

the Army of the Cumberland, out of the proceeds of the sales of any condemned ordnance or ordnance stores, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be used in the erection of a statue or monument at Washington, District of Columbia, to the memory of General James A. Garfield.

Approved, March 11, 1882.

CHAP. 32.—An act authorizing and directing the purchase by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the public use, of the property known as the Freedman's Bank, and the real estate and parcels of ground adjacent thereto, belonging to the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, and located on Pennsylvania avenue, between Fifteenth and Fifteenth-and-a-half streets, Washington, District of Columbia.

Mar. 11, 1882.

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, authorized and directed to purchase, for the use of the United States, all those lots and parcels of ground, with the improvements thereon, situated in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Fifteenth and Fifteenth-and-a-half streets, and belonging to the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, known and described in the original deeds of conveyance to the said Freedman's Savings and Trust Company as the west half of lot numbered three, all of lots numbered four, five, six, and seven, and the south half of lot numbered eight, in square numbered two hundred and twenty-one, as laid out and recorded in the original plat or plan of the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, at a sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid and by him placed to the credit of the commissioners of the said Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, or their successors, on the books of the Treasurer of the United States, for distribution among its creditors, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, upon proof of a perfect title and the execution to the United States of a deed good and sufficient in law, and in form approved by the Attorney-General; and said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for that purpose.

Purchase by Secretary of the Treasury of Freedman's Bank, etc.

Description of property.

Appropriation.

Title.

Approved, March 11, 1882.

CHAP. 41.—An act authorizing the Postmaster-General to adjust certain claims of Postmasters for loss by Burglary, Fire, or other unavoidable casualty.

Mar. 17, 1882.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to investigate all claims of Postmasters for the loss of money-order funds, postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper wrappers, and postal cards belonging to the United States in the hands of such Postmasters, resulting from burglary, fire, or other unavoidable casualty, and if he shall determine that such loss resulted from no fault or negligence on the part of such Postmasters, to pay to such Postmasters or credit them with the amount so ascertained to have been lost or destroyed, and also to credit Postmasters with the amount of any remittance of money-order funds made by them, in compliance with the instructions of the Postmaster-General, which shall have been lost or stolen while in transit by mail from the office of the remitting Postmaster to the office designated as his depository: *Provided,* That no claim exceeding the sum of two thousand dollars shall be paid or credited until after the facts shall have been ascertained by the Postmaster General and reported to Congress, together with his recommendation thereon, and an appropriation made therefor: *And provided further,* That this act shall not embrace any claim for losses as aforesaid which accrued more than fifteen years prior to its passage;

Postmasters' claims for losses by fire, etc.;

Payment to postmasters, or, credit in account.

Proviso.

and all such claims must be presented to the Postmaster-General within six months after the taking effect of this act; and no claim for losses which may hereafter accrue shall be allowed unless presented within three months from the time the loss accrued.

Postmaster-General to make annual report to Congress. SEC. 2.—That it is hereby made the duty of the Postmaster-General to report his action herein to Congress annually, with his reasons therefor in each particular case

Approved, March 17, 1882.

Mar. 21, 1882.

CHAP. 44.—An act appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for continuing the work on Davis Island Dam.

Davis Island Dam, Ohio River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of continuing the work on the Davis Island Dam in the Ohio River, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and in anticipation of part of the appropriation for such purpose in the regular river and harbor act.

Appropriation.

Approved, March 21, 1882

Mar. 22, 1882.

CHAP. 46.—An act authorizing the sale of certain logs cut by the Indians of the Menomonee Reservation in Wisconsin.

Menomonee Reservation, Wisconsin.

Sale of cut timber.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be sold at public sale to the highest bidder, for cash, after due public advertisement, and in such lots or quantities as he may deem judicious, all pine timber cut upon the Menomonee Indian Reservation during the winter of eighteen hundred and seventy-six and eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, under the direction of the then United States Indian Agent, J. C. Bridgman.

Disposition of proceeds.

SEC. 2.—That the proceeds arising from all sales of such timber shall be applied first to the payment of any and all indebtedness incurred for labor, supplies, and other expenses incident to the cutting and sale of said timber, and the surplus, if any, shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians, and expended for their benefit under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, March 22, 1882.

Mar. 22, 1882.

CHAP. 47.—An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes.

Bigamy, etc., in the Territories of the United States, how punished.

R. S. 5352, 1039, amended.

Polygamy. Penalty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows, namely:

“Every person who has a husband or wife living who, in a Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, hereafter marries another, whether married or single, and any man who hereafter simultaneously, or on the same day, marries more than one woman, in a Territory or other place over which the United States have exclusive jurisdiction, is guilty of polygamy, and shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars and by imprisonment for a term of not more than five years; but this section shall not extend to any person by reason of any former marriage whose husband or wife

Not to apply in certain cases.