

SEC. 5. That it is forbidden to discharge any fire-arm, fire-work, or explosive, set fire to any combustible, make any harangue or oration, or utter loud, threatening, or abusive language. Fire-works, loud, threatening, or abusive language.

SEC. 6. That it is forbidden to parade, stand, or move in processions or assemblages, or display any flag, banner, or device designed or adapted to bring into public notice any party, organization, or movement. Parades or assemblages, etc.

SEC. 7. That offenses against this act shall be triable before the police court of the District of Columbia, and shall be punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, at the discretion of the judge of said court; the fine not to exceed one hundred dollars, the imprisonment not to exceed sixty days. But in the case of heinous offenses by reason of which public property shall have suffered damage to an amount exceeding one hundred dollars in value, said judge of the police court may commit or hold to bail the offender for trial before the supreme court of the District of Columbia, when the offense shall be punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for a period of not less than six months nor more than five years. Penalties.

SEC. 8. That it shall be the duty of all policemen and watchmen having authority to make arrests in the District of Columbia to be watchful for offenses against this act, and to arrest and bring before the proper tribunal those who shall offend against it under their observation, or of whose offenses they shall be advised by witnesses. Duties of policemen, watchmen, etc.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of all persons employed in the service of the government in the Capitol or on its grounds to prevent, as far as may be in their power, offenses against this act, and to aid the police, by information or otherwise, in securing the arrest and conviction of offenders. Capitol employees to aid in preserving order, etc.

SEC. 10. That in order to admit of the due observance within the Capitol Grounds of occasions of national interest becoming the cognizance and entertainment of Congress, the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, acting concurrently, are hereby authorized to suspend for such proper occasions so much of the above prohibitions as would prevent the use of the roads and walks of the said grounds by processions or assemblages, and the use upon them of suitable decorations, music, addresses, and ceremonies: *Provided*, That responsible officers shall have been appointed, and arrangements determined, adequate, in the judgment of said President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the maintenance of suitable order and decorum in the proceedings, and for guarding the Capitol and its grounds from injury. National occasions, celebrations, etc., how conducted.

SEC. 11. That in the absence from Washington of either of the officers designated in the last section the authority therein given to suspend certain prohibitions of this act shall devolve upon the other, and in the absence from Washington of both it shall devolve upon the Capitol police commission. Capitol police commission to act in absence of President of Senate and Speaker of House of Representatives.

Approved, July 1, 1882. Proviso.

CHAP. 259.—An act to authorize the supreme court of the District of Columbia to appoint two additional criers. July 1, 1882.

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 District of Columbia be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to appoint two additional criers to attend the sessions of the said court in its different branches to which they may be severally assigned by the chief justice thereof. The compensation of the said criers shall be each four dollars per day during actual attendance upon the said court, payable as the other officers of the court are paid. Two additional criers, supreme court of the District of Columbia.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

July 1, 1882.

CHAP. 260.—An act donating condemned cannon and cannon-balls to the Soldiers' Monument Association of Birmingham, Connecticut.

Donation of condemned cannon and cannon-balls to Soldiers' Monument Association, Birmingham, Conn.

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 hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the government, four condemned cast iron cannon and thirty-six cannon balls to the order of the Soldiers' Monument Association of Birmingham, Connecticut, for use and ornamentation in connection with a soldiers' monument now in process of erection by said association.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

July 1, 1882.

CHAP. 261.—An act granting condemned cannon to the Anna M. Ross Post Number Ninety-four of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia.

Donation of condemned cannon to Anna M. Ross Post No. 94, G. A. R., of Philadelphia.

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 hereby is, authorized and directed to donate two condemned cast iron cannon to the Anna M. Ross Post Number Ninety-four of the Grand Army of the Republic, of Philadelphia, for use and ornamentation of cemetery lot.

Approved, July 1, 1882.

July 1, 1882.

CHAP. 262.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes.

Consular and diplomatic appropriations.

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 service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

Envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, and China, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary, as follows: To Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each; to Turkey, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Ministers resident.

For ministers resident at Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, Argentine Republic and the United States of Columbia, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For minister resident and consul-general at Bolivia, five thousand dollars.

One minister resident for Guatemala, Costa Rica, etc.; residence fixed by the President.

For envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in either of the states named, ten thousand dollars.

Ministers resident and consuls-general.

Liberia, Hayti, Switzerland, and Nicaragua.

For ministers resident and consuls-general to Liberia Hayti, Switzerland, Denmark, and Portugal, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Roumania, Servia, and Greece.

For minister resident and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Chargés d'affaires, etc.

For salary of charges d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay, five thousand dollars.