

March 2, 1867. CHAP. CXCIV. — *An Act to provide Ways and Means for the Payment of Compound Interest Notes.*

Temporary loan certificates may be issued to redeem compound interest notes. 1862, ch. 33, § 4. Vol. xii. p. 346.

Rate of interest. Principal and interest payable in lawful money. Certificates may be held by banks as reserve. 1864, ch. 106, §§ 31, 32. Vol. xiii. pp. 108, 109.

Proviso.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled,* That for the purpose of redeeming and retiring any compound interest notes outstanding, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue temporary loan certificates in the manner prescribed by section four of the act entitled "An act to authorize the issue of United States notes and for the redemption or funding thereof, and for funding the floating debt of the United States," approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, bearing interest at a rate not exceeding three per centum per annum, principal and interest payable in lawful money on demand; and said certificates of temporary loan may constitute and be held, by any national bank holding or owning the same, as a part of the reserve provided for in sections thirty-one and thirty-two of the act entitled "An act to provide a national currency secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof," approved June three, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: *Provided,* That not less than two fifths of the entire reserve of such bank shall consist of lawful money of the United States: *And provided further,* That the amount of such temporary certificates at any time outstanding shall not exceed fifty millions of dollars.

APPROVED, March 2, 1867.

March 2, 1867. CHAP. CXCV. — *An Act to pay and discharge certain Debts and Expenditures to the Corporation of the City of Washington.*

Corporation of Washington to be paid for expenses in improving, &c. public streets, grounds, and bridges, prior to May 5, 1864.

Account to be presented.

Items to be examined and proved.

Receipt in full.

*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 pay to the proper authorities of the city of Washington, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of thirty-one thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty-four cents, in full for all claims which the city of Washington now has against the United States on account of moneys expended in improving the streets, avenues, alleys, public grounds, in the city of Washington, or for repairing any of the bridges crossing the Potomac river, prior to May fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: *Provided,* That before paying the sum aforesaid the mayor of the city of Washington shall present to the commissioner of public buildings an account embracing each item of charge which said city has against the United States for expenditures herein referred to, which account the said commissioner shall certify to be correct and just: *Provided further,* That no money shall be paid under this act until after a full examination of all the items by the proper accounting officers of the treasury, and proof under oath that the work was done at fair and reasonable prices: *And provided further,* That before any money shall be paid under this act the city of Washington shall file with the treasurer of the United States a receipt to the effect that the city has received the amount to be paid by virtue of this act in full of all claims against the government for the grading, paving, and constructing sewers in the streets of said city to the date of May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

APPROVED, March 2, 1867.

March 2, 1867. CHAP. CXCVI. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for the Removal of Causes in certain Cases from State Courts," approved July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.*

Certain suits in State courts may be removed to circuit court.

*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 for the removal of causes in certain cases from State courts," approved July twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be, and the same is

hereby, amended as follows: That where a suit is now pending, or may hereafter be brought in any State court, in which there is controversy between a citizen of the State in which the suit is brought and a citizen of another State, and the matter in dispute exceeds the sum of five hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, such citizen of another State, whether he be plaintiff or defendant, if he will make and file, in such State court, an affidavit stating that he has reason to and does believe that, from prejudice or local influence, he will not be able to obtain justice in such State court, may, at any time before the final hearing or trial of the suit, file a petition in such State court for the removal of the suit into the next circuit court of the United States to be held in the district where the suit is pending, and offer good and sufficient surety for his entering in such court, on the first day of its session, copies of all process, pleadings, depositions, testimony, and other proceedings in said suit, and doing such other appropriate acts as, by the act to which this act is amendatory, are required to be done upon the removal of a suit into the United States court: and it shall be, thereupon, the duty of the State court to accept the surety and proceed no further in the suit; and the said copies being entered as aforesaid in such court of the United States, the suit shall there proceed in the same manner as if it had been brought there by original process; and all the provisions of the act to which this act is amendatory respecting any bail, attachment, injunction, or other restraining process, and respecting any bond of indemnity, or other obligation given upon the issuing or granting of any attachment, injunction, or other restraining process, shall apply with like force and effect in all respects to similar matters, process, or things in the suits for the removal of which this act provides.

of the United States, when, from local influence, &c. justice cannot be had in State court.

Proceedings to remove.

Bail, attachments, injunctions, &c.

APPROVED, March, 2, 1867.

CHAP. CXCVII. — *An Act to provide increased Revenue from imported Wool, and for other Purposes.*

March 2, 1867.

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, in lieu of the duties now imposed by law on the articles mentioned and embraced in this section, there shall be levied, collected, and paid on all unmanufactured wool, hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals, imported from foreign countries, the duties hereinafter provided. All wools, hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals, as aforesaid, shall be divided, for the purpose of fixing the duties to be charged thereon, into three classes, to wit: —

Duties in lieu of present duties on unmanufactured wool, &c.

Wools to be divided into three classes.

CLASS 1. — CLOTHING WOOL.

Class 1. — Clothing wool to include what.

That is to say, merino, mestiza, metz, or metis wools, or other wools of merino blood, immediate or remote; down clothing wools, and wools of like character with any of the preceding, including such as have been heretofore usually imported into the United States from Buenos Ayres, New Zealand, Australia, Cape of Good Hope, Russia, Great Britain, Canada, and elsewhere, and also including all wools not hereinafter described or designated in classes two and three.

CLASS 2. — COMBING WOOLS.

Class 2. — Combing wools.

That is to say, Leicester, Cotswold, Lincolnshire, down combing wools, or other like combing wools of English blood, and usually known by the terms herein used; and also all hair of the alpaca, goat, and other like animals.

"Canada long wools" included herein. Pub. Res. No. 8. March 22, 1867. Vol. xv. p. 21.

CLASS 3. — CARPET WOOLS, AND OTHER SIMILAR WOOLS.

Class 3. — Carpet wools and other similar wools.

Such as Donskoi, native South American, Cordova, Valparaiso, native Smyrna, and including all such wools of like character as have been here-