger of Post Office Dept. §130.

1850, ch. 56.

Expenses under resolution for arbitration of Cherokee claims, §2500.

Res. No. 27.

[Repetition of a clause on page 363.]

1848, ch. 90.

Robert Beale, §300.

Correction of erroneous surveys in Michigan, §10,000.

Deficiencies in appropriation for books for members of Congress §3893 50.

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

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

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

1847, ch. 8.

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

Completing rooms in the Capitol, §4000.

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

Lighthouse establishment, §135,103 60.

Supplies.

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

Repairs, §81,714 04.

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

Clearing out Washington city canal, §20,000.

Proviso.

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

Sewer under Fifteenth Street, §2160.

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

Payment of annuities and grants, §750.

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

Wm. C. Reddall and Wm. C. Zantzing, §771 43.

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

[Repetition of clause on page 365.]

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

Salaries of keepers of lighthouses, &c., §116,198 33.

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

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

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

Floating lights,
\$17,850.

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

\$84,386 65.

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

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

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

Annual examination, \$2000.

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

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

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

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

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

Ebenezer Warner, \$3298.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Cleveland, O \$6667.

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

Chicago, \$20,000.

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

Paducah, \$20,000.

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

Natchez, \$20,000.

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

Napoleon, Ark., \$20,000.

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

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

- 1848, ch. 121. Missouri, in addition to the ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated by the act approved August third, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for the same object, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended only when the government shall have obtained a *bona fide* title to the site. And for the purchase of said site the ten thousand dollars heretofore appropriated by the act aforesaid, or so much thereof as is necessary, shall be applied.
- Collection of information in relation to marine hospitals, §1000. To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to collect facts and information in relation to marine hospitals and the marine hospital fund, and to report to Congress what alterations are necessary and practicable, in the administration of the same, one thousand dollars.
- Surveys. *Surveys of Public Lands.* — For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, viz. :
 Surveying public lands, &c., §115,000. For surveying the public lands, including incidental expenses, to be apportioned to the several districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, the part to be applied to the surveys of the mineral regions of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, in the location of private claims in Florida, to be disbursed at augmented rates, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.
- Missouri, §4000. For surveys in the southern part of Missouri, east of the meridian, at five dollars per mile, on account of the difficulties in executing surveys in that section of the State, owing to lakes, swamps, and marshes, four thousand dollars.
- §1200. For the correction of erroneous and defective surveys, in small and detached portions, in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- §2000. For completing surveys of the towns and villages in Missouri, named in the acts of eighteen hundred and twelve and eighteen hundred and twenty-four, including office work, two thousand dollars.
- Arkansas, §850. For completing certain surveys in Arkansas, at the increased rates, in consequence of the peculiar difficulties attending the execution of them, eight hundred and fifty dollars.
- Foreign intercourse. Ministers, §128,000. *Intercourse with Foreign Nations.* — For salaries of the ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Brazil, and Mexico, sixty-three thousand dollars; and for outfits of said ministers, sixty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.
- Secretaries of legation, §14,000. For salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, fourteen thousand dollars.
- Minister to Turkey, §6000. For salary of minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.
- Dragoman, §2500. For salary of the dragoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Outfit and salary of minister to Germanic Confederation, §18,000. For the outfit of a minister to the Germanic Confederation, nine thousand dollars.
- Secretary of legation, §2000. For one year's salary for the said minister, nine thousand dollars.
- Outfit and salary of minister to Chili, §18,000. For one year's salary for a secretary of legation to the said mission, two thousand dollars.
- Abraham Rencher. For outfit for a minister to the government of Chili, nine thousand dollars.
- Chargés des affaires, §153,000. For salary of said minister, nine thousand dollars.
 For Abraham Rencher, late chargé d'affaires to Portugal, such sum as the Secretary of State, upon adjusting his claim, shall allow for his unavoidable detention abroad from second January, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to the sixteenth September following: *Provided*, Such sum shall not exceed the rate of his official salary.
 For salaries of chargés des affaires to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, Chili, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Guatemala, and Ecuador, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars; and for out-

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

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For salary of consul at Beirout, five hundred dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Contingencies of foreign intercourse, \$30,000.

Barbary Powers, \$9000.

Consul at London, \$2000.

Commissioner to Sandwich Islands, \$3000.

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

Commissioner to China, \$6000.

Peter Parker, \$295 92.

Interpreter and Secretary, \$2500.

Buoys on Nassau River, \$1000.

Consuls at five Chinese ports, \$5000.

Consul-general at Alexandria, \$3000.

Consul at Beirout, \$500.

Relief of American seamen, \$100,000.

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

Office rent of consul at Basle, \$400.

Medals for Indians, \$2500.

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

Repeal of proviso limiting the purchase of

stocks by Treasury Department to par.

1847, ch. 5.

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

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

Proviso.

Appropriation of \$29,000 for payment of compensation to certain depositories of public money.

1846, ch. 99.

Proviso.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

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

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

Pay, \$1,635,582.

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

Officers' subsistence, \$561,800.

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

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

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

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

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

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

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's department, at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field, and for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the four companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's department, and for the printing of division and department orders and army regulations, five hundred thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

Forage,
\$104,736.

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

Recruiting,
\$33,052.

Extra pay on
reenlistment,
\$10,000.

Regular supplies of quartermaster's department, \$500,000.

Incidental expenses of quartermaster's department,
\$275,000.

1802, ch. 9.

1819, ch. 45.

1838, ch. 162.

Horses for dragoons and light artillery,
\$100,000.

Constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks, &c.,
\$300,000.

Mileage of officers, \$75,000.

Transportation, 750,000.

Medical and hospital departments, \$52,000.

Armament of fortifications, \$100,000.

Ordnance and ordnance stores, \$100,000.

Expenses of ordnance department, \$100,000.

Manufacture of arms, \$360,000.

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

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

\$74,261.
Purchase of ground at Harper's Ferry and at Springfield, \$9200.

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

Surveys, \$10,000.

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

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

Compiling and publishing Ordnance Manual, \$6000.

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

Secret services in Mexico, \$60,000.

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

For the transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, from the depots at Philadelphia and New York to the several posts and army depots; of subsistence, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, wagons, mules, oxen, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats, for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; drayage and cartage at the several posts, hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and in the Atlantic and Pacific; and of procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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

For armament of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

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

Increase of pay to military storekeeper at Watertown, Mass.

1842, ch. 186.

Allowance to military storekeeper T. A. Webber.

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

Act of May 15, 1848, ch. 21.

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

March 3, 1849.

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

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

Detroit, \$20,000.

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

Lake Champlain, \$20,000.

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

Penobscot River, \$20,000.

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

Fort Scammel, \$5000.

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

Governor's Island, \$10,000.

For Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, thirty thousand dollars.

Fort Warren, \$30,000.

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

Fort Independence, \$10,000.

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

Fort Adams, \$40,000.

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

Fort Trumbull, \$10,000.

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

Fort Schuyler, \$10,000.

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

Fort Wood, \$15,000.

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

Fort Hamilton, \$10,000.

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

Fort Richmond, \$30,000.

For repairs of Fort Lafayette, five thousand dollars.

Fort Lafayette, \$5000.

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

Fort Delaware, \$50,000.

For repairs of Fort Madison, five thousand dollars.

Fort Madison, \$5000.

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

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

Fort Monroe, \$20,000.	For Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.
Fort Caswell, \$15,000.	For preservation of site of Fort Caswell, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort Macon, \$5,000.	For preservation of site at Fort Macon, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.
Drunken Dick Shoal, \$10,000.	For dike to Drunken Dick Shoal, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
Fort Sumter, \$25,000.	For Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Jackson, Savannah, \$15,000.	For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort Barrancas, \$35,000.	For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola Harbor, Florida, and barracks thereat, thirty-five thousand dollars.
Fort Morgan, \$15,000.	For repairs of Fort Morgan, Mobile Point, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, \$15,000.	For repairs of Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, fifteen thousand dollars.
Fort St. Philip, \$30,000.	For repairs of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi River, thirty thousand dollars.
Fort Pike, \$10,000.	For repairs of Fort Pike, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.
Fort Wood, \$10,000.	For repairs of Fort Wood, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.
Key West, \$75,000.	For fortifications on Florida Reef, Key West, seventy-five thousand dollars.
Garden Key, \$50,000.	For fortifications on Florida Reef, Garden Key, fifty thousand dollars.
Sea-wall, St. Augustine, \$5,000.	For repairs of sea-wall, St. Augustine, five thousand dollars.
Contingencies of examination of coast of Pacific, \$6,000.	For contingent expenses of engineer officers engaged in an examination of the coast of the United States on the Pacific Ocean, in reference to the defence of the same, six thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Provisions,
\$686,200.

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

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

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

Repair,
\$1,436,000.

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

Construction of magnetic clock,
\$10,000.

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

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

Surveys on coast of Gulf of Mexico, \$4070.

1841, ch. 35.

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

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

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

Ordnance and ordnance stores, \$257,000.

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

Proviso as to preparation of the Nautical Almanac.

Books may be sold at cost of publication.

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

Miscellaneous expenses, \$508,000.

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

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

Naval school at Annapolis, \$28,200.

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

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

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

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

Proviso.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Boston,
\$132,221 50.

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

New York,
\$95,000.

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

Philadelphia,
\$76,027.

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

Washington,
\$44,530.

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

Norfolk,
\$105,844.

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

Pensacola,
\$200,013 55.

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

Memphis,
\$136,554.

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

Sackett's Har-
bor, \$1500.

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

Hospitals, viz.:
Boston,
\$1500.

For Hospitals, viz.: —

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

New York,
\$11,300.

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

Washington,
\$150.

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

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

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

For Magazines, viz. —

At Boston, one hundred and fifty dollars.

At New York, two hundred dollars.

At Washington, one hundred and fifty dollars.

At Norfolk, one hundred and fifty dollars.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

For contingencies, viz.:

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

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

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

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

Philadelphia,
\$200,000.

Pensacola,
\$250,000.

New Orleans,
\$1750.

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

Proviso, ma-
rines may be
substituted for
landsmen in the
navy.

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

1848, ch. 104.

Provisions,
\$30,674 80.

Clothing,
\$42,948.

Fuel, &c.
\$13,158.

Military stores,
\$6000.

Transporta-
tion, \$8000.

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

Contingen-
cies, \$18,184.

Deficiency in
appropriation for
buoy-boats,

§205 53.
1847, ch. 48.
Meteorological observations,
\$2000.
Secretary of the Navy to detail three vessels in testing new routes, &c.

Proviso.

Secretary of War to transfer certain vessels to Navy Dept.

Pay of purser at naval station in California.

Proviso.

Retention from pay of musicians and privates extended. 1833, ch. 68.

Pay of engineers in the navy established.

\$1500.
\$2000.
\$1200.
\$1400.

\$1000.
\$850.

\$800
\$600.
\$600.
\$400.

Commencement of the mail contract with E. K. Collins postponed to 1st June, 1850. 1847, ch. 62.

Prize money to be hereafter deposited in the treasury.

How the same shall be distributed.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Chief Engineers on duty, first five years, fifteen hundred dollars.
Chief Engineers on duty, after five years, two thousand dollars.
Chief Engineers on leave, first five years, twelve hundred dollars.
Chief Engineers on leave, after five years, fourteen hundred dol-

lars.
First Assistant Engineers, on duty, one thousand dollars.
First Assistant Engineers, on leave, eight hundred and fifty dol-

lars.
Second Assistant Engineers, on duty, eight hundred dollars.
Second Assistant Engineers, on leave, six hundred dollars.

Third Assistant Engineers, on duty, six hundred dollars.
Third Assistant Engineers, on leave, four hundred dollars.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and hereby is, authorized so to modify the contract entered into by him with E. K. Collins and his associates for the transportation of the mail between New York and Liverpool, under direction of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, as to postpone the commencement of the mail service stipulated to be performed until the first day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, without, in other respects, impairing the condition or obligations of the said contract.

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

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

No prize agents to be appointed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

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

March 3, 1849.

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

1836, ch. 270.

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

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

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

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

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

\$50,000.

\$5000.

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

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

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

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

For wrapping paper, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Wrapping paper, \$22,000.

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

Office furniture, \$3000.

For advertising, fifty thousand dollars.

Advertising, \$50,000.

For mail bags, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mail bags, \$25,000.

For blanks, twenty-one thousand dollars.

Blanks, \$21,000.

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

Mail locks, &c., \$6000.

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

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

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

Clerks, \$260,000.

For miscellaneous, sixty thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous, \$60,000.

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

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

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

Proviso, as to cases where title cannot be obtained.

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

- \$3000. *In Maine.* — For thirteen spar buoys and three beacons in Casco Bay, three thousand dollars.
- \$3500. For a lighthouse at Gilkey's Harbor, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- \$3500. For a lighthouse at Beauchamp Point, or on the opposite side of the harbor, in the town of Camden, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- \$750. For a fog-bell at the lighthouse on Libby's Island, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Massachusetts, \$25,000. *Massachusetts.* — For a screw-pile beacon, or other practicable structure, on the south shoal off Nantucket, lately discovered by the survey of the coast, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers.
- \$1000. For six large buoys on the shoals off Nantucket, one thousand dollars.
- \$12,500. For a light-boat on Pollock Rip, off Chatham, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- New York. \$10,000. *New York.* — For a light boat on Horse Shoe Reef, Niagara River, ten thousand dollars; or for the erection of a light-house instead thereof, if, after the survey herein provided for, it shall be deemed more advisable, twenty thousand dollars.
- \$20,000. For four spar buoys, to mark the channel from the aforesaid shoal to Bird Island, three hundred dollars.
- \$300. For a beacon on the south-east part of Romer Shoal, in the lower bay of New York, ten thousand dollars.
- \$10,000. For three spar buoys in Buttermilk Channel, two hundred dollars.
- \$200. For four additional spar buoys in the lower bay of New York, at such points as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, four hundred dollars.
- \$400. For three spar buoys in Buttermilk Channel, two hundred dollars.
- New Jersey. \$5000. *New Jersey.* — For a lighthouse on the rocks at Bergen Point, five thousand dollars.
- \$300. For five spar buoys at Thom's River, three hundred dollars.
- \$300. For five spar buoys at Barnegat Inlet, three hundred dollars.
- \$5000. For a lighthouse at the mouth of the Passaic River, five thousand dollars.

For two buoys on the east and west oyster beds in Newark Bay, one hundred dollars.	\$100.
For a lighthouse on the east point of Maurice River, Cumberland county, five thousand dollars.	\$5000.
To provide surf boats, life cars, rockets, carronades, lines, and other necessary apparatus for the better preservation of life and property from shipwreck along the coast of New Jersey, between Little Egg Harbor and Cape May, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of such officer of the revenue marine service as may be designated for that purpose by the Secretary of the Treasury.	\$10,000.
<i>Delaware.</i> —For the foundation and construction of a lighthouse at the Delaware Breakwater, ten thousand dollars.	Delaware. \$10,000.
<i>Maryland.</i> —For two spar buoys at the mouth of Chester River, one hundred and twenty dollars.	Maryland, \$120
<i>Texas.</i> —For a light-boat on Galveston Bar, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Texas. \$12,500.
For a lighthouse at Sabine Pass, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	\$7500.
<i>Illinois.</i> —For the foundation and construction of a lighthouse at or near the end of the north pier at Chicago, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, and the present lighthouse within the city, and the beacon light on the pier, shall be discontinued from and after the completion of the aforesaid lighthouse.	Illinois. \$15,000.
For a lighthouse at the mouth of Calumet River, four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers.	\$4000.
<i>Florida.</i> —For buoys on and near the bar of Nassau River, on the coasts of Georgia and Florida, in the neighborhood thereof, one thousand dollars.	Florida, \$1000.
<i>Michigan.</i> —For a lighthouse at the mouth of Muskegon River, three thousand five hundred dollars.	Michigan. \$3500.
For a lighthouse on Manitou Island, Lake Superior, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	\$7500.
For a lighthouse at Eagle Harbor, Lake Superior, four thousand dollars.	\$4000
For a floating bell at Stanard Rock, Lake Superior, one thousand dollars.	\$1000.
For a lighthouse on Skilagalee Rock, Lake Michigan, four thousand dollars.	\$4000.
For a beacon light on the pier at New Buffalo, seven hundred and fifty dollars.	\$750.
For a lighthouse at North Black River, Lake Michigan, three thousand five hundred dollars.	\$3500.
For providing surf boats, life boats, and other means for the preservation of life and property shipwrecked on the coast of the United States, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.	\$10,000.
Sec. 2. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That if the Fifth Auditor shall report, in any of the cases herein provided for, that preliminary surveys are necessary to determine the site of a proposed lighthouse or light-boat, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency demands, the Secretary of the Navy shall, thereupon, appoint one or more officers of the navy, not under the grade of commander, to perform the required service; or when the expenditure is to be made under the direction of the Bureau of Topographical Engineers, the Secretary of War shall appoint one or more officers of the corps of topographical engineers, possessing the requisite skill and experience to perform the like service.	In case of preliminary report by Fifth Auditor, officers of the navy or of the topographical engineers to make surveys for sites of light-houses.

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

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

Reports to be laid before the Secretary of the Treasury.

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

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

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

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department,

viz.:

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

Superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and Indian agents, \$14,000,
1834, ch. 162.
1837, ch. 31.
1846, ch. 34.

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

- §10,500. For limited annuity, in goods, for twenty-five years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
- Blacksmiths and shops, §2000. For support of two smiths' shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
- Farmers, §1000. For support of two farmers, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars.
- Carpenters, §1200. For pay of two carpenters, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Schools, §2000. For support of schools, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
- Provisions and tobacco, §2000. For purchase of provisions and tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
- Annuity, §3600. For limited annuity, in goods, for five years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of first August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, three thousand six hundred dollars.
- Specie to Chippewas of Lake Superior, §17,000. For payment, in specie, to the Chippewas of Lake Superior, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, seventeen thousand dollars.
- Specie to Chippewas of Mississippi, §17,000. For payment, in specie, to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, seventeen thousand dollars.
- Annuity, §1000. For limited annuity, for forty-six years, to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars.
- Annuity, §3000. 1799, ch. 11. *To the Chickasaws.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.
- Annuities, §3000. *To the Choctaws.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.
- §600. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars.
- Life annuities to chiefs, §150. For life annuity to chief, (Bob Cole,) stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and fifty dollars.
- §6000. For permanent annuity for education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars.
- §750. For life annuity to three district chiefs, stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- §25. For life annuity of one Wayne warrior, stipulated in the twenty-first article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five dollars.
- §20,000. For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the seventeenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty thousand dollars.
- Education, §12,500. For education of forty youths for twenty years, (including support of teachers in the nation, two thousand five hundred dollars,) stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars.	Blacksmith, \$600.
For iron and steel for shop, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.	Iron and steel, \$320.
<i>To the Creeks.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Annuities. \$1500.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars.	\$3000.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars.	\$20,000.
For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.	\$10,000.
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.	Blacksmiths, \$840.
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and seventy dollars.	Iron and steel, \$270.
For two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.	Blacksmiths, \$1680.
For iron and steel for shops, five hundred and forty dollars.	Iron and steel, \$540.
For wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars.	Wheelwright, \$600.
For education, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.	Education, \$3000.
For interest on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.	Interest, \$17,500.
For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.	Education, \$3000.
<i>To the Delawares.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.	Annuities. \$1000.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.	\$500.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars.	\$4000.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.	\$1000.
For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the private article of supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.	\$200.
For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in supplemental article to treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.	\$200.
For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars.	Salt, \$100.
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	Blacksmiths, \$720.

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

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

For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land, set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine for education, stipulated in resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

Blacksmith and
shop, \$1000.

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

Annuities.
\$2000.

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

\$3000.

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

Agricultural im-
plements, \$1000.

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

Interest,
\$7875.

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

Annuity,
\$5000.

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

Interest,
\$10,000.

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

Annuity,
\$25,000.

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

Blacksmith and
assistant, \$720.

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

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

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

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

Pay of miller,
\$600.

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

Salt, \$320.

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

Education,
\$2000.

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

Payments in
money, \$12,500.

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

\$250.

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

Agricultural as-
sistance, \$200.

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

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

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

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

steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and the tenth article of the treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

Blacksmith and assistant, \$720.

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

Iron and steel, \$220.
\$720.

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

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

\$220.
Salt, \$250.

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

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

Education, \$2000.

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

Interest, \$32,150.

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

Annuity, \$2000.

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

Education, \$1000.

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

Blacksmith, \$600.

For blacksmith, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the eighteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

Iron and steel, \$220.
Farmer, \$600.

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

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

Annuity, \$4500.

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

Annuity, \$6000.

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

Interest, \$3750.

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

Interest, \$15,000.

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

Annuity, \$10,000.

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

Medicines, agricultural implements, stock, farmer, physician, and blacksmith, \$8250.
Provisions, \$5500.

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

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

Interest, \$7870.

To the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-first October,

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

Payment for improvements, \$5000.

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

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

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

Surveying, \$15,000.

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

March 3, 1849.

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

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

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

To have a secretary and clerk.

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

Rules of proceeding.

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

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

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

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

Salaries of commissioners, secretary, and clerk.

Contingent expenses provided for.

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

How awards shall be distributed and paid.

Offset of claims of United States.

When business of said board shall terminate.

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

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

When this act shall take effect.

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

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

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the respective officers for whose appointment provision is made by this act, shall be as follows, namely: To each of said commissioners at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; to the secretary of the board at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum; and to the clerk at the rate of fifteen hundred dollars per annum. And the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make provision for the contingent expenses of said commission as to him shall appear reasonable and proper. And the said salaries and expenses shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the said commissioners shall report to the Secretary of State a list of all the several awards made by them; a certified copy thereof shall be by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall thereupon distribute, in ratable proportions among the persons in whose favor the awards shall have been made, the amount stipulated in the fifteenth article of the said treaty, (being three and one fourth millions of dollars,) according to the proportions which their respective awards shall bear to the said three and one fourth millions of dollars, first deducting such sums of money as may be due the United States from said persons in whose favor said award shall be made; and the said Secretary shall thereupon cause certificates of stock of the United States to be issued to the said parties, respectively, or their legal representatives, for the amount to which they may be entitled, which stock shall bear an interest of six per cent. per annum until paid, and redeemable at any time at the pleasure of the United States, or pay the same in money, at the option of the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the said board shall terminate its business within two years from the day of its organization.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases arising under this act, where any person or persons, other than those in whose favor an award has been or may be made, shall claim the amount so awarded, or any part thereof, and shall within thirty days from the passage of this act, or from the date of the said award, notify the Secretary of the Treasury of his, her, or their intention to contest the payment of the same as awarded, and shall file with the District Attorney of the United States a bond, with good and sufficient security, to be approved by him, for the payment of the costs and damages arising therefrom, the amount so awarded, and the payment of which is contested as aforesaid, shall be and remain in the treasury of the United States, subject to the decision of the courts of the United States thereon; and thereupon the said party so claiming the sum so awarded, or any part thereof, shall be at liberty to file his bill for relief and injunction in the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia, upon the principles which govern courts of equity; and any injunction thereupon granted by the court shall be respected by the Treasury Department; and the said case in equity shall thereupon be conducted and governed in all respects as in other cases in equity.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not go into effect until from and after the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CVIII. — *An Act to establish the Home Department, and to provide for the Treasury Department an Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, and a Commissioner of the Customs.*

March 3, 1849.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, there shall be created a new executive department of the government of the United States, to be called the Department of the Interior; the head of which department shall be called the Secretary of the Interior, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and who shall hold his office by the same tenure, and receive the same salary, as the Secretaries of the other executive departments, and who shall perform all the duties assigned to him by this act.

New executive department created, to be called the "Department of the Interior."

Secretary of the Interior—how to be appointed: his salary.

Secretary of the Interior to have supervision of the patent office;

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall exercise and perform all the acts of supervision and appeal in regard to the office of Commissioner of Patents, now exercised by the Secretary of State; and the said Secretary of the Interior shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the First or Fifth Auditor and First Comptroller of the Treasury.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall perform all the duties in relation to the General Land Office, of supervision and appeal, now discharged by the Secretary of the Treasury; and the said Secretary of the Interior shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, approved or certified by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, subject to the same control now exercised by the First Comptroller of the Treasury.

And of the General Land Office;

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the supervisory power now exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury over the accounts of the marshals, clerks, and other officers of all the courts of the United States, shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior, who shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same control now exercised on like estimates or accounts by the First Auditor and First Comptroller of the Treasury.

And of the accounts of marshals, clerks, and officers of Courts of the United States, &c.;

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall exercise the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the Secretary of the War Department, in relation to all the acts of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the Second Auditor and Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

And of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, &c.;

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall exercise the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments, in relation to all the acts of the Commissioner of Pensions; and shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the Third or Fourth Auditors and Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

And of the Commissioner of Pensions, &c.;

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior shall exercise all the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the Secretary of State, in relation to all acts of marshals and others in taking and returning the census of the United States; and shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or

And of the taking and making returns of census, &c.;

control now exercised over similar estimates and accounts by the Fifth Auditor and First Comptroller of the Treasury.

And of the lead and other mines of the U. States;

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the Secretary of the Treasury over the lead and other mines of the United States, and over the accounts of the agents thereof, shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior; who shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the Second Auditor and Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

And of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, &c.;

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the supervisory and appellate powers now exercised by the President of the United States over the Commissioner of Public Buildings, shall be exercised by the Secretary of the Interior; who shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury, on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the First Auditor and First Comptroller of the Treasury: *Provided*, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to take from the presiding officers of the two Houses of Congress the power now possessed by them to make and enforce rules and regulations for the care, preservation, orderly keeping, and police of the Capitol, and its appurtenances.

Proviso.

And over the penitentiary of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior shall have and exercise a supervisory power and control over the Board of Inspectors and warden of the Penitentiary of the District of Columbia; and shall sign all requisitions for the advance or payment of money out of the treasury on estimates or accounts, subject to the same adjustment or control now exercised on similar estimates or accounts by the First Auditor and First Comptroller of the Treasury.

Secretary to appoint a chief clerk: his salary.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to appoint a chief clerk of his department, who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum; and that the President of the United States, on the recommendation of the said Secretary of the Interior, may transfer from the Treasury Department proper, to the Department of the Interior, such clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as perform the duties over which the supervision and control are given by this act to the Secretary of the Interior; which said clerks shall be hereafter subject to the appointing and removing power of the Secretary of the Interior, as also the clerks in the several bureaus heretofore appointed or removable by the heads of departments, which bureaus are transferred by this act to the Department of the Interior.

Certain clerks in the Treasury Department to be transferred to the office of Secretary of the Interior.

Appointment of clerks.

Commissioner of Customs to be appointed. His salary.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That an officer shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, in the Department of the Treasury, as one of its bureaus, to be called the Commissioner of Customs, who shall perform all the acts and exercise all the powers, now devolved by law on the First Comptroller of the Treasury, relating to the receipts from customs and the accounts of collectors and other officers of the customs, or connected therewith; who shall hold his office by the same tenure, and receive the same amount of salary, as the First Auditor of the Treasury, and payable in the same manner. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the office of the First Comptroller such clerks as may be necessary to the bureau of the Commissioner of Customs, for whom the said Secretary of the Treasury shall also appoint one chief clerk, at a salary of seventeen hundred dollars per annum.

Clerks to be transferred from office of First Comptroller, and chief clerk to be appointed by Secretary of the Treasury.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to be

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That an officer shall be appointed in the Treasury Department by the Secretary of the Treasury, to be

called the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, whose salary shall be three thousand dollars per annum, payable in the same manner as that of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall examine all letters, contracts, and warrants, prepared for the signature of the Secretary of the Treasury, and who shall perform all such other duties in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, now performed by some of his clerks, as may be devolved on him by the Secretary of the Treasury; who shall also appoint a clerk at a salary of seventeen hundred dollars per annum, who shall perform such duties as a clerk in the Treasury Department, in aid of said Assistant Secretary, as may be assigned to him by the Secretary of the Treasury.

appointed: his salary, powers, and duties.

Clerk at \$1700 per annum to be appointed.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer from the office of the First Comptroller one of his messengers, to perform the same duties in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, as also such portion of the contingent fund of the office of the First Comptroller as may be required in that of the Commissioner of Customs, in consequence of the transfer of clerks from one office to another, or the transfer of a messenger from that office to another. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall transfer one of his messengers to the office of the Secretary of the Interior, as also such portion of the contingent fund of the office of the Secretary of the Treasury as may be required in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, in consequence of the transfer of clerks from one department to the other.

Messengers and portion of the contingent fund to be transferred from First Comptroller's office and Treasury Department to office of Commissioner of Customs and Department of Interior.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to affect or impair any of the powers conferred, or duties devolved, on the Secretary of the Treasury, in relation to the transfer, safe-keeping, or disbursement of public moneys, by the act of the sixth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, entitled "An Act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue."

The powers and duties devolved on the Secretary of the Treasury by the Independent Treasury act not to be impaired.

1846, ch. 90.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CIX. — *An Act to authorize the Coinage of Gold Dollars and Double Eagles.* March 3, 1849.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be, from time to time, struck and coined at the mint of the United States, and the branches thereof, conformably in all respects to law, (except that on the reverse of the gold dollar the figure of the eagle shall be omitted,) and conformably in all respects to the standard for gold coins now established by law, coins of gold of the following denominations and values, viz.: double eagles, each to be of the value of twenty dollars, or units, and gold dollars, each to be of the value of one dollar, or unit.

Coinage of double eagles and gold dollars authorized.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for all sums whatever, the double eagle shall be a legal tender for twenty dollars, and the gold dollar shall be a legal tender for one dollar.

Double eagle and gold dollar to be legal tenders.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all laws now in force in relation to the coins of the United States, and the striking and coining the same, shall, so far as applicable, have full force and effect in relation to the coins herein authorized, whether the said laws are penal or otherwise; and whether they are for preventing counterfeiting or debasement, for protecting the currency, for regulating and guarding the process of striking and coining, and the preparations therefor, or for the security of the coin, or for any other purpose.

All laws now in force in relation to the coins of the U. States to apply to the coins herein authorized.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That, in adjusting the weights

Weights of gold coins.

of gold coins henceforward, the following deviations from the standard weight shall not be exceeded in any of the single pieces—namely, in the double eagle, the eagle, and the half eagle, one half of a grain, and in the quarter eagle, and gold dollar, one quarter of a grain; and that, in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered from the chief coiner to the treasurer, and from the treasurer to the depositors, the deviation from the standard weight shall not exceed three pennyweights in one thousand double eagles; two pennyweights in one thousand eagles; one and one half pennyweights in one thousand half eagles; one pennyweight in one thousand quarter eagles; and one half of a pennyweight in one thousand gold dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CX.—*An Act requiring all Moneys receivable from Customs and from all other Sources to be paid immediately into the Treasury, without Abatement or Reduction, and for other Purposes.*

The gross amount of all moneys received for the use of the United States to be paid into the Treasury without deduction.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the gross amount of all duties received from customs, from the sales of public lands, and from all miscellaneous sources, for the use of the United States, shall be paid by the officer or agent receiving the same into the treasury of the United States at as early a day as practicable, without any abatement or deduction on account of salary, fees, costs, charges, expenses, or claim of any description whatever: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to alter the existing laws regulating the collection of the revenues of the Post-Office Department.

Proviso.

Appropriations for debentures or drawbacks.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That so much money as may be necessary for the payment of debentures or drawbacks, bounties and allowances, which are or may be authorized and payable after the day aforesaid, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of that department, according to the laws authorizing said debentures or drawbacks, bounties, and allowances: Provided, That the collectors of the customs shall be the disbursing agents to pay the aforesaid debentures, drawbacks, bounties, and allowances; and that all debenture certificates issued according to law shall be received in payment of duties at the custom-house where the same has been issued, the laws regulating drawbacks having been complied with.*

Proviso.

Sec'y of the Treasury to submit to Congress estimates of appropriations necessary to provide for expenses of collecting the revenue, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress, at the commencement of the next regular session, estimates of appropriations which may be required to provide for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, and also from the public lands, for the second half of the next fiscal year, and separate estimates for the said purpose for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, and similar estimates from year to year thereafter.*

Appropriations for expenses of collecting the revenues.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted, That so much money as may be necessary to pay the expenses of collections referred to in the next preceding section, including the first half of the next fiscal year, and until specific appropriations for the objects shall be made by Congress, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury, to be expended after the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, under the direction of the Secretary thereof, conformably to law and regulation: Provided, That the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs shall not thereafter exceed the sum of one*

Proviso: expenses of collecting revenue limited.

million five hundred and sixty thousand dollars per annum, together with such sums as under the law are paid into the treasury for drayage, cartage, labor, and storage, and in proportion for a less time.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, all imports subject to duty, and whereon the duties are not paid when assessed, shall be deposited in the public warehouse, from whence they may be taken out for immediate exportation under the provisions of that act, at any time within two years, and on payment of the duties may be withdrawn for consumption within the United States at any time within one year; but no goods subject to duty shall be hereafter entered for drawback, or exported for drawback, after they are withdrawn from the custody of the officers of the customs: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained is intended to modify the laws relating to export of goods to Canada or Chihuahua, if the goods when entered for export are immediately taken out of the United States, nor is it intended hereby to modify the laws in relation to pickled fish or refined sugar.

Goods subject to duty to be deposited in the public warehouse, &c.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Solicitor of the Treasury, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall require from all collectors, and surveyors acting as collectors, new bonds, with sufficient sureties, for such sum and in such form as shall be prescribed by said Secretary. The said new bonds to be taken before the day fixed for this act to take effect. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, at the commencement of each session of Congress, to report to each house a statement or statements, presenting the amount of money expended at each custom-house in the United States, during the fiscal year next preceding, and also the number of persons employed, and the occupation and salary of each person at each of the said custom-houses during the period aforesaid.

Solicitor of the Treasury to require from collectors, surveyors, &c., new bonds.

Secretary of the Treasury to make annual statements of expenses of custom-houses and number of persons employed in them.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXI. — *An Act to extend the Provisions of all Laws now in Force relating to the Carriage of Passengers in Merchant Vessels, and the Regulation thereof.*

March 3, 1849.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all vessels bound from any port in the United States to any port or place in the Pacific Ocean, or on its tributaries, or from any such port or place to any port in the United States on the Atlantic, or its tributaries, shall be subject to the provisions of all the laws now in force relating to the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels, sailing to and from foreign countries, and the regulation thereof; except the fourth section of the "Act to provide for the ventilation of passenger vessels, and for other purposes," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, relating to provisions, water, and fuel; but the owners and masters of all such vessels shall in all cases furnish to each passenger the daily supply of water therein mentioned, and they shall furnish, or cause the passengers to furnish for themselves, a sufficient supply of good and wholesome food; and in case they shall fail so to do, or shall provide unwholesome or unsuitable provisions, they shall be subject to the penalty provided in said fourth section in case the passengers are put on short allowance of water or provisions.

Provisions of laws in relation to carriage of passengers in merchant vessels extended.

1848, ch. 41.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the act entitled "An Act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, shall be so amended as that a vessel passing into or through the tropics shall be allowed to carry the same number of passengers as vessels that do not enter the tropics.

Number of passengers allowed on vessels passing in and through the tropics.

1847, ch. 16.

When this act shall take effect.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect on and after the fifteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXII.—*An Act to extend the Revenue Laws of the United States over the Territory and Waters of Upper California, and to create a Collection District therein.*

Revenue laws of the U. S. extended over Upper California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the revenue laws of the United States be, and they are hereby, extended to and over the main land and waters of all that portion of territory ceded to the United States by the "treaty of peace, friendship, and limits, between the United States of America and the Mexican republic," concluded on the second day of February, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, heretofore designated and known as Upper California.

Collection district of U. California established.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the ports, harbors, bays, rivers, and waters of the main land of the territory of Upper California shall constitute a collection district by the name of Upper California; and a port of entry shall be, and is hereby, established for said district at San Francisco, on the Bay of San Francisco, and a collector of customs shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to reside at said port of entry.

Port of entry established at San Francisco, and collector to be appointed.

Ports of delivery.

Collector to appoint three deputy collectors.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That ports of delivery shall be, and are hereby, established in the collection district aforesaid, at San Diego, Monterey, and at some convenient point within the territory of the United States, to be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury, as near as may be to the junction of the Rivers Gila and Colorado, at the head of the Gulf of California; and the collector of the said district of California is hereby authorized to appoint, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, three deputy collectors, to be stationed at the ports of delivery aforesaid.

Compensation of collector and deputy collectors.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector of said district shall be allowed a compensation of fifteen hundred dollars per annum and the fees and commissions allowed by law; and the said deputy collectors shall each be allowed a compensation of one thousand [dollars] per annum, and the fees and commissions allowed by law.

How violation of revenue laws within the district of California shall be prosecuted.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, until otherwise provided by law, all violations of the revenue laws of the United States, committed within the district of Upper California, shall be prosecuted in the District Court of Louisiana or the Supreme Court of Oregon, which courts shall have original jurisdiction, and may take cognizance of all cases arising under the revenue laws in the said district of Upper California, and shall proceed therein in the same manner and with the like effect as if such cases had arisen within the district or territory where the prosecution shall be brought.

When this act shall take effect.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect from and after the tenth day of March next.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXIII.—*An Act to settle the Title to certain Tracts of Land in the State of Arkansas.*

Owners of certain Spanish or French claims

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each and every

owner of a Spanish or French land claim, or any part thereof, in the State of Arkansas, which was submitted for adjudication to the Superior Court of the late Territory of Arkansas, and by that court confirmed, being a *bona fide* subsequent purchaser for a valuable consideration, is hereby authorized to enter, within one year from the passage of this act, the land covered by said claim, or less quantity thereof, to be embraced in any legal subdivision, at the minimum price, under such regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall prescribe: *Provided, however,* That the owner aforesaid shall be an occupant or cultivator of said land.

authorized to enter the lands covered by said claims.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, after the lapse of two years from the approval of this act, the sale of the lands embraced by the decrees of the Superior Court of Arkansas, which were on bills of review reversed, and which the President was, by the act of eighteen hundred and thirty-two, required to reserve from sale, which may then remain the property of the United States, shall no longer be reserved from sale by the President of the United States, and that the same may be brought into market under the existing laws.

After two years, lands reserved from sale may be sold.

1832, ch. 72.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXIV. — *An Act for the better Organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana.*

March 3, 1849.

1850, ch. 28.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the more convenient transaction of business in the courts of the United States within the State of Louisiana, the said State shall be, and the same is hereby, divided into two judicial districts, in the manner following, to wit: the parishes of Sabine, Desoto, Caddo, Natchitoches, Bossier, Rapides, Claiborne, Jackson, Catahoula, Caldwell, Ouachita, Union, Morehouse, Franklin, Carroll, Madison, Tensas, Concordia, St. Landry, Avoyelles, Calcasieu, St. Mary, St. Martin, Vermillion, and Lafayette, shall compose one district, to be called the western district of Louisiana; and all the remaining part of the said State shall compose another district, to be called the eastern district of Louisiana; and all criminal actions or civil suits, either in law or equity, which have arisen in the western district, or against persons residing therein, or concerning lands situated therein, together with all process, writs, recognizances, and records, and belonging thereto, shall be transferred to the western district; and all civil suits hereafter instituted against persons residing in said western district, or suits concerning lands situated in the same, in the courts of the United States, shall be in said district; and there shall be held annually in said district one stated session of the court at each of the following places, to wit: at Opelousas, on the first Monday in August, for the parishes of St. Landry, Calcasieu, St. Mary, St. Martin, Vermillion, and Lafayette; at Alexandria, on the first Monday in September, for the parishes of Rapides, Avoyelles, Natchitoches; at Shreveport, on the first Monday in October, for the parishes of Caddo, Sabine, Desoto, Bossier, and Claiborne; at Monroe, on the first Monday in November, for the parishes of Ouachita, Jackson, Union, Morehouse, Franklin, Catahoula, Carroll, Madison, Tensas, and Concordia; and a person learned in the law, residing in said western district, shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, judge thereof, with a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, payable semi-annually, with the same powers and duties as the district judge of the United States for the district of Louisiana, as it now exists, and such as are conferred on him, or required of him, by this act; who is

State of Louisiana divided into two judicial districts.

Western district.

Eastern district.

Places at which courts shall be held annually for western district.

1850, ch. 28.

Judge for western district to be appointed.

His salary, powers, and duties.

Judge required to hold terms and special sessions of court for western district, &c.

District Court for western district to perform the duties and possess the powers of Circuit Courts of the U. S. for State of Louisiana, except in cases of appeal, &c.

Clerks of courts for western district to be appointed: their duties, compensations, &c.

District Court for eastern district to be held at New Orleans.

Clerks of Circuit and District Courts at New Orleans to transmit to western district all papers, &c., belonging to said district.

Marshal and district attorney for western district to be appointed.

Their duties, responsibilities, salaries, fees, &c.

required to hold said terms, and authorized and required to hold special sessions of the said court, in the said western district, for the trial of civil or criminal cases, whenever he may deem it expedient; that all process, writs, and recognizances of every kind, whether respecting juries, witnesses, bail, or otherwise, which relate to cases to be tried at said special sessions, shall be considered as belonging to such sessions, in the same manner as if they had been issued or taken in reference thereto; that any special session may be adjourned to any time or times previous to the next stated meeting of the District Court for said districts; that all business pending for trial at any special court shall, at the close thereof, be considered as of course removed to the next stated term of the court; that the District Court, in said western district, shall perform all the duties, and possess all the powers, of Circuit Courts of the United States for the State of Louisiana, except in cases of appeal and writs of error; and the said judge shall appoint a clerk of the court in the western district, for each place where the court sits, who shall reside, and keep the records of the court, at that place, and shall receive, for the services performed by them, the same fees and compensation that are allowed to the clerk of said court holding its sessions in New Orleans, in the same State, and shall be subject, in every respect, to the same restrictions and responsibilities; and the District Court for the eastern district shall be held in New Orleans as heretofore, and it shall be the duty of the clerks of the District and Circuit Courts of the United States in New Orleans to transmit, by some safe conveyance, or deliver to the clerks of the western district, or their order, the original papers in all such cases as properly belong to the court in the western district by the provisions of this act, together with a transcript of the proceedings had therein.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate of the United States, be, and hereby is, authorized to appoint one person as marshal, and one as district attorney, for the said western judicial district of the United States within the State of Louisiana, created by this act, and that the terms of appointment and service, together with the duties and responsibilities of the said marshal and district attorney respectively, for the district aforesaid, be, in all respects, the same within their said district, as to the terms of appointment and services, the duties and responsibilities of the marshal and district attorney, respectively, of the eastern district of the State of Louisiana; and said marshal shall receive such fees and emoluments as are received by the marshal of the United States for the State of Louisiana; and said attorney an annual compensation of two hundred dollars, and the same fees and emoluments as are allowed to the attorney of the United States for the district of Louisiana.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXV.—*An Act to make Arrangements for taking the seventh Census.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State, the Attorney-General, and the Postmaster-General, shall constitute and be a board, to be styled the Census Board; that it shall be the duty of the said board to prepare and cause to be printed such forms and schedules as may be necessary for the full enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States; and also proper forms and schedules for collecting in statistical tables, under proper heads, such information as to mines, agriculture, commerce, manufactures, education, and other topics, as will exhibit a full view of the pursuits, industry, education,

"Census Board" constituted: their powers and duties.

resources of the country; it being provided that the number of said inquiries, exclusive of the enumeration, shall not exceed one hundred, and that the expense incurred in preparing and printing said forms and schedules shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said board shall have power to appoint a secretary, whose remuneration shall be determined by Congress, upon the completion of the duties assigned to the board.

Said board to appoint a secretary.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXVIII. — *An Act concerning the Selection of Jurors in certain Courts of the United States.*

March 3, 1849.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress approved March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, (chap. vii.,) be suspended in its operation until further legislation in the premises; and that, in the mean time, jurors may be selected for the courts of the United States in Pennsylvania, (under the direction of the proper district judge,) agreeably to the practice and usage which prevailed before the enactment of the act approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, (chap. xlvi.)

Act of 19 M'ch, 1842, ch. 7, in relation to jurors in Pennsylvania, suspended.

1842, ch. 7.

How jurors may be selected in Pennsylvania. 1840, ch. 47.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXX. — *An Act to authorize the Judge of the Courts of the United States of the fifth Circuit to hold the Circuit Court for the District of Kentucky.*

March 3, 1849.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter it shall be lawful for the judge of the fifth circuit of the courts of the United States to hold the Circuit Court for the district of Kentucky in the absence of the judge of the eighth circuit.

Judge of the fifth circuit to hold court for district of Kentucky, in absence of judge of eighth circuit.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXI. — *An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Minnesota.*

March 3, 1849.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, all that part of the territory of the United States which lies within the following limits, to wit: Beginning in the Mississippi River, at the point where the line of forty-three degrees and thirty minutes of north latitude crosses the same, thence running due west on said line, which is the northern boundary of the State of Iowa, to the north-west corner of the said State of Iowa, thence southerly along the western boundary of said State to the point where said boundary strikes the Missouri River, thence up the middle of the main channel of the Missouri River to the mouth of the White-earth River, thence up the middle of the main channel of the White-earth River to the boundary line between the possessions of the United States and Great Britain; thence east and south of east along the boundary line between the possessions of the United States and Great Britain to Lake Superior; thence in a straight line to the northernmost point of the State of Wisconsin in Lake Superior; thence along the western boundary line of said State of Wisconsin to the Mississippi River; thence down the main channel of said river to the place of beginning, be, and

1851, ch. 9.

Temporary government for Territory of Minnesota established. Boundaries.

Power to divide said Territory, or to attach a portion of it to a State or Territory, reserved.

The executive power vested in a governor; his tenure of office, powers, duties, and emoluments.

Secretary: his powers and duties.

In case of death, resignation, or removal of governor, the secretary to act as governor.

Legislative power: how vested.

Legislative assembly to consist of council and house of representatives.

Proviso: number of councillors and representatives limited.

Apportionment of representation.

Census to be taken: when.

the same is hereby, erected into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Minnesota: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said Territory to any other State or Territory of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Minnesota shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs; he may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the President of the United States, and, at the same time, two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate, for the use of Congress. And in case of the death, removal, resignation, or necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a council and house of representatives. The council shall consist of nine members, having the qualifications of voters, as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The house of representatives shall, at its first session, consist of eighteen members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. The number of councillors and representatives may be increased by the legislative assembly, from time to time, in proportion to the increase of population: *Provided*, That the whole number shall never exceed fifteen councillors and thirty-nine representatives. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts, for the election of the council and representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population, Indians excepted, as nearly as may be. And the members of the council and of the house of representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district for which they may be elected respectively. Previous to the first election, the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken, and the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor

shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of members of the council and house of representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The number of persons authorized to be elected having the highest number of votes in each of said council districts for members of the council shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the council; and the person or persons authorized to be elected having the greatest number of votes for the house of representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected members of the house of representatives: *Provided*, That in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the governor shall order a new election to supply the vacancy made by such tie. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place, and on such day, as the governor shall appoint; but thereafter, the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the council and house of representatives according to the population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That no one session shall exceed the term of sixty days.

How elections shall be conducted.

Proviso.

Proviso as to terms of sessions of legislative assembly.

Qualifications of voters.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office, at all subsequent elections, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States, and those who shall have declared, on oath, their intention to become such, and shall have taken an oath to support the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the legislative assembly and governor shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and, if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect.

Extent of legislative power.

Laws to be submitted to Congress.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Minnesota. The governor shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative council, appoint, all officers not herein otherwise provided for; and in the first instance the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the next session of the legislative assembly.

How township, district, and county officers shall be appointed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased, while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory.

No member of the legislative assembly to hold office created while he was a member, or for one year thereafter. Officers of the government of the United States, except postmasters, not to be members of the assembly.

Judicial power : how vested. SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Probate Courts, and in justices of the peace. The Supreme Court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a District Court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the Supreme Court, at such times and places as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the Probate Courts and of justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: *Provided,* That the justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said Supreme and District Courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction. Each District Court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said District Courts to the Supreme Court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, but in no case removed to the Supreme Court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The Supreme Court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed.

Supreme Court. Writs of error and appeals to Supreme Court of U. States. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said Supreme Court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the Circuit Courts of the United States, where the value of the property, or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars; and each of the said District Courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction, in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, as is vested in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeal in all such cases shall be made to the Supreme Court of said Territory, the same as in other cases. The said clerk shall receive, in all such cases, the same fees which the clerks of the District Courts of the late Wisconsin Territory received for similar services.

District Courts. Fees of clerk. Attorney and marshal: their fees and emoluments. SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the attorney of the United States for the late Territory of Wisconsin received. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts, when exercising their jurisdiction as Circuit and District Courts of the United States; he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees, as the marshal of the District Court of the United States for the late Territory of Wisconsin; and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the governor, secretary, chief justice, and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, shall be nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary, to be appointed as aforesaid, shall, before they act as such, respectively take an oath or affirmation, before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory, duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation, before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory, who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted, by the person taking the same, to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and one thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs. The chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly, at the treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the sessions thereof, and three dollars each for every twenty miles travel in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled route. There shall be appropriated, annually, the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory; and there shall also be appropriated, annually, a sufficient sum, to be expended by the Secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the Secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

Governor, secretary, chief and associate justices, attorney, and marshal, how to be appointed. Each to take official oaths, &c

Salary of governor.

Salaries of chief and associate justices.

Salary of secretary.

Compensation of members of legislative assembly.

Provision for contingent expenses, &c.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That the inhabitants of the said Territory shall be entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities heretofore granted and secured to the Territory of Wisconsin and to its inhabitants; and the laws in force in the Territory of Wisconsin at the date of the admission of the State of Wisconsin shall continue to be valid and operative therein, so far as the same be not incompatible with the provisions of this act, subject, nevertheless, to be altered, modified, or repealed, by the governor and legislative assembly of the said Territory of Minnesota; and the laws of the United States are hereby extended over and declared to be in force in said Territory, so far as the same, or any provision thereof, may be applicable.

Inhabitants to be entitled to all the rights and privileges secured to inhabitants of Wisconsin.

Laws of Wisconsin to continue in force.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Minnesota shall hold its first session at Saint Paul; and at said first session the governor and legislative assembly shall locate and establish a temporary seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible; and shall, at such time as they shall see proper, prescribe by law the manner of locating the

Seat of government for said Territory.

Appropriation for public buildings.
1850, ch. 19.

Delegate to Congress of the U. States to be elected.

All suits, process, and proceedings at law, &c., pending in the courts of Wisconsin, within limits of said Territory, transferred to District Courts of said Territory.

Justices of the peace, constables, &c., continued in office till others are appointed to succeed them.

Appropriation of \$5000 for library.

Reservation of lands for use of schools.

1851, ch. 10.

Until otherwise provided by law the governor

permanent seat of government of said Territory by a vote of the people. And the sum of twenty thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated and granted to said Territory of Minnesota, to be applied, by the governor and legislative assembly, to the erection of suitable public buildings at the seat of government.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve for the term of two years, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such times and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections, the times, places, and manner of holding the elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits, process, and proceedings, civil and criminal, at law and in chancery, and all indictments and informations, which shall be pending and undetermined in the courts of the Territory of Wisconsin, within the limits of said Territory of Minnesota, when this act shall take effect, shall be transferred to be heard, tried, prosecuted, and determined in the District Courts hereby established, which may include the counties or districts where any such proceedings may be pending. All bonds, recognizances, and obligations, of every kind whatsoever, valid under the existing laws within the limits of said Territory, shall be valid under this act; and all crimes and misdemeanors against the laws in force within said limits may be prosecuted, tried, and punished in the courts established by this act; and all penalties, forfeitures, actions, and causes of action, may be recovered under this act, the same as they would have been under the laws in force within the limits composing said Territory at the time this act shall go into operation.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That all justices of the peace, constables, sheriffs, and all other judicial and ministerial officers, who shall be in office within the limits of said Territory, when this act shall take effect, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized and required to continue to exercise and perform the duties of their respective offices as officers of the Territory of Minnesota, temporarily, and until they, or others, shall be duly appointed and qualified to fill their places in the manner herein directed, or until their offices shall be abolished.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the said governor of the Territory of Minnesota, in the purchase of a library, to be kept at the seat of government, for the use of the governor, legislative assembly, judges of the Supreme Court, secretary, marshal, and attorney of said Territory, and such other persons and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That when the lands in the said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory may define

the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts, by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That every bill which shall or may pass the council and house of representatives shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the Territory; if he approve, he shall sign it, but if not, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated; which shall cause the objections to be entered at large upon their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that house shall agree to pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall also be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that house, it shall become a law; but in all such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and the names of the persons voting for and against the bill shall be entered on the journal of each house, respectively. If any bill shall not be returned by the governor within three days (Sundays excepted) after it shall have been presented to him, the same shall be a law, in like manner as if he had signed it, unless the legislative assembly, by adjournment, prevent it; in which case it shall not become a law.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

may define the judicial districts, and assign the judges to them, &c.

How laws shall be enacted by legislative assembly and approved by the governor.

CHAP. CXXII. — *An Act to establish the Collection District of Brazos de Santiago, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1849

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the collection district of Saluria, south and west of the north side of Padre Island, in the Gulf of Mexico, be, and the same is hereby, made a collection district, which shall be known as the district of Brazos Santiago, and that Point Isabel be, and the same is hereby, made the port of entry of the said district.

Collection district of Brazos de Santiago established, and Point Isabel made a port of entry.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That a collector for the said district of Brazos Santiago shall be appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall reside at Point Isabel, and hold his office for the terms and the time prescribed by law for the like office in other districts, and who shall be entitled to a salary not exceeding seventeen hundred and fifty dollars per annum, including in that sum the fees allowed by law; and the amount he shall collect in any one year for fees, exceeding the said sum of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars, shall be accounted for and paid into the treasury of the United States.

Collector to be appointed: his compensation.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That any merchandise which shall have been duly entered at the said port of entry, and the duties thereon paid or secured according to law, may be transported by land to Fort Brown, on the Rio Grande, or any other place near the said Fort Brown which may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and be thence exported with the privilege of drawback to any foreign country: *Provided*, That such exportation shall be made within one year from the date of importation, and under the conditions and provisions of the act entitled "An Act allowing drawback upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chi-

Merchandise entered at Point Isabel, and transported by land to Fort Brown, to be entitled to privilege of drawback, &c.

Proviso.

1845, ch. 70.

huahua and Santa Fe, in Mexico, and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

Inspector to be appointed to reside at Fort Brown.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint an additional inspector, who shall reside at Fort Brown, or such other place as may be designated by him as aforesaid, and who shall inspect all merchandise entitled to drawback under the provisions of this act, and otherwise protect the revenue.

Merchandise entered, &c., at Corpus Christi, and transported to Loredó, to be entitled to privilege of drawback.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any merchandise which shall have been duly entered at the port of Corpus Christi, and the duties thereon paid or secured according to law, may be transported to Loredó, on the Rio Grande, and from thence exported to Mexico, with the privilege of drawback: *Provided*, That such exportation shall be made within one year from the date of importation, and under the conditions and provisions of the act entitled "An Act allowing drawback upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chihuahua and Santa Fe, in Mexico, and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint an additional inspector to reside at Loredó, who shall inspect all merchandise entitled to drawback under the provisions of this act, and otherwise protect the revenue.

Proviso. 1845, ch. 70. Inspector at Loredó to be appointed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to appoint a deputy collector to reside at Chesapeake City, in the State of Maryland, with authority to grant enrolments and licenses to vessels: *Provided*, That the compensation of the said deputy collector shall be the usual fees of office, and nothing more.

Secretary of the Treasury to appoint a deputy collector to reside at Chesapeake City, Md. 1849, ch. 127. His compensation.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the owners of vessels residing on New River, in Onslow county, in the State of North Carolina, shall have the privilege of taking out registers or enrolments, and licenses, at Wilmington, in said State, and the collector of that district is hereby authorized to grant the same on the conditions now required by law.

Registers and enrolments of vessels at New River, Onslow county, N. C.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXIII. — *An Act to cause the Northern Boundary of the State of Iowa to be run and marked.*

Northern boundary line of Iowa to be run and marked.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Surveyor-General of Wisconsin and Iowa, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, shall cause the northern boundary line of the State of Iowa to be run and marked, and suitable monuments placed thereon; and the said Surveyor-General shall return one copy of said survey to the General Land Office, and another copy to the executive of Iowa, to be deposited in the archives of that State.

Post. p. 535; Vol. x. p. 22.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXIV. — *An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act supplemental to the Act for the Admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union."*

1845, ch. 76. Judicial district of Iowa sep-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the pur-

pose of trying all issues of fact, triable by a jury in the District Court of the United States for the district of Iowa, as established by the act entitled "An Act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union," approved third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, the said district shall be separated into three divisions, as follows, to wit: All that part of said district lying within the Dubuque land district, as altered by the "Act to establish an additional land district in Iowa," approved eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall constitute the northern division, and a regular term of said court for said division shall be held annually at Dubuque, to commence on the first Monday in January; all that part of said district lying within the Iowa land district, as established by the "Act to establish an additional land district in Iowa," approved eighth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, shall constitute the middle division, and a regular term of said court for this division shall be held annually at Iowa city, to commence on the first Monday in October; and the residue of the State of Iowa shall constitute the southern division, and a regular term of said court for this division shall be held annually at Burlington, to commence on the first Monday in June; and should the judge of the said district court fail to attend at the time and place of holding any one of the regular terms of the court, for either of the said divisions of the aforesaid district, before the close of the fourth day of any such term, the business pending in such court shall stand adjourned to the next regular term thereof: *Provided*, That whenever the judge of said court, from any cause, shall fail to hold a regular term of said court for either of said divisions, it shall be his duty, if in his opinion the business in said court shall require, to hold an intermediate term of said court, at such time as he shall, by his order, under his hand and seal, direct, addressed to the clerk and marshal of said court, at least thirty days previous to the commencement of said term, and to be published, in the several newspapers published in the bounds of said division and district, the same length of time; and, at any and all such intermediate terms, the business of any such courts, of every nature and description whatsoever, shall have reference to, and be proceeded with, in the same manner as if the same were a regular term of the said court. And all such issues of fact shall be tried at a term of said court, to be held in the division where such suit should hereafter be commenced, in accordance with the third section of this act. But nothing herein contained shall prevent the said District Court, by general rule, from regulating the venue of transitory actions, either in law or in equity, and from changing the same for a good cause to be shown.

arated into three divisions.

1845, ch. 76.

1846, ch. 109.

Northern division.

1846, ch. 109. Middle division.

Southern division.

Proviso as to special sessions.

Venue.

Cases now pending in District Court of Iowa to be tried in the division where the cause of action may have arisen, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all issues now pending in the said District Court shall be tried at the places above prescribed for holding such court, within the division where the cause of action may have arisen, unless otherwise ordered by said court, in pursuance of the authority given in the first section of this act; and no process issued, or proceedings pending, in the said District Court shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the time and place of holding such court; but all process, bail bonds, and recognizances, returnable at the next term of the said court, shall be returnable and returned to the court next held at the appropriate place, according to this act, in the same manner as if so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly; and all continuances may be made to conform to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all suits hereafter to be brought in the said District Court, not of a local nature, shall be brought in a court of the division of the district where the defendant resides; but if there be more than one defendant, and they reside in different

How and where suits hereafter may be brought in said District Court.

divisions of the district, the plaintiff may sue in either division, and send duplicate writ or writs to the other defendants; on which the plaintiff or his attorney shall endorse that the writ thus sent is a copy of a writ sued out of a court of the proper division of the said district; and the said writs, when executed and returned into the office from which they issued, shall constitute one suit, and be proceeded in accordingly.

Clerk of District Court authorized to appoint a deputy for each division, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the clerk of the District Court for the district of Iowa to appoint a deputy at each of the places prescribed for holding terms of the said court, who, in his absence, may exercise all the official powers of the said clerk, at the place and within the division of the said district for which he may have been appointed. And such deputy, before he enters on the discharge of his duties, shall take the usual oath for the faithful performance of his duties as such deputy. And nothing herein contained shall be held to excuse or release the said clerk from legal responsibility for acts performed by his said deputy, in behalf of said clerk in the office aforesaid.

Duties of marshal and district attorney.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the district attorney and marshal of the district of Iowa shall, respectively, perform the duties of district attorney and marshal of and for the northern, middle, and southern divisions of the district of Iowa, as established by this act; and the said marshal shall keep an office at each of the places where the sessions of the said District Court are directed to be held, and his charges for mileage, in the execution of the duties of his office within the said district, shall be computed from the city of Iowa.

Jurisdiction of said District Court extended.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a District Court of the United States, with which the District Court of Iowa has been invested, it be, and is hereby, invested, within the limits of said district, with the exercise of concurrent jurisdiction and power in all civil cases now exercised by the Circuit Courts of the United States; and that in all cases where said court shall exercise such jurisdiction, writs of error and appeals shall be allowed and taken from the judgment, orders, or decrees of said court to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and upon the same conditions as appeals may be taken from the Circuit Courts.

Writs of error and appeals to Supreme Court.

Inconsistent acts repealed.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXV. — *An Act to transfer the Towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro', from the Collection District of Penobscot to that of Belfast, in the State of Maine.*

Towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro', to constitute a portion of the collection district of Belfast.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the towns of Vinal Haven, North Haven, and Islesboro', in the State of Maine, now included in the collection district of Penobscot, shall hereafter be included in and constitute a part of the collection district of Belfast.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXVI. — *An Act to provide for the Settlement of the Accounts of public Officers and others who may have received Moneys arising from military Contributions, or otherwise, in Mexico.*

1852, ch. 110, § 7. 1853, ch. 98, § 5. How moneys raised by contribution in Mexico shall be charged

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all moneys raised in Mexico by contributions, or otherwise, and received by any

officer of the United States army, or navy, shall be charged against such officer on the books of the Treasury Department, and accounted for by him in like manner as if the moneys collected and received had been drawn from the treasury of the United States; and if any part of said moneys shall have been expended for objects not usually embraced among those for which appropriations are made for that branch of the service to which the officer belongs, the sums so *expected* shall not be passed to the credit of the officer, except, in the case of an officer of the army, on the certificate of the Secretary of War, that the amount expended was properly disbursed, and for the public service, and, in case of any officer of the navy, on a like certificate of the Secretary of the Navy; and on the adjustment of the accounts of the officer, if any balance shall appear to remain in the hands of such officer, the same shall be paid into the treasury of the United States for general purposes. And any such officer having such balance in his hands, who, after being duly required, shall refuse or neglect to pay over the same, or who shall, after due notice, fail to settle his accounts, shall be proceeded against in the same manner as is provided for, by existing laws, in the case of disbursing officers who neglect or refuse to account for moneys drawn from the treasury of the United States. And all moneys received by any officer, either as contributions or penalties, or as internal assessments and compensations granted by the municipal authorities, as well as all sums received by any officer or agent acting as collector, shall be charged to, and accounted for, by such officer or agent, in the same manner as in other cases provided by this section.

and accounted for.

Officers refusing or neglecting to account for and pay over the balances in their hands to be proceeded against.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That where an officer has had the supervision of the collection of the military contributions at any of the ports in Mexico, and has, at the same time, exercised civil functions under the temporary government there established, or where *and* officer or other person shall have performed the duties of collectors at such ports, such officer or person shall be allowed a compensation which shall be assimilated in amount, as nearly as may be, including the regular pay and emoluments of such officer, to that allowed by existing laws to officers of the customs in the United States where the services are similar in amount and importance; such allowance, in all cases, to be determined by the President of the United States. And all officers of the army and other persons in public employment, who have received payment for their services in collecting, keeping, or accounting for said moneys, and for other necessary services, are authorized to retain so much of the amounts so received as, in the opinion of the President of the United States, may be a fair compensation for said services.

Provision for compensation of officers who had the collection of such contributions, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That where questions arise in respect to the refunding of duties collected in Mexico, or the remission of penalties imposed, on the ground that the collection was improper, or the penalties wrongfully enforced, the same shall be referred for the decision of the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized and required to pay, under the direction of the President of the United States, out of the money in the treasury raised from contributions, such sums as may be determined by him to have been improperly levied or imposed as contributions, assessments, or penalties.

Questions in regard to refunding of duties, or remission of penalties, how to be referred and decided.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That where accounts are rendered for expenditures, under the approval and sanction of the proper officers, and which may appear to have been proper and necessary, but cannot be settled for the want of appropriations applicable to the objects to which they relate, the same may be paid out of the contribution fund, on the approval of the head of the department having charge of that branch of business to which the expenditure appertains.

Accounts rendered for expenditures, how to be paid.

Expenditures
for secret ser-
vices.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That where expenditures have been made, in the course of the war with Mexico, by the commanding generals, or under their directions, for secret services, the accounts therefor shall be adjusted and settled in the same manner as is provided for the settlement of accounts for expenses of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations, under the act entitled "An Act providing the means of intercourse between the United States and foreign nations," passed March nineteenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-eight.

1798, ch. 17.

Disbursements
by pursers of the
navy.

Post, p. 419.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That where pursers of the navy, acting under the instructions of their commanding naval officers, have made disbursements for hostile operations against the enemy on land, and which operations have been approved by the government, such pursers shall, under the direction of the President of the United States, be credited for the amounts thus necessarily disbursed; and such parts thereof as shall have been received by officers of the army shall be charged to and accounted for by them respectively.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXVII. — *An Act declaring Fort Covington, in the State of New York, to be a Port of Delivery, and for other Purposes.*

Fort Coving-
ton, New York,
made a port of
delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the town of Fort Covington, in the State of New York, shall be a port of delivery, and shall be subject to the same regulations as other ports of delivery in the United States.

Deputy collec-
tor for Ches-
apeake city, Md.,
to be appointed.

Ante, p. 410.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to appoint a deputy collector to reside at Chesapeake city, in the State of Maryland, to grant enrolments and licenses to vessels: *Provided*, That the compensation of the said deputy collector shall be the usual fees of office, and nothing more.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CXXIX. — *An Act to provide for the Payment of Horses and other Property lost or destroyed in the Military Service of the United States.*

Payment for
horses, and other
property lost or
destroyed in the
military service
of the United
States provided
for.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any field, or staff, or other officer, mounted militia-man, volunteer, ranger, or cavalry, engaged in the military service of the United States since the eighteenth of June, eighteen hundred and twelve, or who shall hereafter be in said service, and has sustained, or shall sustain, damage without any fault or negligence on his part, while in said service, by the loss of a horse in battle, or by the loss of a horse wounded in battle, and which has died or shall die of said wound, or, being so wounded, shall be abandoned by order of his officer and lost, or shall sustain damage by the loss of any horse by death or abandonment because of the unavoidable dangers of the sea when on board an United States transport vessel, or because the United States failed to supply transportation for the horse, and the owner was compelled by the order of his commanding officer to embark and leave him, or in consequence of the United States failing to supply sufficient forage, or because the rider was dismounted and separated from his horse and ordered to do duty on foot at a station detached from his horse, or when the officer in the immediate command ordered, or shall order, the horse turned out to graze in the woods, prairies, or commons, because the United States failed, or shall fail, to supply

sufficient forage, and the loss was or shall be consequent thereof, or for the loss of necessary equipage, in consequence of the loss of his horse, as aforesaid, shall be allowed and paid the value thereof, not to exceed two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That if any payment has been, or shall be, made to any one aforesaid, for the use and risk, or for forage after the death, loss, or abandonment of his horse, said payment shall be deducted from the value thereof, unless he satisfied, or shall satisfy, the paymaster at the time he made, or shall make, the payment, or thereafter show, by proof, that he was remounted, in which case the deduction shall only extend to the time he was on foot: *And provided, also*, If any payment shall have been, or shall hereafter be, made to any person above mentioned, on account of clothing to which he was not entitled by law, such payment shall be deducted from the value of his horse or accoutrements.

Proviso.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who has sustained, or shall sustain, damage by the capture or destruction by an enemy, or by the abandonment or destruction by the order of the commanding general, the commanding officer, or quartermaster of any horse, mule, ox, wagon, cart, boat, sleigh, or harness, while such property was in the military service of the United States, either by impressment or contract, except in cases where the risk to which the property would be exposed was agreed to be incurred by the owner; and any person who has sustained, or shall sustain, damage by the death or abandonment and loss of any such horse, mule, or ox, while in the service aforesaid, in consequence of the failure on the part of the United States to furnish the same with sufficient forage, and any person who has lost, or shall lose, or has had, or shall have, destroyed by unavoidable accident, any horse, mule, ox, wagon, cart, boat, sleigh, or harness, while such property was in the service aforesaid; shall be allowed and paid the value thereof at the time he entered the service: *Provided*, It shall appear that such loss, capture, abandonment, destruction, or death, was without any fault or negligence on the part of the owner of the property, and while it was actually employed in the service of the United States.

Payment provided for horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, &c. captured or destroyed by the enemy.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the claims provided for under this act shall be adjusted by the Third Auditor, under such rules as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, under the direction or with the assent of the President of the United States, as well in regard to the receipt of applications of claimants as the species and degree of evidence, the manner in which such evidence shall be taken and authenticated, which rules shall be such as in the opinion of the President shall be best calculated to obtain the object of this act, paying a due regard as well to the claims of individuals' justice as to the interest of the United States; which rules and regulations shall be published for four weeks in such newspapers, in which the laws of the United States are published, as the Secretary of War shall direct.

Claims provided for under this act, to be adjusted by Third Auditor of the Treasury.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in all adjudications of said Auditor upon the claims above mentioned, whether such judgments be in favor of or adverse to the claim, shall be entered in a book provided by him for that purpose, and under his direction; and when such judgments shall be in favor of such claim, the claimant or his legal representative shall be entitled to the amount thereof, upon the production of a copy thereof, certified by said Auditor, at the treasury of the United States.

Adjudications upon claims to be recorded by Third Auditor, and when favorable, to be paid at the Treasury upon his certificate.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in all instances where any minor has been, or shall be, engaged in the military service of the United States, and was, or shall be, provided with a horse or equipments, or with military accoutrement by his parent or guardian, and has died, or shall die, without paying for said property, and the same

Parents or guardians to be allowed for lost horses, &c., provided for minors.

has been, or shall be, lost, captured, destroyed, or abandoned in the manner before mentioned, said parent or guardian shall be allowed pay therefor, on making satisfactory proof, as in other cases, and the further proof that he is entitled thereto by having furnished the same.

When persons other than minors have been provided with horses, &c., the owners to be paid.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in all instances where any person other than a minor has been, or shall be, engaged in the military service aforesaid, and has been, or shall be, provided with a horse or equipment, or with military accoutrements by any person, the owner thereof, who has risked, or shall take the risque of such horse, equipments, or military accoutrements on himself, and the same has been, or shall be, lost, captured, destroyed, or abandoned in the manner before mentioned, such owner shall be allowed pay therefor, on making satisfactory proof, as in other cases, and the further proof that he is entitled thereto, by having furnished the same, and having taken the risque on himself.

Horses condemned as unfit for service, in consequence of want of forage, to be paid for.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where horses have been condemned by a board of officers, on account of their unfitness for service, in consequence of the government failing to supply forage, all such horses and their equipage shall be allowed and paid for, whenever the facts shall be proven, by legal and satisfactory evidence, whether oral or written, that such condemned horse and the equipage was turned over to a quartermaster of the army, whether any receipt therefor was given and produced or not.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

CHAP. CLXXIX.—*An Act for the Relief of James Norris, and for other Purposes.*

Name of James Norris to be placed on the invalid pension roll.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, directed to place the name of James Norris, of Sandwich, in the State of New Hampshire, on the roll of invalid pensioners, and pay him a pension at such rate per year as is provided by law for the total disability of an *of an* assistant surgeon in the navy of the United States, to commence on *on* the first day of July, A. D. eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and continue during his natural life.

Appropriation for the government of Territory of Minnesota, viz. :

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and hereby are, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated the following sums, for the government of the Territory of Minnesota :

Salaries of governor and other officers.

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay and mileage of members of legislature, officers, and attendants, and other incidental expenses.

For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, pay of officers and attendants, printing, stationery, fuel, and other incidental expenses, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.]—*A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents in the Smithsonian Institution.* Dec. 19, 1848.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class "other than members of Congress," be filled by the reappointment of the late incumbents, viz., Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, and Gideon Hawley, of New York.

The present vacancies in board of regents, how to be filled.

APPROVED, December 19, 1848.

[No. 2.]—*A Resolution relating to the Compensation of Persons appointed to deliver the Votes for President and Vice-President of the United States to the President of the Senate.* January 6, 1849.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of an act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and for other purposes," as relates to the compensation to be allowed persons appointed by the electors of any State to deliver to the President of the Senate a list of the votes for President and Vice-President, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that the messengers appointed under the operation of the clause hereby repealed, who bore, or may hereafter deliver, the votes cast in the presidential election of eighteen hundred and forty-eight, shall be entitled to demand and receive the same amount that they would have been entitled to had the act approved August twelfth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, not passed.

Proviso in general appropriation act of 12th August, 1848, limiting the compensations of persons bringing on the votes for President and Vice-President repealed.

1848, ch. 166.

Original rate of compensation restored.

APPROVED, January 6, 1849.

[No. 10.]—*Joint Resolution for the Distribution of the Official Register, or Blue Book, among the several States.* March 2, 1849.

Whereas a number of copies of the Official Register, or Blue Book, are now deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, subject to the order of Congress; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a full set of one for each year, or so far as is practicable, be furnished to each of the State libraries; and where there are no State libraries, to be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State, and that the Secretary of State be requested to have the same transmitted to them.

Surplus copies of the Blue Book to be distributed among the several states.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849. [No. 11.] — *Joint Resolution directing that the Government of Russia be supplied with certain Volumes of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition, in lieu of those which were lost at Sea, and for other Purposes.*

Two copies additional of vols. vi. and vii. of the works of the Exploring Expedition to be delivered to the government of Russia.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the librarian of Congress be, and is hereby, directed to procure and deliver to the Secretary of State two copies of volumes six and seven of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition under Captain Wilkes; and the Secretary of State is hereby directed to deliver them to the government of Russia, in lieu of those heretofore delivered, which were lost at sea on their passage to Russia; and that the cost of the same be paid out of the funds heretofore appropriated to the publication of the works of the Exploring Expedition.

One complete copy of said works to be presented to the government of Ecuador.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That the librarian of Congress deliver one copy of the works of the Exploring Expedition, as they shall be completed, to the Secretary of State, to be presented by him to the government of Ecuador.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 2, 1849. [No. 12.] — *A Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to furnish Arms and Ammunition to Persons emigrating to the Territories of Oregon, California, and New Mexico.*

The Secretary of War to furnish arms and ammunition to emigrants to California.

Provisoos.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, at his discretion, and having due regard to the necessities of the public service, to furnish to such persons as may apply for the same, and who design to emigrate to the Territories either of Oregon, California, or New Mexico, such arms and ammunition, from the army stores, as they may require to arm themselves for such expedition: *Provided,* That the arms and ammunition so furnished shall not exceed a supply sufficient to arm and equip each person of such expedition: *And provided further,* That before the same are delivered, the actual cost to the government of such arms and ammunition shall first be paid to the United States; and that the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that the persons so applying really and bona fide design them for the use aforesaid.

APPROVED, March 2, 1849.

March 3, 1849. [No. 14.] — *Joint Resolution relative to Evidence in Applications for Pensions by Widows of deceased Soldiers, under the Act of July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

What shall be considered satisfactory evidence in applications by certain widows for pensions. 1848, ch. 108.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all applications for pensions by the widows of deceased soldiers, under the act of July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, the returns on the rolls of the disease of which the soldier died, and the official opinion of the Surgeon-General founded thereon, that from the nature of the disease it was contracted while the soldier was in the line of his duty, shall be considered satisfactory evidence thereof, without the proof now required at the Pension Office; and that it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Pensions, in all cases of application for pensions under said act, to apply to the proper officers for said evidence, without requiring the applicant to furnish the same.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

[No. 15. — *Joint Resolution granting to the Secretary of the Treasury further Time to make the Report concerning the Sale and Entry of certain Lands in Cincinnati.*

March 3, 1849.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury have until the next session of Congress to make the report required of him by the joint resolution to prohibit the sale at private entry of certain lands in Cincinnati, Ohio, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

Further time granted to Secretary of Treasury to make report concerning sales of lands at Cincinnati.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

Ante. p. 208.

[No. 16.] — *Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to subscribe for a thousand Copies of a further Publication of the Debates and Proceedings of Congress, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1849.

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives are hereby authorized to subscribe, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee, on behalf of Congress, for one thousand copies of the debates and proceedings of Congress, from the termination of the first Congress, where the present publication stops, until the end of the fourth Congress, the same having been compiled and ready for the press; and that the Joint Library Committee be directed to examine any further compilation of such debates and proceedings from the end of the fourth Congress until the commencement of the Register of Debates, already published, from eighteen hundred and twenty-four; and that such committee report, from time to time, upon the propriety of subscribing for such continuation; and that one copy of such debates and proceedings be furnished each member of the present Congress, and the residue be deposited in the library of Congress, subject to the further order of Congress.

Subscription on the part of the Senate and House of Representatives for 1000 copies of Journal of Debates, &c., from 1st to 4th Congress, authorized.

Joint Committee on the Library to report on the propriety of making a further subscription for continuation of said Debates, &c.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

[No. 17.] — *Joint Resolution for the Relief of Pursers in the Navy, as to Expenditures made in Pursuance of Orders during the War with Mexico, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1849.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit pursers of the navy with payments made by them for carrying on hostilities against Mexico, during the late war with that republic, whether the expenditures were made on land or water: *Provided,* That said payment shall have been made under orders of the naval officer in command, and approved by the Secretary of the Navy: *And provided,* That satisfactory vouchers are produced to establish such payments.

Accounting officers to credit pursers for certain payments made during the Mexican war.

Ante, p. 414.

Provisoes.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That every disbursement of public moneys, or disposal of public stores, made by order of any commanding officer of the navy, which shall be objected to by the accounting officers of the treasury in the settlement of the accounts of any disbursing officer shall, nevertheless, be allowed to such disbursing officer, and the commanding officer, by whose order such disbursement or disposal was made, shall be held accountable for the same: *Provided,* That satisfactory evidence of such order, and of the payment of public moneys or disposal of public stores, under the same, shall be produced.

Disbursements made by order of commanding officers of the navy to be allowed and credited.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

[No. 18.]—*A Resolution to fix the Meaning of the Second Section of an Act for changing the Location of the Land Office in the Chippewa Land District, and establishing an additional Land District in the State of Wisconsin.*

The word "Territory," in the act herein referred to, to be construed so as to mean "State."

1849, ch. 84.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the word "Territory," in the second section of the act entitled "An Act for changing the location of the land office in the Chippewa land district, and establishing an additional land district in the State of Wisconsin," approved at the present session of Congress, be construed to be and mean "State."

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

[No. 19.]—*Joint Resolution for the Purchase of Copies of the General Navy Register and Laws.*

Purchase of a sufficient number of the General Navy Register authorized.

Proviso as to cost.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that the Secretary of the Navy be instructed to purchase and pay, out of the contingent fund of his department, for a sufficient number of copies of Mechlin and Winder's General Navy Register and Laws, to supply one copy to each commissioned officer now in the naval service; and that the work be distributed to such officers: Provided, however, That the cost shall not exceed three dollars per copy.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.

March 3, 1849.

[No. 20.]—*A Resolution relative to the Public Printing.*

How accounts for the printing of Congress shall be audited and passed upon.

Proviso.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House, and the Clerk of the Joint Committee on Printing, jointly be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to examine, audit, and pass upon all accounts for printing, to make a pro rata reduction in the compensation allowed, or to refuse the work altogether, should it be inferior to the standard, and in all things to possess the same power over the public printing as is conferred upon the Joint Committee on Printing by the joint resolution approved August 3, 1846: Provided, That the authority hereby conferred shall only be exercised during the next recess of Congress, and shall cease at the commencement of the next session of Congress.

APPROVED, March 3, 1849.