

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be and the same 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-eight, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six :

For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, a sum not exceeding fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

1836, ch. 270.
Vol. v. p. 80.

Charleston and Havana.

Isthmus of Panama.

CHAP. CXIV.—*An Act to amend an Act 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."*

March 3, 1857.

1846, ch. 90.

Vol. ix. p. 59.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act to provide for the better organization of the treasury, and for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, approved August sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be and the same is hereby so amended that each and every disbursing officer or agent of the United States, having any money of the United States entrusted to him for disbursement, shall be and he is hereby required to deposit the same with the Treasurer of the United States, or with some one of the assistant treasurers or public depositaries, and draw for the same only in favor of the persons to whom payment is to be made in pursuance of law and instructions; except when payments are to be made in sums under twenty dollars, in which cases such disbursing agent may check in his own name, stating that it is to pay small claims.

Disbursing of-
ficers required to
deposit their
moneys.

How drawn out.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, and public depositaries shall safely keep all moneys deposited by any disbursing officer or disbursing agent of the United States, as well as any moneys deposited by any receiver, collector, or other person which shall be the moneys of or due or owing to the United States, and for a failure so to do shall be held guilty of the crime of embezzlement of said moneys, and subject to the punishment provided for embezzlement in the act to which this is an amendment.

Custody of such
deposits.

Penalty.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of each and every person who shall have moneys of the United States in his hands or possession to pay the same to the treasurer, the assistant treasurer, or public depositary of the United States, and take his receipt for the same, in duplicate, and forward one of them forthwith to the Secretary of the Treasury, and for a failure to make such deposit, when required by the Secretary of the Treasury, or any other department, or the accounting officers of the treasury, the person so failing shall be held guilty of the crime of embezzlement, and subject to the punishment for that offence provided in the act to which this is an amendment.

All persons
having public
moneys required
to deposit the
same.

Penalty.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXV.—*An Act to extend the Provisions of the Act entitled "An Act in Addition to certain Acts granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Services of the United States," to the Officers and Soldiers of Major David Bailey's Battalion of Cook County (Illinois) Volunteers.*

March 3, 1857.

1855, ch. 207.
Vol. x. p. 701.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all those officers and soldiers of Major David Bailey's battalion of Cook county (Illinois) volunteers stationed at Fort Dearborn, in the Black Hawk war of eighteen

Major David
Bailey's battalion
of volunteers to
receive bounty
land warrants.

hundred and thirty-two, who have never received warrants for bounty land for services in said war, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant from the Department of the Interior for one hundred and sixty acres of land, upon making proof either by record evidence or such parol evidence as the commissioner of pensions may require of having served in said war for the term of at least fourteen days; the provisions of this act to extend to the widows and minor children of said officers and soldiers who have died or may die before receiving such warrant or certificate.

APPROVED, March 3, 1857.

March 3, 1857.

CHAP. CXVI.—An Act in Addition to an Act more effectually to provide for the Punishment of certain Crimes against the United States, and for other Purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person or persons upon the high seas, or in any arm of the sea, or in any river, haven, creek, basin, or bay, within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States, and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, shall unlawfully and wilfully, but without malice aforethought, strike, stab, wound, or shoot at any other person, of which striking, stabbing, wounding, or shooting, such person shall afterwards die upon land, within or without the United States, every person so offending, his or her counsellors, aiders, and abettors, shall be deemed guilty of the crime of manslaughter; and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as is hereinafter provided.

Manslaughter within the admiralty jurisdiction and out of the jurisdiction of any state, by striking, shooting, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any person upon the high seas, or in any arm of the sea, or in any river, haven, creek, basin, or bay, within the admiralty jurisdiction of the United States, and out of the jurisdiction of any particular State, shall attempt to commit the crime of murder or manslaughter, by poisoning, drowning, or strangling another person, or by any means not constituting the offence of an assault with a dangerous weapon, such offender, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding three years, and a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court.

Attempts to commit murder or manslaughter.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the crime of manslaughter, as provided for by this act, and all other acts heretofore passed, shall be punished by imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for a period not exceeding three years, and a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, at the discretion of the court.

Manslaughter, how punished.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed: *Provided, however,* That this repeal shall not affect any act done before, or any prosecution pending at the time of the passage of this act; but all such acts shall be indictable and punishable, and all such prosecutions shall be proceeded with as the same would have been indictable and punishable, and proceeded with if this act had not been passed.

Inconsistent acts repealed, saving existing prosecutions and liabilities.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases where any oath, affirmation, or affidavit shall be made or taken before any register or receiver or either or both of them of any local land-office in the United States or any territory thereof, or where any oath, affirmation, or affidavit, shall be made or taken before any person authorized by the laws of any State or territory of the United States to administer oaths or affirmations, or take affidavits, and such oaths, affirmations, or affidavits are made, used, or filed in any of said local land-offices, or in the General Land-Office, as well in cases arising under any or either of the orders, regulations, or instructions, concerning any of the public lands of the United States, issued by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, or other proper officer of the government of the United States, as under the laws

Perjury in oaths used in land-offices.