

where parties claim same lands under different rights, and institute different suits.

If the decision is in favor of the United States, court to appoint a receiver.

Duty of receiver;
bond;

account;

compensation;
how may be compelled to do his duty.

If decision is in favor of claimant, he is to be put in possession;

patent to be issued.

Either party may appeal to Supreme Court.

Jurisdiction of the court.

Duty of Attorney-General in case of appeal.

Effect of appeal.

the same lands under different rights shall institute separate suits under the provisions of this act, such suits shall be consolidated and tried together, and the court shall determine the question of title and grant all proper relief as between the respective claimants as well as between each of them and the United States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if, upon the final hearing of any cause provided for in this act, the court shall decide in favor of the United States, it shall order such lands into the possession of a receiver to be appointed by the court, who shall take charge of and rent out the same for the United States, until Congress shall by law direct how the same shall be disposed of, which said receiver shall execute a sufficient bond to be approved by the court, conditioned for the faithful performance of his duties as such, render a strict account of the manner in which he shall have discharged said duties, and of all moneys received by him as a receiver as aforesaid, which shall be by said court approved or rejected accordingly as it may be found correct or not, and pay such moneys into the treasury of the United States; and he shall receive such reasonable compensation for his services as said court may allow, and in case of a failure of said receiver to discharge any duty devolving upon him as such, the court shall have power to enforce the performance of the same by rule and attachment. But if the court shall decide in favor of any claimant, both as against the United States and other claimants, it shall so decree, and proceed by proper process to put such successful claimant in possession of such portion thereof as he may be thus found to be entitled to, and upon the filing of a certified copy of such decree with the Secretary of the Interior, he shall cause a patent to be issued to the party in whose favor such decree shall be rendered for the lands therein adjudged to him: *Provided*, That either party may within ninety days after the rendition of any final judgment or decree in any suit authorized by this act, carry such suit by appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, which court is hereby vested with full jurisdiction to hear and determine the same on such appeal, in the same manner and with the same effect as in cases of appeal in equity causes from the circuit courts of the United States: *And provided further*, That in case the judgment or decree of the court of claims in any such suit shall be adverse to the United States, the Attorney-General shall prosecute such appeal within the time above prescribed; and the taking of an appeal from any such judgment or decree shall operate as a supersedeas thereof until the final hearing and judgment of the Supreme Court thereon.

J. G. BLAINE,

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Received by the President, May 31, 1870.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE. — The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the house of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

June 14, 1870.

CHAP. CXXVII. — *An Act to establish the Collection District of Willamette, in the State of Oregon.*

Willamette customs collection district established in Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that portion of the district of Oregon, situated above the junction of the Willamette and Columbia rivers, and drained by said rivers and their tributary waters, is hereby constituted a collection district, to be called the Willamette district, where-

of Portland shall be the port of entry; and a collector shall be appointed, for said district, to reside at Portland; and said collector shall be allowed a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, with the fees allowed by law; such salary and fees not to exceed in any one year three thousand dollars.

Portland to be port of entry. Collector; residence, salary, &c. Vol. xvii. p. 16.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the master of every vessel entering the Columbia river from the sea, and bound for Portland, shall exhibit his papers to the collector of the port of Astoria and deposit with him a sworn copy of the manifest of cargo; and if said vessel be laden with domestic merchandise or merchandise in bond for Portland, the collector at Astoria shall permit her to proceed to her place of destination; but if she shall have dutiable merchandise on board not bonded, he shall cause a customs officer to proceed on board said vessel to Portland, who shall see that no goods are landed from such vessel before her arrival and entry at the latter port. And the necessary expenses, including the per diem of such officer and the expense of his return to Astoria, shall be paid by the master of such vessel to the collector of customs at Portland, for the use of the United States, before permit shall be given to unload.

Masters of vessels entering the Columbia river from the sea, and bound for Portland, to do what.

Customs officer to go on board, if, &c.

Expenses.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all vessels clearing from Portland, and bound to sea, shall on arrival at Astoria report to the collector, and the master of every vessel so reporting shall leave a copy of his manifest, including any additional cargo taken on board after leaving Portland, with the collector at Astoria, and thereupon shall be allowed to proceed to sea. And the master or other person in charge or command of any vessel entering the Columbia river from the sea, or clearing from Portland and bound to sea as hereintofore described, who shall neglect to exhibit his papers or to report to the collector or to deposit his manifest as herein required, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars.

Vessels clearing from Portland and bound to sea.

Penalty upon those in charge of vessel for neglect, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That when a vessel shall arrive at Astoria from sea having merchandise on board for that place and also for Portland, such vessel shall enter at Astoria and discharge such portion of her cargo as is destined for that place, whereupon the collector shall cause her hatches to be closed and sealed, and shall then permit her to proceed to Portland in charge of a customs officer as hereinbefore provided.

Vessels arriving at Astoria from sea with merchandise for that place and Portland.

APPROVED, June 14, 1870.

CHAP. CXXVIII. — *An Act to regulate Credits to Prisoners for good Behavior.*

June 14, 1870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That prisoners who are now or who may hereafter be confined in prisons of any of the States, as punishment for crimes of which they have been convicted and sentenced by courts of the United States, shall hereafter be entitled to the same system of credits for good behavior as other prisoners confined in the same prison. And hereafter the act approved March two, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, entitled "An act in relation to persons imprisoned under sentence for offenses against the United States," shall only apply to such persons as are confined in prisons where no credits for good behavior are allowed.

Credits for good behavior to prisoners sentenced by courts of the United States. 1867, ch. 146. Vol. xiv. p. 424.

APPROVED, June 14, 1870.

CHAP. CXXIX. — *An Act to provide for the Appointment of an Assistant Treasurer of the United States at Baltimore.*

June 15, 1870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the officers provided for in the fifth section of the act approved August six, eighteen hundred and forty-six, 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," there shall be appointed an assistant treasurer of the United States, to be located in the city of

An assistant treasurer of the United States authorized at Baltimore. 1846, ch. 90, § 6. Vol. ix. p. 60.