

or shall become legally owing, and in the opinion of the officer in charge it is not prudent that the dam or dams be lowered, the amount of such compensation may be ascertained in like manner. The Department of Justice shall represent the interests of the United States in legal proceedings under this act, and for fowage-damages hereinbefore occasioned.

Department of Justice to represent U. S.

SEC. 2. That a portion of the appropriation now made for the further prosecution of the improvement aforesaid, not exceeding in amount twenty-five thousand dollars, may be applied in payment for the property and rights taken and used as aforesaid.

Part of appropriation may be used in payments for property, &c.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

**CHAP. 167.**—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust and remit certain taxes and penalties claimed to be due from mining and other corporations and for other purposes.

March 3, 1875.

*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 is hereby, authorized and directed to settle and release any claims for tax on circulation of evidences of indebtedness made against any mining, manufacturing or other corporations other than against any national banking-association, State bank, or banking-association, by such corporations paying the tax, without penalty, that shall have accrued thereon since November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; and that the provisions of section three thousand four hundred and twelve of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be construed in pending cases, except as to national banking-associations, to apply to such evidences of indebtedness issued and reissued prior to the passage of this act, but said section shall be construed as applying to such evidences of indebtedness issued after the passage hereof.

Certain penalties on mining and manufacturing corporations remitted.

R. S., 3412, p. 374, construed.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

**CHAP. 168.**—An act to incorporate the trustees of the Louise Home, and for other purposes.

March 3, 1875.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That James M. Carlisle, George W. Riggs and James C. Hall, of Washington City, in the District of Columbia, and Anthony Hyde, of Georgetown, in said District, and their associates and successors, be, and they are hereby, created and constituted a body politic and corporate in law, by the name and style of the trustees of the Louise Home; and by that name may sue and be sued, implead and be impleaded, have perpetual succession, and shall and may take, hold, manage, and dispose of at, at all times, real and personal estate, and shall and may do and perform all other acts and things necessary or appropriate for the execution of the trusts created and conferred on them in and by a certain deed from William W. Corcoran, of said city of Washington, to them, the said parties hereinbefore named, which is dated on the twenty-first day of November, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and was recorded on the fifteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy, in liber numbered six hundred and thirty, beginning at folio four hundred and fifty-eight, one of the land-records of the county of Washington, in the District aforesaid, to which reference is hereby made for greater certainty; the intent of this charter of incorporation being that the same shall be in execution of the trusts in said deed declared and set forth, and not to any other intent or purpose whatever.

Corporators of Louise Home.

Corporate powers.

Deed of trust.

Record of deed.

Charter in execution of trust.

Property free from taxes.

SEC. 2. That the buildings and grounds connected therewith, and all property held by said trustees for the purposes of said trust, on the square numbered one hundred and ninety-six, shall be free from all taxes and assessment by the municipal authorities, or by the United States, so long as the same shall be held and used for the purposes of the said trust.

Power to close certain alley.

SEC. 3. That the said trustees and their associates and successors be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered, for the uses and purposes of said institution, to close that part of the public alley, fifteen feet wide, in said square which opens on Massachusetts avenue: *Provided*, That the said trustees pay for the ground inclosed in said alley at the assessed rate of the ground contiguous to the same in said square, and expend the amount thereof in grading and paving the residue of the public alley therein, or pay the same, pro rata, to the holders of property fronting on said alley, according to the number of front feet, if a majority of the owners of said front feet shall so elect.

Proviso.

Right of amendment, &c.

SEC. 4. That this act shall be subject to the action of future Congresses, to be altered, amended, or repealed, as the public good may require.

Approved, March 3, 1875.

March 3, 1875.  
1869, c. 134, v. 15,  
p. 334.

CHAP. 169.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to incorporate the Masonic Mutual Relief Association of the District of Columbia approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That section three of said act be amended to read as follow, beginning after the word enacted:

Masonic Mutual Relief Association of District of Columbia.

Directors, number of.

Election of.

Classification of.

President.

Vice-president.

Secretary.

Treasurer.

Quorum.

Vacancies.

"That the number of directors of said association shall be twenty-one, who shall be elected by the members thereof at their annual meeting on the second Tuesday in November in each year, from among themselves, and shall serve as hereinafter provided, that is to say; at the annual election held on the second Tuesday in November, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, of the directors then elected, the seven who shall receive the largest number of votes shall serve for three years; the seven receiving the next highest number shall serve for two years; while the seven remaining who shall receive the next highest number shall serve for one year; and seven shall be elected annually thereafter to serve for three years; in all cases of a tie vote, the choice to be determined by lot. And said directors shall, at their first meeting succeeding the annual meeting of the association, elect one of their number to be president of the board of directors, who shall also be president of the association; and shall elect one of their number as vice-president, and one of their number as secretary, who shall also be secretary of the association; and the said secretary shall give bonds with surety to said association in such sums as the board of directors may require for the faithful discharge of his duties; and one of their number as treasurer who shall also give bonds with surety to said association in such sum as the said board of directors may require for the faithful discharge of his trust

At all meetings of the board of directors a majority of the board shall form a quorum

"In case of any vacancy in the board of directors, by death resignation or otherwise such vacancy shall be filled by the remaining directors from among the members of said association who shall serve until the next annual meeting of the association at which time a successor shall be elected to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term"

Approved, March 3, 1875.