

Missouri river to the western boundary thereof, be set apart for the perpetual and exclusive use of a public road; and the said road shall be and remain a public highway for the use of the government of the United States, free from tolls or other charges upon the transportation of any property, troops, or mails of the United States.

tion set apart for public road; to be free to the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That Congress may at any time amend or repeal this act.

Act may be repealed, &c.

APPROVED, July 27, 1868.

CHAP. CCLXX. — *An Act regulating the Times and Places of holding the District and Circuits Courts of the United States for the Northern District of Florida.* July 27, 1868.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the times and places of holding the United States district and circuit courts for the northern district of Florida shall hereafter be as follows: At Jacksonville, on the first Monday of December; at Tallahassee, on the first Monday of February; and at Pensacola, on the first Monday of March.

Times and places of holding United States courts in northern district of Florida.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the terms of the United States courts heretofore held at Saint Augustine and Appalachicola be hereafter discontinued.

Terms at Saint Augustine and Appalachicola discontinued.

APPROVED, July 27, 1868.

CHAP. CCLXXI. — *An Act to disapprove an Act of the Legislative Assembly of Washington Territory redistricting the Territory and reassigning the Judges thereto.* July 27, 1868.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the act of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Washington, approved January twenty-five, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "An act defining the several judicial districts of the Territory and assigning the judges thereto," be, and the same is hereby, disapproved.

Act of legislative assembly of Washington Territory disapproved.

APPROVED, July 27, 1868.

CHAP. CCLXXII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act proposing to the State of Texas the Establishment of her Northern and Western Boundaries, the Relinquishment by the said State of all Territory claimed by her, exterior to said Boundaries, and of all her Claims upon the United States, and to establish a Territorial Government for New Mexico."* July 27, 1868.  
1850, ch. 49.  
Vol. ix. p. 446.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the aforesaid act shall be amended as follows: Every bill which shall have passed the council and House of Representatives of the said Territory shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the Territory; if he approve he shall sign it, but if he do not approve it, he shall return it with his objections to the house in which it originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If after such reconsideration, two thirds of that house shall pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that house, it shall become a law, the governor's objections to the contrary notwithstanding. But in such cases the votes of both houses shall be determined by yeas and nays, and entered upon the journal of each house respectively. And if the governor shall not return any bill presented to him for approval, after its passage by both houses of the legislature, within three days, (Sundays excepted,) after such presentation, the same shall become a law in like manner as if the governor had approved it: *Provided, however*, That the assembly shall not have adjourned sine die, during the three days prescribed as above, in which case it shall not become a law.

Veto power of the Governor of the Territory of New Mexico.

Secretary of the Territory of New Mexico to be superintendent of public buildings and grounds;

salary therefor;

to administer oath to members elect of the legislature.

Who to administer the oath in his absence.

Annual salary.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the passage of this act, the secretary of the Territory of New Mexico shall be ex-officio superintendent of public buildings and grounds, and shall have all control and management of all public buildings now erected, in progress of erection, or to be hereafter erected, and of all grounds pertaining thereto; and he shall be under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall establish such rules in relation to said public buildings and grounds as in his judgment he may devise, and for his services as such superintendent shall receive an annual salary of one thousand dollars, to take effect from and after the passage of this act; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of said Territory, upon the convening of the legislature thereof, to administer the oath of office to the members elect of the two houses and the officers thereof when chosen; and no other person shall be competent to administer said oath, save in the absence of the secretary; in which case any one member of either house may administer the oath to the presiding officer elect, and he shall administer the same to the members and other officers: *Provided*, That the annual salary of the secretary of said Territory shall be two thousand dollars per annum from and after the first day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

APPROVED, July 27, 1868

July 27, 1868.

CHAP. CCLXXIII. — *An Act to extend the Laws of the United States relating to Customs, Commerce, and Navigation over the Territory ceded to the United States by Russia, to establish a Collection District therein, and for other Purposes.*

Customs, &c. laws of the United States extended to territory ceded to the United States by emperor of Russia.  
See *post*, p. 539.

Territory to constitute the collection district of Alaska.  
Port of entry.

Collector.

Salary.

Regulations for the nationalization of vessels owned by residents of the ceded territory.

Bonds may be required of deputy collectors authorized to act as collector.  
1866, ch. 201, § 29.  
Vol. xiv. p. 185.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the laws of the United States relating to customs, commerce, and navigation be, and the same are hereby, extended to and over all the mainland, islands, and waters of the territory ceded to the United States by the Emperor of Russia by treaty concluded at Washington on the thirtieth day of March, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, so far as the same may be applicable thereto.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all of the said territory, with its ports, harbors, bays, rivers, and waters, shall constitute a customs collection district, to be called the district of Alaska, for which said district a port of entry shall be established at some convenient point to be designated by the President, at or near the town of Sitka or New Archangel, and a collector of customs shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall reside at the said port of entry, and who shall receive an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, in addition to the usual legal fees and emoluments of the office. But his entire compensation shall not exceed four thousand dollars per annum, or a proportionate sum for a less period of time.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to make and prescribe such regulations as he may deem expedient for the nationalization of all vessels owned by actual residents of said ceded territory on and since the twentieth day of June, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and which shall continue to have been so owned up to the date of such nationalization, and that from any deputy collector of customs upon whom there has been, or shall hereafter be, conferred any of the powers of a collector under and by virtue of the twenty-ninth section of the "Act further to prevent smuggling, and for other purposes," approved July eighteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to require bonds in favor of the United States in such amount as the said Secretary shall prescribe for the faithful discharge of official duties by such deputy.