

April 22, 1854. CHAP. LII.—*An Act to amend the third section of the "Act making Appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic Expenses of Government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four," and for other purposes.*
1853, ch. 97.

Salary of the clerks in departments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the clerks authorized by the third section of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four," those of the first class shall receive a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum; those of the second class, a salary of fourteen hundred dollars per annum; those of the third class, a salary of sixteen hundred dollars per annum; and all clerks not provided for in this act, performing the same or similar duties with any one of the classes, shall receive the same compensation as is allowed to such class; and the clerks employed in the Census Bureau shall be paid, during the present fiscal year, the same as is hereby allowed to clerks of the second class.

Salary of stamp agent in Post Office Department.

Twenty per cent. added to the pay of certain messengers, clerks, laborers, watchmen, lamp-lighters, draw-keepers, &c.

Second section of 1852, ch. 108, extended to certain persons.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the stamp and blank agent for the Post Office Department receive the same salary as clerks of the second class, provided for in the first section of this act; and an addition of twenty per cent. is hereby added to the pay now authorized by law to each of the messengers, packers, laborers, and watchmen of the different executive departments of the government in Washington; to the clerks employed at the navy-yard and marine barracks at Washington; to the clerk, messenger and laborer in the office of Commissioner of Public Buildings, doorkeeper and assistant doorkeeper at the Executive Mansion; public gardener, laborers employed in the public grounds and President's garden; two additional watchmen and the police at the Capitol; watchmen employed at the President's House and Reservation number two, lamplighter, the general superintendent; the draw-keepers of the bridges across the Eastern Branch and Potomac; and that the provisions of the second section of the act of August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, "making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three," &c., be, and is hereby extended to such persons herein enumerated who were in employment during the fiscal year, and were excluded from the benefit of said act by the decision of the Comptroller of the Treasury.

Salary of Sup. of Census, and Assistant Postmasters General.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That instead of the salaries now allowed by law to the Superintendent of the Census, and to the Assistant Postmasters General, they shall each receive the same salary that is paid to the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

When the increased pay commences.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the increased compensation provided for in this act shall commence from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and the necessary money to carry this act into effect is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed as making an appropriation for any period beyond the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Proviso.

APPROVED, April 22, 1854.

May 10, 1854. 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 fifty-five.*

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-five :

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, eighty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars ; Officers' pay.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars ;

For forage for officers' horses, nine hundred and sixty dollars ;

For general repairs and improvements of academic buildings, barracks, mess-rooms, officers' quarters, stables, roads, fences, parade and drill grounds, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, fuel, forage, and departments of instruction, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars ; Repairs.

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

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, three thousand dollars ;

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

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

For enlarging and improving hospital of cadets, six thousand five hundred dollars ;

For cavalry exercise hall, twenty thousand dollars ;

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of Master of the Sword be twelve hundred dollars per annum. Pay of Master of Sword.

APPROVED, May 10, 1854.

CHAP. LIX. — *An Act to Organize the Territories of Nebraska and Kansas.*

May 30, 1854.

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 territory of the United States included within the following limits, except such portions thereof as are hereinafter expressly exempted from the operations of this act, to wit : beginning at a point in the Missouri River where the fortieth parallel of north latitude crosses the same ; thence west on said parallel to the east boundary of the Territory of Utah, on the summit of the Rocky Mountains ; thence on said summit northward to the forty-ninth parallel of north latitude ; thence east on said parallel to the western boundary of the territory of Minnesota ; thence southward on said boundary to the Missouri River ; thence down the main channel of said river to the place of beginning, be, and the same is hereby, created into a temporary government by the name of the Territory of Nebraska ; and when admitted as a State or States, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission : *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 : *Provided further*, 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 include any territory which, by treaty with any Indian tribe, is not, without the consent of said tribe, to be included within the territorial limits or jurisdiction of any State or Territory ; but all such territory shall be excepted out of the boundaries, and constitute no part of the Territory of Nebraska, until said tribe shall signify their assent to the President of the United States to be included within the said Territory of Nebraska, or to affect the authority of the government of the United States to

Temporary government for Territory of Nebraska established.

Boundaries.

Admitted as a State or States with or without slavery. Power to divide said Territory, or to attach portion of it to a State or Territory, reserved.

Proviso.

Rights of Indians in said Territory not impaired.

United States retain their present authority over said Indians.