

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first Session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the 3rd day of December, 1849, and ended Monday, the 30th day of September, 1850.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, President until his death, July 9, 1850; MILLARD FILLMORE, President after July 9, 1850; MILLARD FILLMORE, Vice-President, until July 9, 1850; WILLIAM R. KING, President of the Senate on and after July 11, 1850; HOWELL COBB, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. I.—*An Act to extend the Privilege of franking Letters and Packages to Sarah Polk.* Jan. 10, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all letters and packages to and from Sarah Polk, relict of the late James K. Polk, shall be received and conveyed by post, free of postage, for and during her life.

Franking privilege granted to Sarah Polk, relict of the late James K. Polk.

APPROVED, January 10, 1850.

CHAP. III.—*An Act further to extend the Time for locating Virginia Military Land Warrants, and returning Surveys thereon to the General Land Office.* Feb. 20, 1850.

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 further to extend the time for locating Virginia military land warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office," approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and as to all warrants issued prior to the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty, and no others, be, and the same is hereby, revived and continued in force until the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

1852, ch. 114.

Time extended for locating certain Virginia military land warrants, &c.
1848, ch. 93.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the same right and privilege is hereby also extended for the same time to all such warrants as have issued subsequent to said tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty: *Provided,* That before the location thereof, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that such warrant was issued justly and legally, and that the person who received said warrant was legally entitled to the same.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 20, 1850.

March 29, 1850.

1852, ch. 53.

Vol. X. p. 146.

Commissioner
to be appointed.

Clerk to be ap-
pointed.

Oath.

Commissioner
authorized to
make rules and
regulations.

Department of
State to deliver
records, &c., to
the commission-
er.

Commissioner
to organize the
commission, ex-
ecute the duties
confided to him,
and make publi-
cation, in Wash-
ington and other
newspapers, of
his appointment
to examine and
decide said
claims.

Moneys paya-
ble from Brazil-
ian government
to be received by
Secretary of the
Treasury, and
appropriated to
pay the awards
to claimants.

On the termi-
nation of the
commission, a
list of the awards
to be reported to
the Secretary of
State, &c.

CHAP. VI. — *An Act to carry into Effect the Convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil, of the twenty-seventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint one commissioner, whose duty it shall be to receive, examine, and decide upon all such claims as may be presented to him, and provided for by the convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil, concluded at Rio Janeiro, the twenty-seventh day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, according to the merits of the several cases, and the principles of justice and equity, the law of nations, and the stipulations of the said convention. And there shall also be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a clerk to act under the commissioner in the performance of the duties prescribed by this act. And the commissioner and clerk shall, before entering on their offices, severally take an oath well and faithfully to perform the duties thereof.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioner shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make all needful rules and regulations, not contravening the laws of the land, or the provisions of the said convention, or this act for carrying the said commission into effect.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That all records, documents, or other papers which now are in, or hereafter, during the continuance of this commission, may come into, the possession of the Department of State, in relation to the said claims, shall be delivered to the commissioner aforesaid.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the commissioner to be appointed under this act shall, forthwith after his appointment, attend at the city of Washington, and organize the commission, and proceed to execute the duties hereby confided to him, and shall give notice in one or more newspapers published in the city of Washington, and in such other newspapers published elsewhere as he may deem necessary, of his appointment to examine and decide the said claims, and requiring the claimants to produce their claims and evidence; and when the said claims are presented, he shall proceed with all convenient despatch to consider the same, and the evidence relating thereto, allowing time for the production of additional evidence as he shall consider reasonable and just; and thereafter shall decide the same, and award the ratable proportions of the several claimants in the sums of money and interest to be received under the stipulations of the convention aforesaid; and within one year from the time of the attendance of the said commissioner in the city of Washington, and organizing the commission, he shall complete and terminate the duties of the said commission.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the moneys and interest thereon, payable to the United States in pursuance of the said convention, to be duly received from the imperial government of Brazil, and transferred to the United States in such manner as he may deem most advantageous and best, and the net proceeds thereof to be deposited in the Treasury, and the same are hereby appropriated to pay the awards in favor of the claimants herein provided for.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That on the termination of the commission, the commissioner shall report to the Secretary of State a list of the awards made by him, a certified copy of which shall be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall, from time to time, as they may be received, distribute in rateable proportion among the persons in whose favor the awards shall have been made, all sums of money received into the treasury of the

United States, in virtue of the said convention and this act, according to the proportion which the respective awards bear to the whole amount received, first deducting such sums of money as may be due to the United States from persons in whose favor the awards shall be made. And the said Secretary of the Treasury shall cause certificates to be issued in such form as he shall prescribe, showing the proportion to which each claimant may be entitled of the amount to be received, and on the presentation of the said certificates at the treasury, as the net proceeds of the sums to be received under the convention and this act may be received, the proportions thereof shall be paid to the legal holders of the said certificates.

How distributed.

Certificates to be issued.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the compensation of the commissioner and clerk shall be as follows: To the commissioner at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum; and to the clerk at the rate of two thousand dollars per annum, to commence from the time of the attendance of the commissioner in the city of Washington, and the organizing of the commission, and to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the commission as he may deem proper.

Commissioner's salary, \$3,000; clerk, \$2,000.

President authorized to make provision for the contingent expenses of the commission.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That so soon as the commission shall be executed and completed, the records, documents, and all other papers relating to the claims in the possession of the commissioner or clerk, shall be deposited in the office of the Secretary of State.

Records, etc., to be returned to Department of State.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue in force one year, and no longer.

To continue one year

APPROVED, March 29, 1850.

CHAP. X. — *An Act to supply Deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.* May 15, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the 30th of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

To supply deficiencies for 1850.

Treasury Department.—

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For salary of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, from the twelfth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, and for the clerk in aid of said Assistant Secretary from the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, six thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and sixty-one cents.

Office of Secretary of the Treasury. Assistant Secretary. Clerk.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs.

For salary of the Commissioner of Customs, from the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, three thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Commissioner of Customs.

For salary of chief clerk in the office of the Commissioner of Customs, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, at the rate of one thousand seven hundred dollars per annum, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

Chief clerk.

For salaries of five additional clerks in the office of the Commis-

Five additional clerks

sioner of Customs from the first of October, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingencies. For contingent expenses of the office of the Commissioner of Customs, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the First Comptroller.

First Comptroller's office.
Messenger.

For salary of one messenger in the office of the First Comptroller, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, seven hundred dollars.

Register's office.

In the Register's office.

Contingencies.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Register of the Treasury, being an amount due to J. C. McGuire, for printing, ruling, and binding books and abstracts for statements of the commerce and navigation, blank enrolments and licenses, ledgers, and other books, under the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, in relation to the advances to collectors and receivers of public moneys, and the settlement incident thereto, and for desks and other furniture, three thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

In the office of the Second Auditor.

Second Auditor's office.

Outstanding claims.

For amount required to meet outstanding claims for contingent expenses incurred in eighteen hundred and forty-eight, by the Second Auditor of the Treasury in fitting up his office, one thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars and eighty-five cents.

South-east executive building, 1848.

For deficiency of appropriation for the contingent expenses of the south-east executive building for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety cents.

South-east executive building, 1849.

For deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the south-east executive building for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, five thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty-four cents.

South-east executive building, 1850.

For deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the south-east executive building for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, seven thousand one hundred and seventy-eight dollars.

Department of the Interior.

Department of the Interior. —

In the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

Secretary.

For salary of the Secretary of the Interior from the ninth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum, seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

Chief clerk and other officers.

For salaries of the chief clerk and other clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, from the ninth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, fourteen thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents:

Proviso as to transfer of clerks.

Provided, That thereafter the clerks shall be transferred from the other Departments in proportion to the business transferred to the Department of the Interior, or from the bureaus of either Departments, and nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize any increase of clerical force in the several Departments in consequence of the creation of the Department of the Interior, above the specification of the law of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

1849, ch. 108.

Messengers, &c.

For salary of messenger and laborer in the office of the Secretary of the Interior to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

For salaries of messengers and laborers in the office of the Secretary of the Interior from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, two thousand dollars.

For books, stationery, furniture, fuel, and other contingencies of the office of the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, five thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

For library, maps, &c., for the office of the Secretary of the Interior for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, five hundred dollars.

Library, &c.

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.

Pension office.
Temporary clerks.

For compensation to temporary clerks employed in the office of the Commissioner of Pensions, from the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, six thousand five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For compensation of nine extra clerks, employed under the act of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, during the session of Congress, in the Third Auditor's office, and for contingencies incident thereto, five thousand dollars.

Nine extra clerks in Third Auditor's office, 1842, ch. 292.

For deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the office of the First Auditor of the Treasury, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, six hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingencies.
First Auditor of the Treasury.

War Department.—

In the office of the Surgeon-General.

War Department.

For arrearages in the office of the Surgeon-General for furniture, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Surgeon-General.

For expenses of military reconnoissance in Texas, including examination of a new route from San Antonio, Texas, to El Paso, in New Mexico, made in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, three thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

Reconnoissance of route from Texas to New Mexico.

Post-Office Department.—For compensation to temporary clerks employed upon the current business of the Post-Office Department, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, eleven thousand nine hundred and seventy-two dollars and eighty-two cents.

Post-Office.
Temporary clerks.

Territorial Government.—For contingent expenses of the Territory of Minnesota, six hundred and fifty dollars; and for deficiencies in the appropriation for the salaries of the Governor, three Judges, and Secretary of the said Territory, for the present fiscal year, three thousand two hundred and nine dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Territories.
Minnesota contingencies, and salaries of officers.

For a deficiency in the last appropriation to defray the expenses of the government of the Territory of Minnesota, nine thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and sixteen cents, the accounts for which shall, before payment, be audited and settled by the proper accounting officers of the treasury.

Deficiency supplied.

Intercourse with Foreign Nations.—For outfit of the minister resident at Constantinople, six thousand dollars.

Foreign Intercourse.

For outfit of a charge d'affairs to Naples, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Minister at Constantinople.
Chargé to Naples.

For one year's salary of a secretary of legation to Chili, two thousand dollars.

Secretary of legation to Chili.

For outfit of the minister to Prussia, nine thousand dollars.

Minister to Prussia.

For outfit of charge d'affairs to Austria, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Chargé to Austria.

Miscellaneous.—For the expenses of pauper lunatics in the Maryland Hospital at Baltimore, one thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Pauper lunatics.

For fifteen days' services of Joseph Bryan, as commissioner to take testimony in pursuance of an inquiry by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, at eight dollars per day, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Joseph Bryan.

- Custom-house at New Orleans. 1849, ch. 100. For continuing the construction of the custom-house at New Orleans, during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, in addition to the sum appropriated by the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Custom-house at Eastport, Me. To complete the erection of a custom-house at Eastport, Maine, and for compensation of architect, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, thirteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.
- Custom-house at New Bedford, Mass. For repairs of the custom-house at New Bedford, Massachusetts, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, eight hundred and forty-five dollars.
- Patent Office. Towards the completion of the east wing of the Patent Office building, according to the original plan, and placing the west wing in a state of security, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ninety thousand dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.
- Running boundary line between United States and Mexico. Proviso as to salaries. For expenses of running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, and paying the salaries of the officers and men of the commission, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, There shall be allowed and paid to the commissioner, surveyor, and astronomer, appointed or to be appointed for the purpose aforesaid, each a salary at the rate of three thousand dollars per annum, and that if the duties of either have been or shall be performed by an officer of the army, his pay during the time of such employment shall be increased to that sum: *And provided, further*, That the appointments aforesaid shall terminate and cease at the expiration of three years from the first day of January, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty.
- Western coast survey. To provide for unforeseen expenses in the survey of the western coast of the United States, already commenced, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Protection of American seamen. For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Contingent expenses. In aid of the appropriation heretofore made for the contingent expenses of the treasury office, eight hundred dollars.
- Seminole Indians. To provide for the removal and subsistence of the Seminole Indians, now in Florida, west of the Mississippi, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Deficiency in pensions. For deficiency in the appropriation for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, five hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
- Pavement of the avenue around the Capitol grounds. For continuing the pavement of the avenue around the Capitol grounds, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, on whose application to the Secretary of War an officer of the engineers or other corps of the army may be detailed to supervise the work.
- Mint of the United States at Philadelphia. For deficiency in the appropriation for the mint of the United States at Philadelphia, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, twelve thousand dollars.
- Repairs at mint. For supplying new boilers to the engines, lengthening chimney, and for other alterations and improvements in the mint of the United States at Philadelphia, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Provisions for the navy. Additional sum required to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for provisions for the navy, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, seventy thousand dollars.
- Two additional clerks in Post-Office Department. For the pay of two additional clerks in the Auditor's office of the Post-Office Department, from the first of January to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty, one thousand dollars.
- Norfolk navy yard. To supply the deficiency in former appropriation for storehouse number nineteen, and gateway, wall across timber dock, digging out timber dock, and for repairs at the Norfolk navy yard, sixty thousand dollars.

For deficiency in the appropriation for the present fiscal year for lighting the Capitol and Capitol grounds, Pennsylvania Avenue, and the President's house, six thousand dollars. Lighting the Capitol and Capitol grounds, etc.

For the management of Indian affairs in Oregon Territory, to be expended under the direction of the President, ten thousand dollars, to supply the deficiency in the appropriation made by the law of fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight. Indian affairs in Oregon. 1848, ch. 177.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives for printing, binding, and engraving, and other miscellaneous expenses for the present fiscal year, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Contingent expenses of the House of Representatives.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for one thousand sets of the continuation of the Statutes at Large, printed by Little & Brown, pursuant to the order of the House of Representatives, two thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars. Statutes at Large.

For repairing the United States steamers Jefferson, Hetzel, and Le-gare, employed in the coast survey, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, twenty thousand dollars. Repairs of certain U. States steamers.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, two hundred and thirteen thousand dollars. Contingent expenses of the Senate.

For deficiencies in the appropriations for the branch mint at New Orleans, the present fiscal year, fifteen thousand dollars. Branch mint at New Orleans.

For supplying deficiencies in appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, in pursuance of the letter of the Secretary of the Navy of December twenty-four, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, seven hundred and forty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty cents. Naval service.

For the compensation of two watchmen to be employed in preserving the public grounds about the Capitol, at the rate of three hundred and sixty-five dollars per annum each, seven hundred and thirty dollars. Two watchmen about the Capitol grounds.

For the removal of the public greenhouse, and the botanical collection thereat, to some suitable site on the public grounds, and for the erection of such other greenhouse as may be deemed necessary by the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand dollars, to be expended by the direction of the said Joint Committee, and under the supervision of the Commissioner of Public Buildings. Removal of public greenhouse, etc.

For continuing the improvement of the grounds south of the President's house, and as incidentally necessary thereto, towards the construction of a culvert on Seventeenth Street, leading from the grounds attached to the Navy Department building to the Washington Canal, ten thousand dollars. Improvement of grounds south of the President's house, and construction of culvert.

For completing the improvement of Indiana Avenue in the city of Washington, from the City Hall to the Capitol Hill, seven thousand dollars, to be expended under the control of the Commissioner of Public Buildings. Indiana Avenue.

For continuing the improvement of the public grounds west of Seventh Street, designated as the mall, five thousand dollars. Public grounds.

For enclosing with a substantial wooden fence, grading, and planting with trees, the low grounds on the canal, between Third and Sixth Streets, two thousand five hundred dollars. Enclosing, grading, and planting certain low grounds.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ twenty-two additional clerks in the Post-Office Department, viz.: seven clerks each at an annual salary of fourteen hundred dollars, eight clerks each at an annual salary of twelve hundred dollars, and seven clerks each at an annual salary of one thousand dollars, and one additional watchman at a salary of three hundred and sixty-five dollars. Twenty-two additional clerks, and one watchman, in Post-Office Department.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the salaries provided for in the second section of this act, and payable for the remainder of the Salaries to be paid out of any

money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and for the whole year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, May 15, 1850.

May 23, 1850.
1850, ch. 43.

CHAP. XI. — *An Act providing for the taking of the seventh and subsequent Censuses of the United States, and to fix the Number of the Members of the House of Representatives, and provide for their future Apportionment among the several States.*

I. — Of the Duties, Liabilities, and Compensation of Marshals.

Marshals to take a census.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the marshals of the several districts of the United States, including the District of Columbia and the Territories, are hereby required respectively to cause all the inhabitants to be enumerated, and to collect all the other statistical information within their respective districts, in the manner provided for in this act, and specified in the instructions which shall be given by the Secretary of the Interior, and in the tables annexed, and to return the same to the said Secretary on or before the first day of November next ensuing, omitting from the enumeration of the inhabitants Indians not taxed; also, at the discretion of said Secretary, any part or all the statistics of the Territories except those of population. *Provided, however,* And if the time assigned for making the return shall prove inadequate for the Territories, the said Secretary may extend the same: *Provided, further,* If there be any district or Territory of the United States in which there is no marshal of the United States, the President shall appoint some suitable person to discharge the duties assigned by this act to marshals.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

Marshals required to swear or affirm.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That each of said marshals shall, before entering upon his duties, take and subscribe the following oath, or affirmation, before any circuit or district judge of the United States, or before any judge of any State court, to wit:

Form of oath of affirmation.

I, _____, marshal of the district of _____, do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will to the best of my ability enumerate, or cause to be enumerated, all the inhabitants of said district, and will collect, or cause to be collected, the other statistical information within the same, and will faithfully perform all the duties enjoined on me by the act providing for the taking of the seventh census.

And when duly authenticated by the said judge, he shall deposit a copy thereof, so authenticated, with the said Secretary of the Interior, and no marshal shall discharge any of the duties herein required, until he has taken and subscribed this oath, and forwarded a copy as aforesaid.

Each marshal is required to separate his district into subdivisions containing not exceeding 20,000 persons, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That each marshal shall separate his district into subdivisions containing not exceeding twenty thousand persons in each, unless the limitation to that number causes inconvenient boundaries, in which case the number may be larger; and shall also estimate, from the best sources of information which he is able to obtain, the number of square miles in each subdivision, and transmit the same to the Department of the Interior: *Provided, however,* That in bounding such subdivisions, the limits thereof shall be known civil divisions, such as county, hundred, parish, township, town, city, ward or district lines, or highways, or natural boundaries, such as rivers, lakes, &c.

Proviso.

Each marshal to appoint and

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That each marshal shall appoint an assistant for each such subdivision, who is a resident

herein, to whom he shall give a commission under his hand, authorizing him to perform the duties herein assigned to assistants, which commission shall set forth the boundaries of the subdivision, of which appointment so made, and the boundaries so specified, the marshal shall keep a true and faithful record.

commission an assistant for each subdivision.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That each marshal shall seasonably supply each assistant with the instructions issued by the Department of the Interior, the blanks provided for the enumeration of the population, and the collection of other statistics, and give to him, from time to time, all such information and directions as may be necessary to enable him to discharge his duty. He shall carefully examine whether the return of each assistant marshal be made in conformity with the terms of this act, and, where discrepancies are detected, require the same to be corrected. He shall dispose of the two sets of the returns required from the assistant marshals as herein-after provided for as follows: One set he shall transmit forthwith to the Secretary of the Interior; and the other copy thereof he shall transmit to the office of the Secretary of the State or Territory to which his district belongs. He shall classify and determine the rate of compensation to be paid to each assistant marshal according to the provisions of this act, subject to the final approval of the Secretary of the Interior. He shall, from time to time, make himself acquainted with the progress made by each assistant marshal in the discharge of his duties, and in case of inability or neglect arising from sickness, or otherwise, appoint a substitute.

Marshals required to supply assistants with needful instructions, and blanks for the prosecution of their duties, &c.

Marshal's duties defined.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That if any marshal shall, by any arrangement or understanding whatever, secure to himself any fee, reward, or compensation for the appointment of an assistant, or shall in any way secure to himself any part of the compensation provided by this act for the services of assistants, or if he shall knowingly neglect or refuse to perform the duties herein assigned to him, he shall, in any such case, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and if convicted in any such case, shall, for such offence, forfeit and pay not less than one thousand dollars.

Marshal forbidden to secure fee, reward, or compensation, from an assistant.

Penalty.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That any marshal of the United States may, for any purposes not inconsistent with the duties of the assistants herein provided for, appoint a deputy or deputies, to act in his behalf; but for all official acts of such deputy or deputies the marshal shall be responsible: *Provided, however,* An appointment to collect the social statistics shall not be deemed an interference with the duties of the assistants.

Marshal may appoint deputies.

Proviso.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That whenever the population returned in any district shall exceed one million, the marshal thereof shall be entitled to receive as a compensation for all his services in executing this act, after the rate of one dollar for each thousand persons; but if the number returned shall be less than a million in any district, the marshal thereof shall be allowed for his services at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents for each thousand persons: *Provided, however,* That no marshal shall receive less than two hundred and fifty dollars: and when the compensation does not in the whole exceed the sum of five hundred dollars, a reasonable allowance for clerk hire shall be made, the amount whereof shall be determined by the Secretary of the Interior. *And provided, further,* That the marshal of any district may, at his discretion, perform the duties of an assistant in any subdivision in which he may reside; and when he shall personally perform the duties assigned by this act to assistants, he shall receive therefor the compensation allowed to assistants for like services.

Marshal's fees.

Further proviso.

II. — Of Assistants, their Duties, Liabilities, and Compensation.

Assistant to be commissioned by the marshal.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That no assistant shall be deemed qualified to enter upon his duties, until he has received from the marshal, under his hand, such a commission as is provided for in this act, and shall take and subscribe the following oath, or affirmation, which shall be thereon endorsed, to wit :

Form of oath or affirmation.

I, _____, an assistant to the marshal of the district of _____ do solemnly swear (or affirm) that I will make a true and exact enumeration of all the inhabitants within the district assigned to me, and will also faithfully collect the other statistics therein, in the manner provided for in the act for taking the seventh census, and in conformity with all lawful instructions which I may receive, and will make due and correct returns thereof, as required in said act. (Signed.) Which said oath, or affirmation, may be administered by any judge of a court of record, or any justice of the peace empowered to administer oaths, and a copy thereof duly authenticated shall be forwarded to the marshal by such assistant before he proceeds to the business of the appointment.

Duties of assistants defined.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That each assistant, when duly qualified in manner aforesaid, shall perform the service required of him, by a personal visit to each dwelling-house, and to each family, in the subdivision assigned to him, and shall ascertain, by inquiries made of some member of each family, if any one can be found capable of giving the information, but if not, then of the agent of such family, the name of each member thereof, the age and place of birth of each, and all the other particulars specified in this act, the tables thereto subjoined, and the instructions of the Secretary of the Interior; and shall also visit personally the farms, mills, shops, mines, and other places respecting which information is required, as above specified, in his district, and shall obtain all such information from the best and most reliable sources; and when, in either case, the information is obtained and entered on the tables, as obtained, till the same is complete, then such memoranda shall be immediately read to the person or persons furnishing the facts, to correct errors and supply omissions, if any shall exist.

Each assistant to furnish returns within one month after the time specified.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That each assistant shall, within one month after the time specified for the completion of the enumeration, furnish the original census returns to the clerk of the county court of their respective counties, and two copies, duly compared and corrected, to the marshal of the district. He shall affix his signature to each page of the schedules before he returns them to his marshal, and, on the last page thereof, shall state the whole number of pages in each return, and certify that they were well and truly made according to the tenor of his oath of office.

Assistants' compensation for enumerating inhabitants.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That each assistant shall be allowed, as compensation for his services, after the rate of two cents for each person enumerated, and ten cents a mile for necessary travel, to be ascertained by multiplying the square root of the number of dwelling-houses in the division by the square root of the number of square miles in each division, and the product shall be taken as the number of miles travelled for all purposes in taking this census.

Additional compensation for specified duties.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted,* That, in addition to the compensation allowed for the enumeration of the inhabitants, there shall be paid for each farm, fully returned, ten cents; for each establishment of productive industry, fully taken and returned, fifteen cents; for the social statistics, two per cent. upon the amount allowed for the enumeration of population, and for each name of a deceased person

returned, two cents: *Provided, however,* That, in making returns of farms and establishments of productive industry, the instructions given by the Secretary of the Interior must be strictly observed, and no allowance shall be made for any return not authorized by such instructions, or for any returns not limited to the year next preceding the first of June next.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted,* That any assistant who, having accepted the appointment, shall, without justifiable cause, neglect or refuse to perform the duties enjoined on him by this act, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, be liable to a forfeiture of five hundred dollars; or if he shall wilfully make a false oath, it shall be deemed perjury; or if he shall wilfully make a false certificate, it shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and if convicted or found guilty of either of the last-named offences, he shall forfeit and pay not exceeding five thousand dollars, and be imprisoned not less than two years. And each marshal shall be alike punishable for the two last-named offences when committed by him.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted,* That each and every free person more than twenty years of age, belonging to any family residing in any subdivision, and in case of the absence of the heads and other members of any such family, then any agent of such family shall be, and each of them hereby is, required, if thereto requested by the marshal or his assistant, to render a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, in the various particulars required in and by this act, and the tables thereto subjoined, on pain of forfeiting thirty dollars, to be sued for and recovered in an action of debt by the assistant to the use of the United States.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted,* That all fines and penalties herein provided for may be enforced in the courts of the United States within the States or Territories where such offence shall have been committed, or forfeiture incurred.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That the marshals and their assistants are hereby authorized to transmit, through the post-office, any papers or documents relating to the census, by writing thereon, "Official business, census," and subscribing the same with the addition to his name of marshal, or assistant, as the case may be; but this privilege shall extend to nothing but documents and papers relating to the census, which shall pass free; and the sum of twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of covering the expense of transmitting the blanks and other matter through the mail, to be paid to the Post-Office Department.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That if, in any of the Territories or places where the population is sparse, the officers of the army, or any persons thereto belonging, can be usefully employed in taking the census, the Secretary of War is hereby directed to afford such aid, if it can be given without prejudice to the public service.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby required to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to provide blanks and distribute the same among the marshals, so that the enumeration may commence on the first day of June next, and be taken with reference to that day in each and every district and subdivision of districts; to draw up and distribute, at the same time, printed instructions, defining and explaining the duties of such as collect the statistics, and the limits by which such duties are circumscribed, in a clear and intelligible manner; to see, also, that all due diligence is employed by the marshals and assistants to make return of their respective doings completed, at the times herein prescribed; and further, as the returns are so made, to cause the same to be classified and arranged in the best and most convenient manner for use, and lay

Proviso.

Non-performance of duties declared a misdemeanor.

Penalties on marshals and assistants, for false oaths and false certificates.

Persons refusing to give information subject to a forfeit of thirty dollars.

Fines and penalties to be enforced in the U. States courts.

Marshals and assistants authorized to transmit papers and documents relating to the census through the Post-Office, free; for transmitting blanks, &c., an appropriation of \$12,000 is made.

Where the population is sparse, officers and others belonging to the army to give necessary aid.

The Secretary of the Interior required to provide blanks, and distribute them to the marshals.

To be laid before Congress.

Superintending clerk and other officers authorized.
Franking privilege.

Salaries.

Proviso.

Blanks and printing.

Appropriation.
Salary of the Secretary of the Census Board.

The marshal to certify that the assistant has performed his duty.

Tables annexed part of the act.

If no other law be passed for the taking of the census before the 1st of January of any year, required by the Constitution of the U. S., then the census to be taken according to this act.

House of Representatives to consist of two hundred and thirty-three members.

Enumeration to be made, and apportionment declared, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

the same before Congress at the next session thereof. And to enable him the better to discharge these duties, he is hereby authorized and required to appoint a suitable and competent person as superintending clerk, who shall, under his direction, have the general management of matters appertaining thereto, with the privilege of franking and receiving, free of charge, all official documents and letters connected therewith; and the said Secretary shall also appoint such clerks and other officers as may be necessary, from time to time, for the efficient management of said service. And the compensation to be allowed and paid to the officers connected with the census office, shall be as follows: For the superintending clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars per annum in full for his services; and for other assistants and clerks, the compensation usually paid for similar services, to be fixed and allowed by the Secretary of the Interior. *Provided*, That no salary to a subordinate clerk under this section shall exceed the sum of one thousand dollars per annum. The blanks and preparatory printing for taking the census shall be prepared and executed under the direction of the Census Board; the other printing hereafter to be executed as Congress shall direct.

Sec. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of carrying into effect this act, and defraying the preliminary expenses, there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; out of which the said Secretary of the Interior may allow, to the person employed as secretary of the Census Board, a compensation after the rate of three thousand dollars per annum during the period he has been in their employ.

Sec. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever a marshal shall certify that an assistant has completed to his satisfaction, and made return of the subdivision confided to him, and shall also certify the amount of compensation to which, under the provisions of this act, such assistant is entitled, designating how much for each kind of service, the Secretary of the Interior shall thereupon cause one half of the sum so due to be paid to such assistant, and when the returns have been carefully examined for classification, if found executed in a manner satisfactory, then he shall also cause the other half to be paid. And he shall make payments in the manner and upon like conditions to the several marshals for their services.

Sec. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the tables hereto annexed, and made part of this act, are numbered from one to six, inclusive.

Sec. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That if no other law be passed providing for the taking of the eighth, or any subsequent census of the United States, on or before the first day of January of any year, when, by the Constitution of the United States, any future enumeration of the inhabitants thereof is required to be taken, such census shall, in all things, be taken and completed according to the provisions of this act.

Sec. 24. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, the House of Representatives shall be composed of two hundred and thirty-three members, to be apportioned among the several States in the manner directed in the next section of this act.

Sec. 25. *And be it further enacted*, That so soon as the next and each subsequent enumeration of the inhabitants of the several States, directed by the Constitution of the United States to be taken, shall be completed and returned to the office of the Department of the Interior, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the aggregate representative population of the United States, by adding to the whole number of free persons in all the States, including those bound to service for a term of years, and excluding Indians not taxed, three fifths of all other persons; which aggregate population he shall divide by the number two hundred and thirty-three, and the prod-

uct of such division, rejecting any fraction of an unit, if any such happen to remain, shall be the ratio, or rule of apportionment, of representatives among the several States under such enumeration; and the said Secretary of the Department of the Interior shall then proceed, in the same manner, to ascertain the representative population of each State, and to divide the whole number of the representative population of each State by the ratio already determined by him as above directed; and the product of this last division shall be the number of representatives apportioned to such State under the then last enumeration: *Provided*, That the loss in the number of members caused by the fractions remaining in the several States, on the division of the population thereof, shall be compensated for by assigning to so many States having the largest fractions, one additional member each for its fraction as may be necessary to make the whole number of representatives two hundred and thirty-three. *And provided, also*, That if, after the apportionment of the representatives under the next, or any subsequent census, a new State or States shall be admitted into the Union, the representative or representatives assigned to such new State or States shall be in addition to the number of representatives herein above limited; which excess of representatives over two hundred and thirty-three shall only continue until the next succeeding apportionment of representatives under the next succeeding census.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

SEC. 26. *And be it further enacted*, That when the Department of the Interior shall have apportioned the representatives, in the manner above directed, among the several States under the next or any subsequent enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, he shall, as soon as practicable, made out and transmit, under the seal of his office, to the House of Representatives, a certificate of the number of members apportioned to each State under the then last enumeration; and shall likewise make out and transmit, without delay, to the executive of each State, a certificate, under his seal of office, of the number of members apportioned to such State, under such last enumeration.

Certificate of the number of members apportioned to be sent to each State and H. of Rep.

SEC. 27. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Interior, in his instructions to the marshals, shall direct that the statistics in regard to all other descriptions of hemp not embraced in the denomination of dew and water-rotted, shall be taken and estimated in the returns.

Statistics in regard to hemp, besides dew and water-rotted, to be taken in the returns.

SCHEDULE 1. — FREE INHABITANTS in _____, State of _____, enumerated by me, on the _____ day of _____, 1850. _____ Assistant.

1	2	3	DESCRIPTION.			7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Age.	Sex.	Color.							
					White, black, or mulatto	Profession, occupation, or trade of each male person over 15 years of age.	Value of real estate owned.	Place of birth, naming the State, Territory, or country.	Married within the year.	Attended school within the year.	Persons over 20 years of age who cannot read and write.	Whether deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, pauper, or convict.
1												1
2												2

SCHEDULE 4.—PRODUCTS OF INDUSTRY in _____ in the County of _____, State of _____, during the year ending June 1, 1850, as enumerated by me. _____ Assistant.

1	2	3	Raw material used, including fuel.			7	Average No. of hands employed.		Wages.		Annual product.		
			4	5	6		8	9	10	11	12	13	14
			Quantities.	Kinds.	Values.	Kind of motive power, machinery, structure, or resource.	Male.	Female.	Average monthly cost of male labor.	Average monthly cost of female labor.	Quantities.	Kinds.	Values.

SCHEDULE 5.—SOCIAL STATISTICS of _____, in the County of _____, and State of _____, compiled by me. _____ Assistant.

Name of town, county, or city.	Aggregate valuation of real and personal estate.	Aggregate amount of taxes assessed.	Public schools.
	Real estate... \$ Person's estate Total... \$	State.... \$ County... Parish.... Town..... Total... \$ Road tax \$	No. colleges. Do. academies. Do. free schools. Do. other schools. Do. school-houses. Amount of money raised by tax for schools last year, \$ Raised in other ways for schools last year, \$ Received from public funds for schools last year, \$
	How valued? True valuat'n \$	How paid?	

SCHEDULE 5.—Continued.

Public libraries.	Periodicals, including newspapers.				Seasons:	
	No.	Vols.	Name.	Class.		
Social. Colleges. Academies. Public schools. Sunday schools.				How often published.	Number of circulation.	Has this season produced average crops? What crops are short? To what extent? What is the average per year?

SCHEDULE 5. — Continued.

Public paupers.	Criminals.	Cost of labor.	Religious worship.
Whole number of paupers supported during the past y'r.	Number convicted of crime during year ending June 1, '50.	Avg'e wages to farm hand per month, hired by the year and boarded, \$	No. of churches.
Number supported on the 1st day of June.	In prison on the 1st of June, 1850.	Average wages of a day laborer, without board, \$	No. of persons each will accommodate.
Native { White. Black.	Native { White. Black.	With board, \$	
		Average payment to a carpenter per day, without board, \$	
Foreign.	Foreign.	Average wages to a female domestic per week, without board, \$	Value of churches, \$
Cost of supporting paupers during last year.		Average price of board to a laboring man per week, \$	

SCHEDULE 6. — PERSONS WHO DIED during the year ending 1st June, 1850, in the of , in the County of , and State of , enumerated by me. Assistant.

Name of every person who died during the year ending 1st June, 1850, whose usual place of abode at the time of his death was in this family.	DESCRIPTION.					Place of birth, naming the State, Territory, or country.	The month in which the person died.	Profession, occupation, or trade.	Disease, or cause of death.
	Age.	Sex.	Color. — White, black, or mulatto.	Free or slave.	Married or widowed.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

APPROVED, May 23, 1850.

May 23, 1850.
1837, ch. 3.

CHAP. XII. — *An Act supplementary to the Act entitled "An Act supplementary to the Act entitled 'An Act establishing a Mint, and regulating the Coins of the United States.'"*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, for the purpose of enabling the mint and branch mints of the United States to make returns to depositors with as little delay as possible, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, when the state of the treasury shall admit thereof, to direct transfers to be made from time to time to the mint and branch mints for such sums of public money as he shall judge convenient and necessary, out of which those who bring bullion to the mint may be paid the value thereof, as soon as practicable after this value has been ascertained; that the bullion so deposited shall become the property of the United States; that no dis-

count or interest shall be charged on money so advanced; and that the Secretary of the Treasury may at any time withdraw the said deposite, or any part thereof, or may, at his discretion, allow the coins formed at the mint to be given for their equivalent in other money: *Provided*, That the bonds given by the United States treasurers and superintendents of the mint shall be renewed or increased at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, under the operation of this act.

Proviso.

APPROVED, May 23, 1850.

CHAP. XVI.—*An Act authorizing the Negotiation of Treaties with the Indian Tribes in the Territory of Oregon, for the Extinguishment of their Claims to Lands lying west of the Cascade Mountains, and for other Purposes.*

June 5, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be authorized to appoint one or more commissioners to negotiate treaties with the several Indian tribes in the Territory of Oregon, for the extinguishment of their claims to lands lying west of the Cascade Mountains; and, if found expedient and practicable, for their removal east of said mountains; also, for obtaining their assent and submission to the existing laws regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes in the other Territories of the United States, so far as they may be applicable to the tribes in the said Territory of Oregon; the compensation to such commissioner or commissioners not to exceed the rate heretofore allowed for similar services.

Commissioners to be appointed, and their duties defined.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint a Superintendent of Indian Affairs for the Territory of Oregon, who shall receive an annual salary of twenty-five hundred dollars, and whose duty it shall be to exercise a general superintendence over all the Indian tribes in Oregon, and to exercise and perform all the powers and duties assigned by law to other superintendents of Indian affairs.

Superintendent of Indian Affairs for Oregon to be appointed.
Salary.
Duty.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act to establish the territorial government of Oregon, approved the eleventh [14th] August, 1848, as requires the governor of said Territory to perform the duties of Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and authorizes him to receive a salary therefor, in addition to the salary allowed for his services as governor, be repealed; and that the governor of said Territory shall hereafter receive an annual salary of three thousand dollars.

Part of former act repealed.
1848, ch. 177.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one or more Indian agents, not exceeding three, as he shall deem expedient, each of whom shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars, give bond as now required by law, and perform all the duties of agent to such tribe or tribes of Indians in the Territory of Oregon as shall be assigned to him by the superintendent to be appointed by the provisions of this act, under the direction of the President.

Governor of Oregon's salary, \$3,000.

Indian agents to be appointed.
Salaries and duties.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the law regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes east of the Rocky Mountains, or such provisions of the same as may be applicable, be extended over the Indian tribes in the Territory of Oregon.

Laws to be extended over Indian tribes specified.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, June 5, 1850.

June 5, 1850. CHAP. XVII.—*An Act to continue in Force an Act therein mentioned, relating to the Port of Baltimore.*

Act revived and to continue in force until the 3d of March, 1861. 1800, ch. 15.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act passed the seventeenth day of March, one thousand eight hundred, entitled "An Act declaring the assent of Congress to certain acts of the States of Maryland and Georgia," and which by subsequent acts has been revived and continued in force until the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, be, and the same, so far as it relates to the act of the State of Maryland, is hereby revived and continued in force until the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one: *Provided,* That nothing herein contained shall authorize the demand of a duty on tonnage on vessels propelled by steam, employed in the transportation of passengers.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 5, 1850.

June 11, 1850. CHAP. XIX.—*An Act to make further Appropriations for public Buildings in the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon.*

§20,000 each appropriated for the erection of penitentiaries in Minnesota and Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars each be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied by the governors and legislative assemblies of the Territories of Minnesota and Oregon at such place as they may select in said Territories for the erection of penitentiaries.

Appropriation under a former act, how to be used. 1849, ch. 121.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the governor and legislative assembly of Minnesota are hereby authorized to expend the appropriation made in section thirteen, of "An Act to establish the territorial government of Minnesota," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for the erection of suitable public buildings at the temporary seat of government of said Territory, at such time as they deem proper, any previous law to the contrary notwithstanding.

§20,000 additional appropriated for erection of public buildings in Oregon. 1848, ch. 177.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, in addition to that appropriated by section fifteen of "An Act to establish the territorial government of Oregon," approved August fourteen, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be applied by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of Oregon, to the erection of suitable public buildings at the seat of government of said Territory.

APPROVED, June 11, 1850.

June 17, 1850. CHAP. XX.—*An Act to increase the Rank and File of the Army, and to encourage Enlistments.*

Each company of artillery to consist of a specified number.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter each company of artillery designated and serving as light artillery, shall, during such service, consist of the commissioned officers as now provided by law, and of four sergeants, four corporals, two artificers, two musicians, and sixty-four privates.

Increase of privates by voluntary enlistment, authorized.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, by voluntary enlistment, to increase the number of privates in each or any of the companies of the existing regiments of the army, at present serving, or which may

hereafter serve, at the several military posts on the western frontier, and at remote and distant stations, to any number not exceeding seventy-four, and to cause such portions of the army as may, by law, be serving on foot, to be properly equipped and mounted whenever, in his opinion, the exigency of the public service may require the same: *Provided*, that the said enlistments shall be for the term of five years, unless sooner discharged.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever enlistments are made at, or in the vicinity of, the said military posts, and remote and distant stations, a bounty equal in amount to the cost of transporting and subsisting a soldier from the principal recruiting depot in the harbor of New York, to the place of such enlistment, be, and the same is hereby, allowed to each recruit so enlisted, to be paid in unequal instalments at the end of each year's service, so that the several amounts shall annually increase, and the largest be paid at the expiration of each enlistment.

Bounty to be given on a certain contingency.

APPROVED, June 17, 1850.

CHAP. XXII. — *An Act to supply a Deficiency in the Appropriation for the Service of the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty.*

June 21, 1850.

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated by law, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also for jurors and witnesses in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and previous years, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners.

Deficiency in the appropriation for expenses of United States courts provided for.

APPROVED, June 21, 1850.

CHAP. XXIII. — *An Act for the Construction of certain Roads in the Territory of Minnesota, and for other Purposes.*

July 18, 1850.

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and they are hereby, appropriated for the construction of roads in the Territory of Minnesota, to wit: For the construction of a road from Point Douglass, on the Mississippi River, via Cottage Grove, Stillwater, Marine Mills, and Falls of St. Croix, to the falls or rapids of the St. Louis River of Lake Superior, fifteen thousand dollars; for the construction of a road from Point Douglass, via Cottage Grove, Red Rock, St. Paul, and Falls of St. Anthony, to Fort Gaines, ten thousand dollars; for the construction of a road from the mouth of Swan River, or the most available point between it and the Sauk Rapids, to the Winnebago agency at Long Prairie, five thousand dollars; for the construction of a road from Wabashaw to Mendota, five thousand dollars; and for the survey and laying out of a military road from Mendota to the mouth of the Big Sioux River, on the Missouri, five thousand dollars. The said roads to be constructed under the direction of the Secretary of War, pursuant to contracts to be made by him.

Appropriations made for the construction of certain roads in the Territory of Minnesota.

Secretary of War to make contracts.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the governors of Oregon

The governors

of Oregon and Minnesota shall report to Congress annually a detailed statement of the expenditure of money appropriated by Congress for the use or benefit of said Territories, which is expended under the order or supervision of the governor and assembly.

APPROVED, July 18, 1850.

July 18, 1850. CHAP. XXIV. — *An Act authorizing the Legislative Assemblies of Minnesota and Oregon Territories to prolong their next Annual Session to a Period of ninety Days.*

Legislative assemblies of Minnesota and Oregon authorized to prolong their sessions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislative assemblies of Minnesota and Oregon Territories be, and they are hereby, authorized to prolong their next annual session to a period of ninety days, any thing contained in any former act or acts to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, July 18, 1850.

July 18, 1850. CHAP. XXV. — *An Act to grant the Franking Privilege to Mrs. Margaret S. Taylor.*

Franking privilege granted to Mrs. Margaret Smith Taylor, relict of Zachary Taylor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the franking privilege heretofore accorded to the widows of the deceased Presidents be, and the same is hereby, granted to Mrs. Margaret Smith Taylor, relict of Zachary Taylor, late President of the United States.

APPROVED, July 18, 1850.

July 29, 1850. CHAP. XXVII. — *An Act to provide for recording the Conveyances of Vessels, and for other Purposes.*

No bill of sale, &c., to be valid except as against grantors, &c., unless recorded in the office of the collector of customs where the vessel is registered or enrolled.

Proviso as to lien by bottomry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance of any vessel, or part of any vessel, of the United States, shall be valid against any person other than the grantor or mortgagor, his heirs and devisees, and persons having actual notice thereof; unless such bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance be recorded in the office of the collector of the customs where such vessel is registered or enrolled: *Provided,* That the lien by bottomry on any vessel created during her voyage, by a loan of money or materials, necessary to repair or enable such vessel to prosecute a voyage, shall not lose its priority, or be in any way affected by the provisions of this act.

Collectors of the customs shall record all bills of sale, &c., and shall receive therefor a fee of fifty cents.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the collectors of the customs shall record all such bills of sale, mortgages, hypothecations, or conveyances, and, also, all certificates for discharging and cancelling any such conveyances, in a book or books to be kept for that purpose, in the order of their reception; noting in said book or books, and also on the bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance, the time when the same was received, and shall certify on the bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or conveyance, or certificate of discharge or cancellation, the number of the book and page where recorded; and shall receive, for so recording such instrument of conveyance, or certificate of discharge, fifty cents.

An index of records, &c., to

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the collectors of the customs shall keep an index of such records, inserting alphabetically the

names of the vendor or mortgagor, and of the vendee or mortgagee, and shall permit said index and books of records to be inspected during office hours, under such reasonable regulations as they may establish, and shall, when required, furnish to any person a certificate, setting forth the names of the owners of any vessel registered or enrolled, the parts or proportions owned by each, (if inserted in the register or enrollment,) and also the material facts of any existing bill of sale, mortgage, hypothecation, or other incumbrance upon such vessel, recorded since the issuing of the last register or enrollment, viz., the date, amount of such incumbrance, and from and to whom or in whose favor made, the collector shall receive for each such certificate one dollar.

be made out for the convenience of those concerned, and the collectors to receive a fee of one dollar for furnishing each certificate of facts from said index.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the customs shall furnish certified copies of such records on the receipt of fifty cents for each bill of sale, mortgage, or other conveyance.

Collectors to furnish certified copies.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner, or agent of the owner of any vessel of the United States, applying to a collector of the customs for a register or enrollment of a vessel, shall, in addition to the oath now prescribed by law, set forth, in the oath of ownership, the part or proportion of such vessel belonging to each owner, and the same shall be inserted in the register of enrollment; and that all bills of sale of vessels registered or enrolled shall set forth the part of the vessel owned by each person selling, and the part conveyed to each person purchasing.

In addition to the oath now taken, the ownership or part ownership to be sworn to and inserted in the register.

Bills of sale to recite parts owned and sold.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the twelfth clause or section of the act entitled "An Act in addition to the several acts regulating the shipment and discharge of seamen, and the duties of consuls," approved July twentieth, eighteen hundred and forty, be so amended, as that all complaints in writing to the consuls or commercial agents as therein provided, that a vessel is unseaworthy, shall be signed by the first, or the second and third officers, and a majority of the crew, before the consul or commercial agent shall be authorized to notice such complaint, or proceed to appoint inspectors as therein provided.

Amendment of the act of 1840, ch. 48.

Complaints for unseaworthiness.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That any person, not being an owner, who shall, on the high seas, wilfully, with intent to burn or destroy, set fire to any ship or other vessel, or otherwise attempt the destruction of such ship or other vessel, being the property of any citizen or citizens of the United States, or procure the same to be done, with the intent aforesaid, and being thereof lawfully convicted, shall suffer imprisonment to hard labor, for a term not exceeding ten years, nor less than three years, according to the aggravation of the offence.

Wilfully destroying a vessel at sea by burning, or otherwise, a penal offence.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall be in force from and after the first day of October next ensuing.

To be in force from and after Oct. 1st, 1850.

APPROVED, July 29, 1850.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act for the better Organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," approved the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.*

July 29, 1850.

1849, ch. 114.

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 better organization of the District Court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," approved third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, be so amended that it shall be the duty of the judge of the western district of said State to hold a term of the court at St. Joseph's, in the parish of Tensas, on the first Monday in December, in each year, for the parishes of Carroll, Madison, Tensas, and Concordia, and to appoint a clerk of the court for that place; and

1849, ch. 114.

Term to be held at St. Joseph's.

The judge authorized to appoint a clerk, &c.

it shall be the duty of the clerk of the District Court of the United States, at Monroe, to deliver to the clerk at St. Joseph's, or to his order, the original papers in all such cases as properly belong to the court at that place, together with a transcript of the proceedings had thereon; and it shall be the duty of the marshal of said western district to attend the terms of said court at St. Joseph's, by himself or deputy, and to perform all the duties of his office for that court in the same manner, and with the same powers, duties, and emoluments, as he is required to do for the courts at other places in the district, by the act to which this is an amendment.

Marshal's duties.

Writs of error and appeal to lie in some causes as from a Circuit Court to Supreme Court.

The court at Shreveport to be held for Bienville, and that at Monroe for Caldwell.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That writs of error and appeal shall lie from decisions of the District Court of the Western District of Louisiana, exercising Circuit Court jurisdiction, to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same causes as from a Circuit Court to the Supreme Court, and under the same regulations.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the parish of Bienville shall form a part of the western district of Louisiana, and be one of the parishes for which a court is to be held at Shreveport; and that the parish of Caldwell shall be one of the parishes for which a court is to be held at Monroe; and that this act shall take effect from and after its passage.

APPROVED, July 29, 1850.

July 29, 1850.

1799, ch. 22.

CHAP. XXIX. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to regulate the Collection of Duties on Imports and Tonnage," approved March second, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine.*

Transfer of collection district.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the waters of the Narragansett Bay, and the shores, bays, harbors, creeks, and inlets, in the State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations, as are within the county of Kent, including the port of East Greenwich, and that part of Warwick lying upon Greenwich Bay, is hereby taken from the collection district of Newport, in said State, and attached to, and made part of, the collection district of Providence.

APPROVED, July 29, 1850.

July 29, 1850.

1852, ch. 20.

CHAP. XXX. — *An Act to provide for holding the Courts of the United States in Case of the Sickness or other Disability of the Judges of the District Courts.*

Provisions made for holding United States courts in the event of the sickness or other disability of the district judge

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of the sickness or other disability of any district judge of any judicial district of the United States, which shall prevent him from holding any stated or appointed term of the District Court of his district, or of the Circuit court therein in the absence of the circuit judge, and upon the fact of such sickness or other disability being certified by the clerk of such District Court to the circuit judge of the circuit within which such district may lie, it shall be lawful for such circuit judge, if, in his judgment, the public interests shall so require, to designate and appoint the district judge of any other judicial district of the United States within the same circuit, to hold the District Court or Circuit Court in case of the sickness or absence of the circuit judge, in the place of, and discharge all the judicial duties of, the district judge who may be sick or otherwise disabled as aforesaid, while such sickness or other disability shall continue; which appointment shall be filed in the office of the clerk of the said District Court, and be entered on the minutes of the court; and a certified copy thereof, under the seal of the court, be by such clerk transmitted to the judge so designated and appointed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in case there be no circuit judge resident within such circuit, or of his absence therefrom, or inability to execute the provisions of the preceding section, or of the disability or neglect of the district judges designated by him, to hold the courts and transact the business within the district for which he or they may be so designated, the clerk of such District Court shall certify such fact or facts to the chief justice of the United States; and it shall thereupon be lawful for the chief justice of the United States to designate and appoint, in manner aforesaid, any district judge within said circuit, or of any judicial district within a circuit next immediately contiguous to the one within which such disability exists, which appointment shall be transmitted to such clerk, and by him acted on as directed in the preceding section.

In case of non-residence or inability of circuit judge, the clerk of the District Court to notify the chief justice of the inability of the judge to hold a court, by sickness or otherwise, and provision made therefor.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of such district judge as shall be for that purpose designated and appointed, (as in the preceding sections provided,) to hold the District Court or Circuit Court as aforesaid, and discharge all the judicial duties of the district judge, who shall be sick or otherwise disabled as aforesaid, so long as such sickness or other disability shall continue; and all the acts and proceedings in said courts, or by or before the said district judge so designated and appointed, shall have the same force, effect, and validity as if done and transacted by and before the district judge of said district.

It shall be the duty of the district judge, appointed for that purpose, to hold the courts specified.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for such circuit judge, or the chief justice of the United States, as the case may be, from time to time, if in his judgment the public interests shall so require, to make a new designation and appointment of any other district judge, of any judicial district within the same circuits as aforesaid, with the powers and for the duties and purposes mentioned in the preceding sections of this act, and to revoke and determine any previous designation and appointment.

If necessary, a new designation to be made by the chief justice, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the district judge so designated and appointed to hold the court and discharge the duties of the district judge of another district, and who shall hold such court or discharge such duties, shall be allowed his reasonable expenses of travel to and from and of residence in such other district necessarily incurred by reason of such designation and appointment, and his obedience thereto; and such expenses shall, when certified by the clerk and the district attorney of the judicial district within which such services shall have been performed, be paid by the marshal of such district, and allowed him in his accounts with the United States.

The district judge appointed to hold the courts designated to be allowed his travelling expenses when certified by the clerk, &c.

APPROVED, July 29, 1850.

CHAP. XXXI. — *An Act to regulate the Terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the District of Ohio.*

July 29, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be held at the city of Columbus, in the State of Ohio, two regular terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the district of Ohio, in each year, which shall commence respectively on the third Tuesday in May and the third Tuesday in October, in each year; and so much of any law as requires the terms of said courts to be held in July and November, respectively, is hereby repealed.

Two regular terms to be held at the city of Columbus, Ohio, in each year, &c.

1846, ch. 26 and 76.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all issues now pending in either of said courts shall be tried at the terms herein provided for, and no process issued or proceedings pending in either of said courts shall be avoided or impaired by this change of the time of holding the

All issues pending to be tried at the terms herein provided for, &c.

same; but all process, bail-bonds, and recognizances returnable at the next term of either of said courts, shall be returnable and returned to the court next held under this act, in the same manner as if so made returnable on the face thereof, and shall have full effect accordingly.

APPROVED, July 29, 1850.

August 17, 1850.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations for the pay of navy pensions.

For pay of invalid pensions.

Invalids who were wounded on board of private armed vessels, etc.

CHAP. XXXIX. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Navy Pensions for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pay of navy pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one:

To pay invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars.

To pay the pensions of invalids who were wounded on board of private armed vessels during the last war with Great Britain, three thousand dollars.

APPROVED, August 17, 1850.

August 17, 1850.

Appropriations for pensions for 1850-51.

Revolutionary pensions, etc. 1818, ch. 19.

Invalid pensions, etc.

Pensions to widows and orphans, etc. 1836, ch. 362. 1848, ch. 108.

Pensions to widows, under the act of 7th July, 1833, ch. 189.

Pensions to widows, under the act of 1843, ch. 102.

Pensions to widows, under the acts of 1844, ch. 102, 1848, ch. 8, and ch. 120.

Half-pay pensions to widows and orphans under the acts of 1802, ch. 9, 1815, & 1816, ch. 55, in addition to an unexpended balance, etc.

CHAP. XL. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Revolutionary and other Pensions of the United States for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

For revolutionary pensions under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, forty-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-three dollars.

For invalid pensions under various acts, three hundred thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows and orphans, under the acts of the fourth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and twenty-first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three hundred and sixty thousand six hundred dollars.

For pensions to widows under the act of the seventh of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, sixty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows under the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, twenty thousand dollars.

For pensions to widows under the acts of the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, second of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and twenty-ninth of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, five hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, under the act of the sixteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and twelve,* and the act of the sixteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of five thousand two hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents, payable through the third auditor's office, eighteen thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

APPROVED, August 17, 1850.

* This should be March 16, 1803.

CHAP. XLIII. — *An Act supplementary to the Act entitled "An Act providing for the taking of the seventh and subsequent Censuses of the United States, and to fix the Number of the Members of the House of Representatives, and to provide for their future Apportionment among the several States."* August 30, 1850.
1850, ch. 11.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to increase the compensation allowed the marshals or agents, and their assistants, for taking the seventh census in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, so as to secure the prompt and faithful execution of the work. Compensation for taking the census in California, etc., increased.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in enumerating persons residing in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, the several assistant marshals or agents shall include those who may have removed from their residence in any State or Territory of the United States prior to the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and settled subsequent to that date in either of the said countries. Persons removed from any State or Territory of United States prior to June 1, 1850, and residing in California, etc., to be enumerated.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That each assistant marshal or agent shall be paid for making out and returning complete copies of the original census returns, as required in the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement, eight cents for each page of the two copies of the original census returns required to be furnished by the eleventh section of the act to which this is a supplement. Compensation for making complete copies of census returns. 1850, ch. 11.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That in any of the districts of the United States where causes beyond the control of the marshal shall have tended to delay the taking of the census, so that the same could not be taken, and return thereof made, within the time prescribed by the act of twenty-third May, the Secretary of the Interior may, if he sees proper, extend the time to any day not later than the first January, eighteen hundred and fifty-one: *Provided,* That the said Secretary may extend the time for completing the census in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, to such time as, in his discretion, may be deemed advisable. Extension of time granted. 1850, ch. 11. Proviso

APPROVED, August 30, 1850.

CHAP. XLIV. — *An Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act to amend, in the Cases therein mentioned, the Act to regulate the Duties on Imports and Tonnage."* August 30, 1850.
1806, ch. 45.

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, the collection district of Ocracoke, in North Carolina, shall embrace all the waters, shores, harbors, rivers, creeks, and inlets, within the limits hereinafter described, to wit: Commencing at Drum Inlet, on the sea-shore, twenty miles south of Ocracoke, thence running in a northerly direction to the Thoroughfare, so called, and through said Thoroughfare to Point Marsh, near the mouth of the Neuse River, thence to the point of Long Shoal in Pamlico Sound, thence across said sound in a south-westerly direction to the outer bar of Cape Hatteras Inlet, twelve miles north-east of Ocracoke, and thence along the sea-coast to Drum Inlet. Collection district of Ocracoke defined.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed. Acts inconsistent repealed.

APPROVED, August 30, 1850.

August 30, 1850. CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act in Relation to Donations of Land to certain Persons in the State of Arkansas.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all claims to donations of land in the State of Arkansas, which have been adjudicated and allowed by the register and receiver of the proper land district, in virtue of the provisions of the eighth section of the act of Congress, approved on the twenty-fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, entitled "An Act to aid the State of Ohio in extending the Miami Canal from Dayton to Lake Erie, and to grant a quantity of land to said State, to aid in the construction of canals authorized by law, and for making donations of land to certain persons in Arkansas Territory," and of other subsequent acts of Congress on the same subject, and which have not been located and patent certificates issued therefor, or which, having been so located, were compelled to yield to other and prior rights, either in whole or in part, and not subsequently relocated within the period fixed by law, may be entered with the register of any one of the land offices in the State of Arkansas, at any time within one year from the passage of this act, in the same manner, and under the same restrictions and conditions, as existed prior to the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, the day last limited for the location of these claims: *Provided*, That no such claim shall be so located against which fraud has been or may be alleged until all objection thereto shall have been removed, to the satisfaction of the commissioner of the general land office.

Claims to donations of land in Arkansas, allowed by the proper officer, which, have yielded to other rights and not relocated, may be entered within one year, under certain restrictions.

1828, ch. 108.

Proviso.

APPROVED, August 30, 1850.

Sept. 9, 1850. CHAP. XLIX.—*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.*

Propositions offered to Texas, when accepted, to be binding upon her and the United States.

Proviso.

Boundary of Texas defined.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following propositions shall be, and the same hereby are, offered to the State of Texas, which, when agreed to by the said State, in an act passed by the general assembly, shall be binding and obligatory upon the United States, and upon the said State of Texas: *Provided*, The said agreement by the said general assembly shall be given on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty:

FIRST. The State of Texas will agree that her boundary on the north shall commence at the point at which the meridian of one hundred degrees west from Greenwich is intersected by the parallel of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north latitude, and shall run from said point due west to the meridian of one hundred and three degrees west from Greenwich; thence her boundary shall run due south to the thirty-second degree of north latitude; thence on the said parallel of thirty-two degrees of north latitude to the Rio Bravo del Norte, and thence with the channel of said river to the Gulf of Mexico.

Cession of territory to the United States.

SECOND. The State of Texas cedes to the United States all her claim to territory exterior to the limits and boundaries which she agrees to establish by the first article of this agreement.

Texas relinquishes all claim upon the United States for liability.

THIRD. The State of Texas relinquishes all claim upon the United States for liability of the debts of Texas, and for compensation or indemnity for the surrender to the United States of her ships, forts, arsenals, custom-houses, custom-house revenue, arms and munitions of

war, and public buildings with their sites, which became the property of the United States at the time of the annexation.

FOURTH. The United States, in consideration of said establishment of boundaries, cession of claim to territory, and relinquishment of claims, will pay to the State of Texas the sum of ten millions of dollars in a stock bearing five per cent. interest, and redeemable at the end of fourteen years, the interest payable half-yearly at the treasury of the United States.

FIFTH. Immediately after the President of the United States shall have been furnished with an authentic copy of the act of the general assembly of Texas accepting these propositions, he shall cause the stock to be issued in favor of the State of Texas, as provided for in the fourth article of this agreement: *Provided, also*, That no more than five millions of said stock shall be issued until the creditors of the State holding bonds and other certificates of stock of Texas for which duties on imports were specially pledged, shall first file at the treasury of the United States releases of all claim against the United States for or on account of said bonds or certificates in such form as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury and approved by the President of the United States: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to impair or qualify any thing contained in the third article of the second section of the "joint resolution for annexing Texas to the United States," approved March first, eighteen hundred and forty-five, either as regards the number of States that may hereafter be formed out of the State of Texas, or otherwise.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all that portion of the Territory of the United States bounded as follows: Beginning at a point in the Colorado River where the boundary line with the republic of Mexico crosses the same; thence eastwardly with the said boundary line to the Rio Grande; thence following the main channel of said river to the parallel of the thirty-second degree of north latitude; thence east with said degree to its intersection with the one hundred and third degree of longitude west of Greenwich; thence north with said degree of longitude to the parallel of thirty-eighth degree of north latitude; thence west with said parallel to the summit of the Sierra Madre; thence south with the crest of said mountains to the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude; thence west with said parallel to its intersection with the boundary line of the State of California; thence with said boundary line to the place of beginning — be, and the same is hereby, erected into a temporary government, by the name of the Territory of New Mexico: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion thereof to any other Territory or State: *And provided, further*, That, when admitted as a State, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of New Mexico shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs, and shall approve all laws passed by the legislative assembly before they shall take effect; he may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences

ity of her debts or indemnity. &c.

\$10,000,000 in stock bearing five per cent. interest to be paid to Texas therefor.

Stock to be issued when Texas shall have accepted these propositions, and President of United States notified thereof. Proviso.

Further proviso. vol. v. p. 797.

Boundary defined, and temporary government created by the name of the Territory of New Mexico.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

Executive power vested in a governor, &c.

His duties defined.

against the laws of the United States, until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Secretary.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States; he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the President of the United States, and, at the same time, two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, for the use of Congress. And, in case of the death, removal, resignation, or other necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall have, and he is hereby authorized and required to execute and perform all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

His duties defined, &c.

To act as governor in certain contingencies.

Legislative power: how vested.

The legislative assembly to consist of a Council and House of Representatives.

Apportionment of representation.

A census to be taken previous to the first election.

Elections: how conducted.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a Council and House of Representatives. The Council shall consist of thirteen members, having the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The House of Representatives shall consist of twenty-six members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the Council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts, for the election of the Council and House of Representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population, (Indians excepted,) as nearly as may be. And the members of the Council and of the House of Representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district for which they may be elected respectively. Previous to the first election, the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken, and the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of the members of the Council and House of Representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The number of persons authorized to be elected having the highest number of votes in each of said Council districts, for members of the Council, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the Council; and the person or persons authorized to be elected having the greatest number of votes for the House of Representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected members of the House of Representatives: *Provided*, That in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the governor shall order a new election to supply the vacancy made by such tie. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place and on such day as the governor shall appoint; but thereafter, the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the Council and House of Representatives according to the population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the

legislative assembly: *Provided*, That no one session shall exceed the term of forty days. Further proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male inhabitant, above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office, at all subsequent elections, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That the right of suffrage, and of holding office, shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States, including those recognized as citizens by the treaty with the republic of Mexico, concluded February second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight. Qualifications of voters.

Proviso.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of the Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the legislative assembly and governor shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and, if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect. Legislative power of the Territory defined.

Laws to be submitted to Congress.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico. The governor shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative Council, appoint, all officers not herein otherwise provided for; and in the first instance the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the first session of the legislative assembly, and shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the Council and House of Representatives, and all other officers. How township, district, and county officers are to be appointed.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold, or be appointed to, any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory. No member of the legislature shall hold certain offices during his term of election, or for one year thereafter. Officers of the United States, except postmasters, not to be members of assembly.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Probate Courts, and in justices of the peace. The Supreme Court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a District Court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the Supreme Court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the Probate Courts and of justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: *Provided*, That justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in The judicial power: in whom vested, and how to be exercised.

District Courts.

Jurisdiction of courts and of justices of the peace, &c.

Proviso.

dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said Supreme and District Courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction. Each District Court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals, shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said District Courts to the Supreme Court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, but in no case removed to the Supreme Court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The Supreme Court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error and appeals from the final decisions of said Supreme Court shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the Circuit Courts of the United States, where the value of the property or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars; except only that in all cases involving title to slaves, the said writs of error or appeals shall be allowed and decided by the said Supreme Court without regard to the value of the matter, property, or title in controversy; and except also that a writ of error or appeal shall also be allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States from the decision of the said Supreme Court created by this act, or of any judge thereof, or of the District Courts created by this act, or of any judge thereof, upon any writ of habeas corpus involving the question of personal freedom; and each of the said District Courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States as is vested in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States; and the said Supreme and District Courts of the said Territory, and the respective judges thereof, shall and may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are grantable by the judges of the United States in the District of Columbia; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeals in all such cases shall be made to the Supreme Court of said Territory, the same as in other cases. The said clerk shall receive in all such cases the same fees which the clerks of the District Courts of Oregon Territory now receive for similar services.

Clerk.
Writs of error, &c.
Clerk.
Writs of error and appeals shall be allowed, &c.
Exceptions.
Fees of clerk.

Attorney and marshal: their fees and duties.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the attorney of the United States for the present Territory of Oregon. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts when exercising their jurisdiction as Circuit and District Courts of the United States: he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulation and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as the marshal of the District Court of the United States for the present Territory of Oregon, and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred [dollars] annually as a compensation for extra services.

The governor, secretary, chief justice, and associate justices, attorney and marshal, — how to be appointed.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the governor, secretary, chief justice and associate justices, attorney and marshal, shall be nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary, to be appointed as aforesaid, shall, before they act as such,

respectively take an oath or affirmation, before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory, duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation, before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory, who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted, by the person taking the same, to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded, in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and one thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs. The chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarter-yearly, at the treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the sessions thereof, and three dollars each for every twenty miles' travel in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled route. There shall be appropriated annually the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor, to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory; there shall also be appropriated annually a sufficient sum to be expended by the secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

Salary of governor.
Salaries of chief justice and associate justices.
Secretary's salary.
Compensation of members of the legislative assembly.

Contingent expenses provided for.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of New Mexico shall hold its first session at such time and place in said Territory as the Governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the governor and legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible; which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by the said governor and legislative assembly.

Legislative assembly to hold its first sessions as directed by the governor.
Seat of government.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve during each Congress of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections, the times, places, and manner of holding the elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given

A delegate to be elected to Congress of the U. S.

- Proviso. accordingly: *Provided*, That such delegate shall receive no higher sum for mileage than is allowed by law to the delegate from Oregon.
- Lands to be surveyed: how to be disposed of. SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That when the lands in said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same.
- Reservation for schools. SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That temporarily and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts, by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.
- Judicial districts: how defined. SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the Constitution, and all laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said Territory of New Mexico as elsewhere within the United States.
- The Constitution and applicable laws of the U. S. extended over New Mexico. SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act be, and they are hereby, suspended until the boundary between the United States and the State of Texas shall be adjusted; and when such adjustment shall have been effected, the President of the United States shall issue his proclamation, declaring this act to be in full force and operation, and shall proceed to appoint the officers herein provided to be appointed in and for said Territory.
- Provisions of this act to be suspended until the boundary is adjusted. SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That no citizen of the United States shall be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, in said Territory, except by the judgment of his peers and the laws of the land.
- Proclamation. See Appendix, p. 1005. APPROVED, September 9, 1850.
- Citizens' rights protected.

Sept. 9, 1850. CHAP. L.—*An Act for the Admission of the State of California into the Union.*

Preamble.

Whereas the people of California have presented a constitution and asked admission into the Union, which constitution was submitted to Congress by the President of the United States, by message dated February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and which, on due examination, is found to be republican in its form of government:

California declared to be one of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of California shall be one, and is hereby declared to be one, of the United States of America, and admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever.

Entitled to two representatives until an enumeration is made.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, until the representatives in Congress shall be apportioned according to an actual enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, the State of California shall be entitled to two representatives in Congress.

Admitted into the Union upon certain express conditions.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said State of California is admitted into the Union upon the express condition that the people of said State, through their legislature or otherwise, shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the public lands within its limits, and shall pass no law and do no act whereby the title of the United States to, and right to dispose of, the same shall be impaired or questioned;

and that they shall never lay any tax or assessment of any description whatsoever upon the public domain of the United States, and in no case shall non-resident proprietors, who are citizens of the United States, be taxed higher than residents; and that all the navigable waters within the said State shall be common highways, and forever free, as well to the inhabitants of said State as to the citizens of the United States, without any tax, impost, or duty therefor: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as recognizing or rejecting the propositions tendered by the people of California as articles of compact in the ordinance adopted by the convention which formed the constitution of that State.

APPROVED, September 9, 1850.

Proviso.

CHAP. LI. — *An Act to establish a Territorial Government for Utah.*

Sept. 9, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that part of the territory of the United States included within the following limits, to wit: bounded on the west by the State of California, on the north by the Territory of Oregon, and on the east by the summit of the Rocky Mountains, and on the south by the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude, be, and the same is hereby, created into a temporary government, by the name of the Territory of Utah; and, when admitted as a State, the said Territory, or any portion of the same, shall be received into the Union, with or without slavery, as their constitution may prescribe at the time of their admission: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to inhibit the government of the United States from dividing said Territory into two or more Territories, in such manner and at such times as Congress shall deem convenient and proper, or from attaching any portion of said Territory to any other State or Territory of the United States.

The boundary of the Territory of Utah defined

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the executive power and authority in and over said Territory of Utah shall be vested in a governor, who shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States. The governor shall reside within said Territory, shall be commander-in-chief of the militia thereof, shall perform the duties and receive the emoluments of superintendent of Indian affairs, and shall approve all laws passed by the legislative assembly before they shall take effect: he may grant pardons for offences against the laws of said Territory, and reprieves for offences against the laws of the United States, until the decision of the President can be made known thereon; he shall commission all officers who shall be appointed to office under the laws of the said Territory, and shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed.

Executive power vested in a governor: his duties defined.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be a secretary of said Territory, who shall reside therein, and hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President of the United States: he shall record and preserve all the laws and proceedings of the legislative assembly hereinafter constituted, and all the acts and proceedings of the governor in his executive department; he shall transmit one copy of the laws and one copy of the executive proceedings, on or before the first day of December in each year, to the President of the United States, and, at the same time, two copies of the laws to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate, for the use of Congress. And in the case of the death, removal, resignation, or other necessary absence of the governor from the Territory, the secretary shall have, and he is hereby authorized

Secretary: his duties defined.

To act as governor in certain contingencies.

and required to execute and perform, all the powers and duties of the governor during such vacancy or necessary absence, or until another governor shall be duly appointed to fill such vacancy.

Legislative power: how vested.

The legislative assembly to consist of a Council and House of Representatives.

The Council shall consist of thirteen members, and the House of Representatives of twenty-six.

Previous to the first election, a census to be taken.

Elections: how conducted.

Proviso.

Further proviso. Qualifications of voters.

Proviso.

Legislative power of the Territory defined.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power and authority of said Territory shall be vested in the governor and a legislative assembly. The legislative assembly shall consist of a Council and House of Representatives. The Council shall consist of thirteen members, having the qualifications of voters as hereinafter prescribed, whose term of service shall continue two years. The House of Representatives shall consist of twenty-six members, possessing the same qualifications as prescribed for members of the Council, and whose term of service shall continue one year. An apportionment shall be made, as nearly equal as practicable, among the several counties or districts, for the election of the Council and House of Representatives, giving to each section of the Territory representation in the ratio of its population, Indians excepted, as nearly as may be. And the members of the Council and of the House of Representatives shall reside in, and be inhabitants of, the district for which they may be elected respectively. Previous to the first election, the governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts of the Territory to be taken, and the first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and he shall, at the same time, declare the number of members of the Council and House of Representatives to which each of the counties or districts shall be entitled under this act. The number of persons authorized to be elected having the highest number of votes in each of said Council districts for members of the Council, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected to the Council; and the person or persons authorized to be elected having the highest number of votes for the House of Representatives, equal to the number to which each county or district shall be entitled, shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected members of the House of Representatives: *Provided*, That in case of a tie between two or more persons voted for, the governor shall order a new election to supply the vacancy made by such a tie. And the persons thus elected to the legislative assembly shall meet at such place, and on such day, as the governor shall appoint; but thereafter, the time, place, and manner of holding and conducting all elections by the people, and the apportioning the representation in the several counties or districts to the Council and House of Representatives, according to population, shall be prescribed by law, as well as the day of the commencement of the regular sessions of the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That no one session shall exceed the term of forty days.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every free white male inhabitant above the age of twenty-one years, who shall have been a resident of said Territory at the time of the passage of this act, shall be entitled to vote at the first election, and shall be eligible to any office within the said Territory; but the qualifications of voters and of holding office, at all subsequent elections, shall be such as shall be prescribed by the legislative assembly: *Provided*, That the right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States, including those recognized as citizens by the treaty with the republic of Mexico, concluded February second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative power of said Territory shall extend to all rightful subjects of legislation, consistent with the Constitution of the United States and the provisions of this act; but no law shall be passed interfering with the primary disposal of the soil; no tax shall be imposed upon the property of the

United States; nor shall the lands or other property of non-residents be taxed higher than the lands or other property of residents. All the laws passed by the legislative assembly and governor shall be submitted to the Congress of the United States, and, if disapproved, shall be null and of no effect.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That all township, district, and county officers, not herein otherwise provided for, shall be appointed or elected, as the case may be, in such manner as shall be provided by the governor and legislative assembly of the territory of Utah. The governor shall nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the legislative Council, appoint all officers not herein otherwise provided for; and in the first instance the governor alone may appoint all said officers, who shall hold their offices until the end of the first session of the legislative assembly, and shall lay off the necessary districts for members of the Council and House of Representatives, and all other offices.

How township, district, and county officers are to be appointed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That no member of the legislative assembly shall hold or be appointed to any office which shall have been created, or the salary or emoluments of which shall have been increased while he was a member, during the term for which he was elected, and for one year after the expiration of such term; and no person holding a commission or appointment under the United States, except postmasters, shall be a member of the legislative assembly, or shall hold any office under the government of said Territory

No member of legislative assembly to hold certain offices during his term of election, or for one year thereafter. Officers of the United States, except postmasters, not to be members of assembly, or hold office.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That the judicial power of said Territory shall be vested in a Supreme Court, District Courts, Probate Courts, and in justices of the peace. The Supreme Court shall consist of a chief justice and two associate justices, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, and who shall hold a term at the seat of government of said Territory annually, and they shall hold their offices during the period of four years. The said Territory shall be divided into three judicial districts, and a District Court shall be held in each of said districts by one of the justices of the Supreme Court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law; and the said judges shall, after their appointments, respectively, reside in the districts which shall be assigned them. The jurisdiction of the several courts herein provided for, both appellate and original, and that of the Probate Courts and of justices of the peace, shall be as limited by law: *Provided,* That justices of the peace shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy when the title or boundaries of land may be in dispute, or where the debt or sum claimed shall exceed one hundred dollars; and the said Supreme and District Courts, respectively, shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction. Each District Court, or the judge thereof, shall appoint its clerk, who shall also be the register in chancery, and shall keep his office at the place where the court may be held. Writs of error, bills of exception, and appeals shall be allowed in all cases from the final decisions of said District Courts to the Supreme Court, under such regulations as may be prescribed by law; but in no case removed to the Supreme Court shall trial by jury be allowed in said court. The Supreme Court, or the justices thereof, shall appoint its own clerk, and every clerk shall hold his office at the pleasure of the court for which he shall have been appointed. Writs of error, and appeals from the final decisions of said Supreme Court, shall be allowed, and may be taken to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner and under the same regulations as from the Circuit Courts of the United States, where the value of the property or the amount in controversy, to be ascertained by the oath or affirmation of either party, or other competent witness, shall exceed one thousand dollars, except only that, in all

The judicial power: in whom vested, and how to be exercised.

District Courts.

Jurisdiction of courts and justices of the peace, etc.

Proviso.

Clerk.

Writs of error, &c.

Clerk.

Writs of error and appeals shall be allowed, &c.

Exceptions. cases involving title to slaves, the said writs of error or appeals shall be allowed and decided by the said Supreme Court, without regard to the value of the matter, property, or title in controversy; and except, also, that a writ of error or appeal shall also be allowed to the Supreme Court of the United States, from the decisions of the said Supreme Court created by this act, or of any judge thereof, or of the District Courts created by this act, or of any judge thereof, upon any writ of habeas corpus involving the question of personal freedom; and each of the said District Courts shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction in all cases arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States as is vested in the Circuit and District Courts of the United States; and the said Supreme and District Courts of the said Territory, and the respective judges thereof, shall and may grant writs of habeas corpus in all cases in which the same are granted by the judges of the United States in the District of Columbia; and the first six days of every term of said courts, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be appropriated to the trial of causes arising under the said Constitution and laws; and writs of error and appeal, in all such cases, shall be made to the Supreme Court of said Territory, the same as in other cases. The said clerk shall receive in all such cases the same fees which the clerks of the District Courts of Oregon Territory now receive for similar services.

Fees of clerk.

Attorney and marshal: their fees and duties.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed an attorney for said Territory, who shall continue in office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall receive the same fees and salary as the attorney of the United States for the present Territory of Oregon. There shall also be a marshal for the Territory appointed, who shall hold his office for four years, unless sooner removed by the President, and who shall execute all processes issuing from the said courts, when exercising their jurisdiction as Circuit and District Courts of the United States: he shall perform the duties, be subject to the same regulation and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as the marshal of the District Court of the United States for the present Territory of Oregon; and shall, in addition, be paid two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for extra services.

Governor, secretary, chief justice and associate justices, attorney and marshal: how to be appointed.

Oaths.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That the governor, secretary, chief justice and associate justices, attorney and marshal, shall be nominated, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appointed by the President of the United States. The governor and secretary to be appointed as aforesaid shall, before they act as such, respectively, take an oath or affirmation, before the district judge, or some justice of the peace in the limits of said Territory, duly authorized to administer oaths and affirmations by the laws now in force therein, or before the chief justice or some associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, to support the Constitution of the United States, and faithfully to discharge the duties of their respective offices; which said oaths, when so taken, shall be certified by the person by whom the same shall have been taken, and such certificates shall be received and recorded by the said secretary among the executive proceedings; and the chief justice and associate justices, and all other civil officers in said Territory, before they act as such, shall take a like oath or affirmation, before the said governor or secretary, or some judge or justice of the peace of the Territory who may be duly commissioned and qualified, which said oath or affirmation shall be certified and transmitted, by the person taking the same, to the secretary, to be by him recorded as aforesaid; and afterwards, the like oath or affirmation shall be taken, certified, and recorded, in such manner and form as may be prescribed by law. The governor shall receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars as governor, and one

Salary of governor.

thousand dollars as superintendent of Indian affairs. The chief justice and associate justices shall each receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The secretary shall receive an annual salary of eighteen hundred dollars. The said salaries shall be paid quarterly, at the treasury of the United States. The members of the legislative assembly shall be entitled to receive three dollars each per day during their attendance at the sessions thereof, and three dollars each for twenty miles' travel, in going to and returning from the said sessions, estimated according to the nearest usually travelled route. There shall be appropriated annually the sum of one thousand dollars, to be expended by the governor, to defray the contingent expenses of the Territory. There shall also be appropriated, annually, a sufficient sum, to be expended by the secretary of the Territory, and upon an estimate to be made by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, to defray the expenses of the legislative assembly, the printing of the laws, and other incidental expenses; and the secretary of the Territory shall annually account to the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States for the manner in which the aforesaid sum shall have been expended.

Salary of chief justice and associate justices.
Salary of secretary.

Compensation of members of the legislative assembly.

Contingent expenses provided for.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the legislative assembly of the Territory of Utah shall hold its first session at such time and place in said Territory as the governor thereof shall appoint and direct; and at said first session, or as soon thereafter as they shall deem expedient, the governor and legislative assembly shall proceed to locate and establish the seat of government for said Territory at such place as they may deem eligible; which place, however, shall thereafter be subject to be changed by the said governor and legislative assembly. And the sum of twenty thousand dollars, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, is hereby appropriated and granted to said Territory of Utah to be applied by the governor and legislative assembly to the erection of suitable public buildings at the seat of government.

Legislative assembly to hold its first sessions as directed by the governor.

Seat of government.

Appropriation for public buildings.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That a delegate to the House of Representatives of the United States, to serve during each Congress of the United States, may be elected by the voters qualified to elect members of the legislative assembly, who shall be entitled to the same rights and privileges as are exercised and enjoyed by the delegates from the several other Territories of the United States to the said House of Representatives. The first election shall be held at such time and places, and be conducted in such manner, as the governor shall appoint and direct; and at all subsequent elections, the times, places, and manner of holding the elections shall be prescribed by law. The person having the greatest number of votes shall be declared by the governor to be duly elected, and a certificate thereof shall be given accordingly: *Provided*, That said delegate shall receive no higher sum for mileage than is allowed by law to the delegate from Oregon.

A delegate to be elected to Congress of the United States.

Proviso.

Appropriation for the purchase of a library.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the said governor of the territory of Utah, in the purchase of a library, to be kept at the seat of government for the use of the governor, legislative assembly, judges of the Supreme Court, secretary, marshal, and attorney of said Territory, and such other persons, and under such regulations, as shall be prescribed by law.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That when the lands in the said Territory shall be surveyed under the direction of the government of the United States, preparatory to bringing the same into market, sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in each township in said Territory shall be, and the same are hereby, reserved for the purpose of

Lands to be surveyed, how to be disposed of.

being applied to schools in said Territory, and in the States and Territories hereafter to be erected out of the same.

Judicial district: how defined.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That temporarily, and until otherwise provided by law, the governor of said Territory may define the judicial districts of said Territory, and assign the judges who may be appointed for said Territory to the several districts, and also appoint the times and places for holding courts in the several counties or subdivisions in each of said judicial districts, by proclamation to be issued by him; but the legislative assembly, at their first or any subsequent session, may organize, alter, or modify such judicial districts, and assign the judges, and alter the times and places of holding the courts, as to them shall seem proper and convenient.

The Constitution and laws of the U. States to extend over the Territory of Utah so far as applicable.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That the Constitution and laws of the United States are hereby extended over and declared to be in force in said Territory of Utah, so far as the same, or any provision thereof, may be applicable.

APPROVED, September 9, 1850.

Sept. 16, 1850. CHAP. LII.—*An Act to authorize Notaries Public to take and certify Oaths, Affirmations, and Acknowledgments in certain Cases.*

Oaths, &c., made before notaries, to have the same force as if taken before justices of the peace. Perjury punishable as in other cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in which, under the laws of the United States, oaths, or affirmations, or acknowledgments may now be taken or made before any justice or justices of the peace of any State or Territory, such oaths, affirmations, or acknowledgments may be hereafter also taken or made by or before any notary public duly appointed in any State or Territory, and, when certified under the hand and official seal of such notary, shall have the same force and effect as if taken or made by or before such justice or justices of the peace. And all laws and parts of laws for punishing perjury, or subornation of perjury, committed in any such oaths or affirmations, when taken or made before any such justice of the peace, shall apply to any such offence committed in any oaths or affirmations which may be taken under this act before a notary public, or commissioner, as hereinafter named: *Provided always*, That on any trial for either of these offences, the seal and signature of the notary shall not be deemed sufficient in themselves to establish the official character of such notary, but the same shall be shown by other and proper evidence.

Proviso.

Commissioners appointed by Circuit Courts, to exercise powers above defined.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the powers and authority conferred in and by the preceding section of this act upon notaries public be, and the same are hereby, vested in, and may be exercised by, any commissioner appointed, or hereafter to be appointed, by any Circuit Court of the United States, under any act of Congress authorizing the appointment of commissioners to take bail, affidavits, or depositions, in causes pending in the courts of the United States.

APPROVED, September 16, 1850.

Sept. 16, 1850.

CHAP. LIII.—*An Act to extend the Port of New Orleans.*

Port of New Orleans extended.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of New Orleans shall be, and is hereby, so extended as to embrace the whole parish of New Orleans on both sides of the Mississippi River.

APPROVED, September 16, 1850.

CHAP. LIV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.*

Sept. 16, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

Appropriation.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Pay.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Commutation.

For forage of officers' horses, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars: *Provided,* That hereafter, in lieu of the pay proper, ordinary rations, forage, and servants, heretofore received under the provisions of the act of April twelfth, [twenty-ninth,] eighteen hundred and twelve, the professors of engineers, philosophy, mathematics, ethics, and chemistry, shall be entitled to receive two thousand dollars each, per annum; and the professors of drawing and French, fifteen hundred dollars each, per annum.

Forage.

Proviso.

1812, ch. 72.

Professors' salaries.

1851, ch. 22.

For clothing for officers' servants, thirty dollars.

Servants' cloth

ing.

For repairs, fuel, apparatus, forage for public horses and oxen, stationery, printing, and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars.

Incidental and contingent.

For the increase and expenses of the library, one thousand dollars.

Library.

For expenses of the board of visitors, two thousand five hundred and seventeen dollars and forty-seven cents.

Board of visit-
ors.

For barracks for cadets, forty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Barracks.

For new mess-hall, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mess-hall.

For hospital for enlisted men, two thousand dollars.

Hospital.

For erecting permanent guard-house and commissary store, three thousand dollars.

Guard and
storehouse.

APPROVED, September 16, 1850.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act to provide for the Printing of the Annual Report upon Commerce and Navigation.*

Sept. 16, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the annual report upon commerce and navigation to be completed at as early a day before the first Monday in January in each year as is practicable.

The report to
be completed as
early as practica-
ble.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* Then when completed, or in the course of its progress towards completion, if that will give despatch to the business, the work of printing, under the superintendence of said Secretary, shall be commenced, and the whole shall be printed and ready for delivery on or before the first day of January next ensuing the close of the fiscal year to which the report relates.

To be printed
and ready for de-
livery by the 1st
day of January
annually.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That, until Congress shall otherwise direct, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be printed, in the same manner as other printing of the Department, twenty thousand copies of said report, which shall be distributed as follows: first, the usual number for the use of the members of the two Houses and their officers; second, five hundred copies for the use of the Treasury Department; and thirdly, as nearly as may be, five thousand copies to the Senate, and thirteen thousand copies to the House, to be distributed by the members of each House.

Number of cop-
ies, and distri-
bution.

Binding. SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the report aforesaid, except such as are to be bound with other public documents, shall be substantially bound: *Provided*, That the expense thereof shall not exceed twelve and a half cents for each copy.

Proviso. APPROVED, September 16, 1850.

Sept. 16, 1850. CHAP. LVI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Service of the Post-Office Department, during the fiscal Year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.*

Appropriation. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following sums be, and they 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-one, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Pay of officers, For compensation of three assistant postmasters-general, clerks, clerks, &c. messengers, assistant messengers, and watchmen of said Department, ninety-six thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars: *Provided*, That this appropriation shall be in lieu of any other appropriation heretofore made for the objects contemplated by this provision.

Proviso.

Superintendent of Post-Office building. For compensation of the superintendent of the Post-Office building, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses of said Department, viz.: for blank books, binding, stationery, fuel and oil, printing, labor, day watching, and for arrears of contingencies in the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, nine thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars.

penses.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Repairs of Post-Office building. For repairs of the General Post-Office building, office furniture, painting, glazing, papering, and brick work, including sums now due for like objects of expenditure, five thousand and eighty-three dollars.

Carpeting. For fitting with three-ply carpets sixty rooms in the General Post-Office building, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Painting. For painting the interior of the General Post-Office building, including the passages and stairways, five thousand dollars.

Auditor, clerks, &c. For compensation of the auditor of the Post-Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, eighty-five thousand eight hundred dollars.

Fifteen additional clerks. For compensation of fifteen additional clerks, four at one thousand four hundred dollars each, four at one thousand two hundred dollars each, and seven at one thousand dollars each, per annum, seventeen thousand four hundred dollars.

Contingent ex- For contingent expenses of said office, viz.: for blank books, binding, stationery, labor, printing blanks and circulars, five thousand seven hundred dollars.

penses.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars: and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized, in his discretion, to dispose of, to the best advantage, any quarterly returns of mails sent or received which were made up previous to eighteen hundred and forty-five, preserving the accounts current, and all vouchers accompanying such accounts, and to use such portion of the proceeds thereof as may be necessary to defray the cost of separating and disposing of the same.

Additional compensation to two watchmen. For additional compensation to two night watchmen in the General Post-Office building from first July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, so as to place them on the same footing as the watchmen in the other executive buildings, and to correct an error in the act making appropriations for the civil

and diplomatic expenses of government for the year commencing first July, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, whereby one hundred and thirty dollars was appropriated for the "messenger" instead of the two watchmen in the Post-Office Department, (acts second session, thirtieth Congress, page 62,) two hundred and sixty dollars; and the said clause making an appropriation of additional compensation of one hundred and thirty dollars for messenger of Post-Office Department is hereby repealed.

1849, ch. 100.

For transportation of the mails, including the service in California and Oregon, two million nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Transportation of mails.

For transportation of the mails in two steamships from New York, by Southampton, to Bremen, at one hundred thousand dollars for each ship, under the contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York; and for transportation by two ships, under the same contract, from New York to Havre, at seventy-five thousand dollars each, in addition to unexpended balance of former appropriations, sixty-six thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars: *Provided*, That the steamships to Havre shall be constructed according to the requirements of the act of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, providing for the transportation of the mail between the United States and foreign countries, and shall perform with the speed required in the contract of second February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven; and that the two steamships to Bremen shall, from and after the first June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, comply, in all respects, with the requirements of said act of one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and shall perform mail service with the speed required by the contract aforesaid.

From N. York to Bremen.

From N. York to Havre.

Proviso.

1845, ch. 69.

For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, by way of Key West, calling at Savannah, under the contract with M. C. Mordecai, fifty thousand dollars.

From Charleston to Havana.

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

Across Isthmus of Panama.

For compensation to postmasters, one million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Compensation to postmasters.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, forty-five thousand dollars.

Ship, steamboat, and way letters.

For wrapping paper, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Wrapping paper.

For office furniture, (in the post-offices,) eight thousand dollars.

Office furniture.

For advertising, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Advertising.

For mail bags, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mail bags.

For blanks, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Blanks.

For mail locks, keys, and stamps, ten thousand dollars.

Locks, keys, and stamps.

For mail depredations, and special agents, thirty thousand dollars.

Depredations and agents.

For clerks for offices, (in the post-offices,) three hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Clerks.

For miscellaneous, seventy thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous

For publishing new editions of the post-office laws and regulations, and of the table of post-offices, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Publishing laws.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay out of any money in the treasury at the credit of the Post-Office Department, all such balances as have, or may hereafter, become due to the General Post-Office of London, upon the adjustment of the quarterly accounts arising out of the Postal Convention, concluded December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, between the United States and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Postmaster-General to pay balances due General P. Office of London.

APPROVED, September 16, 1850.

Sept. 13, 1850.

1793, ch. 7.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act to amend, and supplementary to, the Act entitled "An Act respecting Fugitives from Justice, and Persons escaping from the Service of their Masters," approved February twelfth, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three.*

Commissioners to execute the powers and duties of this act.

1789, ch. 20.

To be appointed by the Superior Court of each Territory.

Powers and duties.

Courts authorized to enlarge the number of commissioners.

Jurisdiction of commissioners concurrent with that of judges, and shall grant certificates to take fugitives from service.

Duty of marshals and deputies.

Penalty for refusing to execute the same.

Liable for value of a fugitive escaping after his arrest.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the persons who have been, or may hereafter be, appointed commissioners, in virtue of any act of Congress, by the Circuit Courts of the United States, and who, in consequence of such appointment, are authorized to exercise the powers that any justice of the peace, or other magistrate of any of the United States, may exercise in respect to offenders for any crime or offence against the United States, by arresting, imprisoning, or bailing the same under and by virtue of the thirty-third section of the act of the twenty-fourth of September seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An Act to establish the judicial courts of the United States," shall be, and are hereby, authorized and required to exercise and discharge all the powers and duties conferred by this act.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Superior Court of each organized Territory of the United States shall have the same power to appoint commissioners to take acknowledgements of bail and affidavits, and to take depositions of witnesses in civil causes, which is now possessed by the Circuit Court of the United States; and all commissioners who shall hereafter be appointed for such purposes by the Superior Court of any organized Territory of the United States, shall possess all the powers, and exercise all the duties, conferred by law upon the commissioners appointed by the Circuit Courts of the United States for similar purposes, and shall moreover exercise and discharge all the powers and duties conferred by this act.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Circuit Courts of the United States, and the Superior Courts of each organized Territory of the United States, shall from time to time enlarge the number of commissioners, with a view to afford reasonable facilities to reclaim fugitives from labor, and to the prompt discharge of the duties imposed by this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the commissioners above named shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the judges of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States, in their respective circuits and districts within the several States, and the judges of the Superior Courts of the Territories, severally and collectively, in term-time and vacation; and shall grant certificates to such claimants, upon satisfactory proof being made, with authority to take and remove such fugitives from service or labor, under the restrictions herein contained, to the State or Territory from which such persons may have escaped or fled.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of all marshals and deputy marshals to obey and execute all warrants and precepts issued under the provisions of this act, when to them directed; and should any marshal or deputy marshal refuse to receive such warrant, or other process, when tendered, or to use all proper means diligently to execute the same, he shall, on conviction thereof, be fined in the sum of one thousand dollars, to the use of such claimant, on the motion of such claimant, by the Circuit or District Court for the district of such marshal; and after arrest of such fugitive, by such marshal or his deputy, or whilst at any time in his custody under the provisions of this act, should such fugitive escape, whether with or without the assent of such marshal or his deputy, such marshal shall be liable, on his official bond, to be prosecuted for the benefit of such claimant, for the full value of the service or labor of said fugitive in the State,

Territory, or District whence he escaped : and the better to enable the said commissioners, when thus appointed, to execute their duties faithfully and efficiently, in conformity with the requirements of the Constitution of the United States and of this act, they are hereby authorized and empowered, within their counties respectively, to appoint, in writing under their hands, any one or more suitable persons, from time to time, to execute all such warrants and other process as may be issued by them in the lawful performance of their respective duties; with authority to such commissioners, or the persons to be appointed by them, to execute process as aforesaid, to summon and call to their aid the bystanders, or *posse comitatus* of the proper county, when necessary to ensure a faithful observance of the clause of the Constitution referred to, in conformity with the provisions of this act; and all good citizens are hereby commanded to aid and assist in the prompt and efficient execution of this law, whenever their services may be required, as aforesaid, for that purpose; and said warrants shall run, and be executed by said officers, any where in the State within which they are issued.

Commissioners authorized to appoint persons to execute warrants issued by them.

Citizens to render aid.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That when a person held to service or labor in any State or Territory of the United States, has heretofore or shall hereafter escape into another State or Territory of the United States, the person or persons to whom such service or labor may be due, or his, her, or their agent or attorney, duly authorized, by power of attorney, in writing, acknowledged and certified under the seal of some legal officer or court of the State or Territory in which the same may be executed, may pursue and reclaim such fugitive person, either by procuring a warrant from some one of the courts, judges, or commissioners aforesaid, of the proper circuit, district, or county, for the apprehension of such fugitive from service or labor, or by seizing and arresting such fugitive, where the same can be done without process, and by taking, or causing such person to be taken, forthwith before such court, judge, or commissioner, whose duty it shall be to hear and determine the case of such claimant in a summary manner; and upon satisfactory proof being made, by deposition or affidavit, in writing, to be taken and certified by such court, judge, or commissioner, or by other satisfactory testimony, duly taken and certified by some court, magistrate, justice of the peace, or other legal officer authorized to administer an oath and take depositions under the laws of the State or Territory from which such person owing service or labor may have escaped, with a certificate of such magistracy or other authority, as aforesaid, with the seal of the proper court or officer thereto attached, which seal shall be sufficient to establish the competency of the proof, and with proof, also by affidavit, of the identity of the person whose service or labor is claimed to be due as aforesaid, that the person so arrested does in fact owe service or labor to the person or persons claiming him or her, in the State or Territory from which such fugitive may have escaped as aforesaid, and that said person escaped, to make out and deliver to such claimant, his or her agent or attorney, a certificate setting forth the substantial facts as to the service or labor due from such fugitive to the claimant, and of his or her escape from the State or Territory in which such service or labor was due, to the State or Territory in which he or she was arrested, with authority to such claimant, or his or her agent or attorney, to use such reasonable force and restraint as may be necessary, under the circumstances of the case, to take and remove such fugitive person back to the State or Territory whence he or she may have escaped as aforesaid. In no trial or hearing under this act shall the testimony of such alleged fugitive be admitted in evidence; and the certificates in this and the first [fourth] section mentioned, shall be conclusive of the right of the

Fugitives from service may be reclaimed for the owner or authorized agent, by warrant of court, judge, or commissioner for apprehension.

Duties of court, judge, or commissioner, in cases of trial

Testimony of fugitive not admitted.

person or persons in whose favor granted, to remove such fugitive to the State or Territory from which he escaped, and shall prevent all molestation of such person or persons by any process issued by any court, judge, magistrate, or other person whomsoever.

Any person knowingly hindering the arrest of a fugitive, or attempting to rescue one from custody, or aiding to escape, or harboring, shall be fined and imprisoned.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That any person who shall knowingly and willingly obstruct, hinder, or prevent such claimant, his agent or attorney, or any person or persons lawfully assisting him, her, or them, from arresting such a fugitive from service or labor, either with or without process as aforesaid, or shall rescue, or attempt to rescue, such fugitive from service or labor, from the custody of such claimant, his or her agent or attorney, or other person or persons lawfully assisting as aforesaid, when so arrested, pursuant to the authority herein given and declared; or shall aid, abet, or assist such person so owing service or labor as aforesaid, directly or indirectly, to escape from such claimant, his agent or attorney, or other person or persons legally authorized as aforesaid; or shall harbor or conceal such fugitive, so as to prevent the discovery and arrest of such person, after notice or knowledge of the fact that such person was a fugitive from service or labor as aforesaid, shall, for either of said offences, be subject to a fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, and imprisonment not exceeding six months, by indictment and conviction before the District Court of the United States for the district in which such offence may have been committed, or before the proper court of criminal jurisdiction, if committed within any one of the organized Territories of the United States; and shall moreover forfeit and pay, by way of civil damages to the party injured by such illegal conduct, the sum of one thousand dollars, for each fugitive so lost as aforesaid, to be recovered by action of debt, in any of the District or Territorial Courts aforesaid, within whose jurisdiction the said offence may have been committed.

Penalties.

Additional damages.

Fees for services of marshals, deputies, &c.

Commissioner's fees.

Fee for executing process.

Additional fees.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshals, their deputies, and the clerks of the said District and Territorial Courts, shall be paid, for their services, the like fees as may be allowed to them for similar services in other cases; and where such services are rendered exclusively in the arrest, custody, and delivery of the fugitive to the claimant, his or her agent or attorney, or where such supposed fugitive may be discharged out of custody for the want of sufficient proof as aforesaid, then such fees are to be paid in the whole by such claimant, his agent or attorney; and in all cases where the proceedings are before a commissioner, he shall be entitled to a fee of ten dollars in full for his services in each case, upon the delivery of the said certificate to the claimant, his or her agent or attorney; or a fee of five dollars in cases where the proof shall not, in the opinion of such commissioner, warrant such certificate and delivery, inclusive of all services incident to such arrest and examination, to be paid, in either case, by the claimant, his or her agent or attorney. The person or persons authorized to execute the process to be issued by such commissioners for the arrest and detention of fugitives from service or labor as aforesaid, shall also be entitled to a fee of five dollars each for each person he or they may arrest and take before any such commissioner as aforesaid, at the instance and request of such claimant, with such other fees as may be deemed reasonable by such commissioner for such other additional services as may be necessarily performed by him or them; such as attending at the examination, keeping the fugitive in custody, and providing him with food and lodging during his detention, and until the final determination of such commissioner; and, in general, for performing such other duties as may be required by such claimant, his or her attorney or agent, or commissioner in the premises, such fees to be made up in conformity with the fees usually charged by the officers of the courts of justice within the proper district or county, as near as may be prac-

ticable, and paid by such claimants, their agents or attorneys, whether such supposed fugitives from service or labor be ordered to be delivered to such claimants by the final determination of such commissioners or not.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That, upon affidavit made by the claimant of such fugitive, his agent or attorney, after such certificate has been issued, that he has reason to apprehend that such fugitive will be rescued by force from his or their possession before he can be taken beyond the limits of the State in which the arrest is made, it shall be the duty of the officer making the arrest to retain such fugitive in his custody, and to remove him to the State whence he fled, and there to deliver him to said claimant, his agent, or attorney. And to this end, the officer aforesaid is hereby authorized and required to employ so many persons as he may deem necessary to overcome such force, and to retain them in his service so long as circumstances may require. The said officer and his assistants, while so employed, to receive the same compensation, and to be allowed the same expenses, as are now allowed by law for transportation of criminals, to be certified by the judge of the district within which the arrest is made, and paid out of the treasury of the United States.

When claimant or his agent apprehends a rescue, the officer making the arrest is to remove the fugitive to the State whence he fled. If necessary, to employ aid.

Compensation of officer.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That when any person held to service or labor in any State or Territory, or in the District of Columbia, shall escape therefrom, the party to whom such service or labor shall be due, his, her, or their agent or attorney, may apply to any court of record therein, or judge thereof in vacation, and make satisfactory proof to such court, or judge in vacation, of the escape aforesaid, and that the person escaping owed service or labor to such party. Whereupon the court shall cause a record to be made of the matters so proved, and also a general description of the person so escaping, with such convenient certainty as may be; and a transcript of such record, authenticated by the attestation of the clerk and of the seal of the said court, being produced in any other State, Territory, or district in which the person so escaping may be found, and being exhibited to any judge, commissioner, or other officer authorized by the law of the United States to cause persons escaping from service or labor to be delivered up, shall be held and taken to be full and conclusive evidence of the fact of escape, and that the service or labor of the person escaping is due to the party in such record mentioned. And upon the production by the said party of other and further evidence if necessary, either oral or by affidavit, in addition to what is contained in the said record of the identity of the person escaping, he or she shall be delivered up to the claimant. And the said court, commissioner, judge, or other person authorized by this act to grant certificates to claimants of fugitives, shall, upon the production of the record and other evidences aforesaid, grant to such claimant a certificate of his right to take any such person identified and proved to be owing service or labor as aforesaid, which certificate shall authorize such claimant to seize or arrest and transport such person to the State or Territory from which he escaped: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as requiring the production of a transcript of such record as evidence as aforesaid. But in its absence the claim shall be heard and determined upon other satisfactory proofs, competent in law.

Evidence necessary to obtain arrest and delivery of fugitives.

Proviso.

APPROVED, September 18, 1850.

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Sept. 20, 1850.

CHAP. LXI. — *An Act granting the Right of Way, and making a Grant of Land to the States of Illinois, Mississippi, and Alabama, in Aid of the Construction of a Railroad from Chicago to Mobile.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way through the public lands be, and the same is hereby, granted to the State of Illinois for the construction of a railroad from the southern terminus of the Illinois and Michigan Canal to a point at or near the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, with a branch of the same to Chicago, on Lake Michigan, and another via the town of Galena in said State, to Dubuque in the State of Iowa, with the right also to take necessary materials of earth, stones, timber, etc., for the construction thereof: *Provided,* That the right of way shall not exceed one hundred feet on each side of the length thereof, and a copy of the survey of said road and branches, made under the direction of the legislature, shall be forwarded to the proper local land offices respectively, and to the general land office at Washington city, within ninety days after the completion of the same.

Right of way granted for railroad and branches, with privilege of using the materials found.

Proviso.

Alternate sections of land granted.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there be, and is hereby, granted to the State of Illinois, for the purpose of aiding in making the railroad and branches aforesaid, every alternate section of land designated by even numbers, for six sections in width on each side of said road and branches; but in case it shall appear that the United States have, when the line or route of said road and branches is definitely fixed by the authority aforesaid, sold any part of any section hereby granted, or that the right of preëmption has attached to the same, then it shall be lawful for any agent or agents to be appointed by the governor of said State, to select, subject to the approval aforesaid, from the lands of the United States most contiguous to the tier of sections above specified, so much land in alternate sections, or parts of sections, as shall be equal to such lands as the United States have sold, or to which the right of preëmption has attached as aforesaid, which lands, being equal in quantity to one half of six sections in width on each side of said road and branches, the State of Illinois shall have and hold to and for the use and purpose aforesaid: *Provided,* That the lands to be so located shall in no case be further than fifteen miles

Preëmption rights secured.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

from the line of the road: *And further provided,* The construction of said road shall be commenced at its southern terminus, at or near the junction of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers, and its northern terminus upon the Illinois and Michigan Canal simultaneously, and continued from each of said points until completed, when said branch roads shall be constructed, according to the survey and location thereof:

Further proviso.

Further proviso.

Provided further, That the lands hereby granted shall be applied in the construction of said road and branches respectively, in quantities corresponding with the grant for each, and shall be disposed of only as the work progresses, and shall be applied to no other purpose whatsoever: *And provided further,* That any and all lands reserved to the United States by the act entitled "An Act to grant a quantity of land to the State of Illinois, for the purpose of aiding in opening a canal to connect the waters of the Illinois River with those of Lake Michigan, approved March second, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, be, and the same are hereby, reserved to the United States from the operations of this act.

1827, ch. 51.

Price of lands remaining to the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the sections and parts of sections of land which, by such grant, shall remain to the United States, within six miles on each side of said road and branches, shall not be sold for less than double the minimum price of the public lands when sold.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the said lands hereby granted to the said State shall be subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof, for the purposes aforesaid and no other; and the said railroad and branches shall be and remain a public highway, for the use of the government of the United States, free from toll or other charge upon the transportation of any property or troops of the United States.

Lands granted to be used only for the purposes aforesaid. Railroads to be free for use of government of U. States.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That if the said railroad shall not be completed within ten years, the said State of Illinois shall be bound to pay to the United States the amount which may be received upon the sale of any part of said lands by said State, the title to the purchasers under said State remaining valid; and the title to the residue of said lands shall reinvest in the United States, to have and hold the same in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

If not completed within ten years, Illinois to pay the U. States the amount received on sale of lands by that State, and the lands unsold reinvest.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the United States mail shall at all times be transported on the said railroad under the direction of the Post-Office Department, at such price as the Congress may by law direct.

Transportation of U. S. mail.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That in order to aid in the continuation of said Central Railroad from the mouth of the Ohio River to the city of Mobile, all the rights, privileges, and liabilities hereinbefore conferred on the State of Illinois shall be granted to the States of Alabama and Mississippi respectively, for the purpose of aiding in the construction of a railroad from said city of Mobile to a point near the mouth of the Ohio River, and that public lands of the United States, to the same extent in proportion to the length of the road, on the same terms, limitations, and restrictions in every respect, shall be, and is hereby, granted to said States of Alabama and Mississippi respectively.

All the rights, etc., herein conferred on Illinois shall be granted to Alabama and Mississippi, to aid in constructing a railroad from Mobile to the Ohio River.

APPROVED, September 20, 1850.

CHAP. LXII. — *An Act giving the Assent of the United States to an Act of the General Assembly of Maryland, passed at the December Session, eighteen hundred and forty-four, chapter two hundred and eighty-seven.*

Sept. 20, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of the United States be, and the same is hereby, given to the act of the general assembly of Maryland, passed at its December session, eighteen hundred and forty-four, chapter two hundred and eighty-seven, entitled "An Act supplementary to an act entitled 'An Act to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company,' passed at December session, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, chapter two hundred and ninety-seven," and to each and every provision thereof; and that the same be, and are hereby, extended to so much of the said canal as lies within the District of Columbia, in as full and effectual a manner as if the several provisions aforesaid were hereby formally enacted.

Relating to the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

APPROVED, September 20, 1850.

CHAP. LXIII. — *An Act to suppress the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia.*

Sept. 20, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the first day of January, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, it shall not be lawful to bring into the District of Columbia any slave whatever, for the purpose of being sold, or for the purpose of being placed in depot,

No slave to be brought into the District of Columbia to be sold.

Violation of this act entitles the slave to freedom.

Corporations of Washington and Georgetown authorized to break up depots of slaves.

Levy Court of Washington co. vested with same authority.

to be subsequently transferred to any other State or place to be sold as merchandize. And if any slave shall be brought into the said District by its owner, or by the authority or consent of its owner, contrary to the provisions of this act, such slave shall thereupon become liberated and free.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for each of the corporations of the cities of Washington and Georgetown, from time to time, and as often as may be necessary, to abate, break up, and abolish any depot or place of confinement of slaves brought into the said District as merchandize, contrary to the provisions of this act, by such appropriate means as may appear to either of the said corporations expedient and proper. And the same power is hereby vested in the Levy Court of Washington county, if any attempt shall be made, within its jurisdictional limits, to establish a depot or place of confinement for slaves brought into the said District as merchandize for sale contrary to this act.

APPROVED, September 20, 1850.

Sept. 20, 1850. CHAP. LXIV. — *An Act to supply a Deficiency in the Appropriation for Pay and Mileage of Members of Congress for the present Session.*

Mileage and pay.

Stationery.

Proviso as to mileage from California and Oregon.

Contingent expenses of H. of Representatives.

Mileage and pay of H. N. Smith and A. W. Babbit, delegates from New Mexico and Utah. Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of mileage and per diem of senators, members of the House of Representatives, and delegates in Congress, at the present session : two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars for additional expense of stationery for members of the House of Representatives, during the present session : *Provided*, That the mileage of the senators and representatives from California, and the delegate from Oregon, be computed according to the most usual travelling route within the limits of the United States ; and the per diem of said senators and representatives for this session shall commence from the day on which the Constitution of California was first communicated to the two Houses of Congress, respectively :

And that the sum of fifty thousand dollars, in addition to the sum already provided for, in the civil and diplomatic appropriation bill, be, and *and* the same is hereby, appropriated for the contingent expenses of the House of Representatives :

And that Hugh N. Smith and Almon W. Babbit, late claimants for seats in the House of Representatives, from New Mexico and Utah, be allowed their per diem of five dollars, from the day of their arrival in Washington, to the day when their claim to a seat was rejected by a vote of the House of Representatives ; and, also, the sum of two thousand dollars each for their mileage : *Provided*, That no per diem shall be allowed, for any time previous to the commencement of the present session of Congress.

APPROVED, September 20, 1850.

Sept. 20, 1850.

1848, ch. 150. Judicial powers withdrawn from ministers and consuls of the U. States as regards Macao.

CHAP. LXV. — *An Act to repeal so much of the Act approved eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, as extends the Provisions thereof to Macao.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act "to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and the Ottoman Porte," giving certain judi-

cial powers to ministers and consuls of the United States in those countries, approved the eleventh day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, as extends jurisdiction over, or the right to exercise any of the powers conferred by said act in Macao, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, September 20, 1850.

CHAP. LXIX. — *An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to permit Vessels from the British North American Provinces to lade and unlade at such Places in any Collection District of the United States as he may designate.*

Sept. 26, 1850

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, with the approbation of the President of the United States, provided the latter shall be satisfied that similar privileges are extended to vessels of the United States in the colonies hereinafter mentioned, is hereby authorized, under such regulations as he may prescribe, to protect the revenue from fraud, to permit vessels laden with the products of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, and Prince Edward's Island, or either of them, to lade or unlade at any port or place within any collection district of the United States which he may designate; and if any such vessel entering a port or place so designated, to lade or unlade, shall neglect or refuse to comply with the regulations so prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, such vessel, and the owner or owners, and master thereof, shall be subject to the same penalties as if no authority under this act had been granted to lade or unlade in such port or place.

Secretary of the Treasury authorized to permit vessels from British North American provinces to lade or unlade at such places as he may designate, provided the same privileges are extended to vessels of the U. States by said provinces.

APPROVED, September 26, 1850.

CHAP. LXX. — *An Act to increase the Commissariat of the United States Army.*

Sept. 26, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be added to the subsistence department four commissaries of subsistence with the rank of captain, to be taken from the line of the army.

Four commissaries to be taken from the line of the army.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the senior aid-de-camp of the major-general commanding the army may be taken from the captains or majors of the army, and shall be allowed the pay and emoluments of a major of cavalry.

Senior aid-de-camp of the major-general commanding the army.

APPROVED, September 26, 1850.

CHAP. LXXI. — *An Act providing for the Examination and Settlement of Claims for Land at the Sault Ste. Marie, in Michigan.*

Sept. 26, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the register and receiver of the land office at the Sault Ste. Marie be, and they are hereby, authorized to examine and report upon claims to lots at the Sault Ste. Marie, in township forty-seven north, of ranges one east and one west, in Michigan, according to the provisions hereinafter contained, and pursuant to such instructions as may be given by the commissioner of the general land office.

Register and receiver authorized to examine claims to certain lots.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioner shall cause the register and receiver to be furnished with a map, on a large scale, of the lines of the public surveys at the Sault Ste. Marie, and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to direct the proper military officer, on the application of the register and receiver, to designate, or

Commissioner of general land office to furnish the register and receiver with a large map, upon which the tracts

for military and other public purposes are to be designated.

Claimants under the original claims to present a *sworn* notice in writing to the register, setting forth the nature of their claim, its position, and the time of occupation thereof.

1823, ch. 10.

Register and receiver to receive testimony.

Register authorized to administer oaths and receive fees.

Claimants without any right under original claim, but being bona fide settlers, to file a *sworn* notice of the time of possession, improvements, extent, &c.

Officers to arrange cases and testimony under certain classes of abstracts.

cause to be designated, upon the map aforesaid, the position and the extent of lots necessary for military purposes, as also the position and the extent of any other lot or lots, which may be required for other public purposes, and also the position and extent of the Indian agency tract, and of the Indian reserve.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in the case of any person or persons, or the legal representatives of any person or persons, who are the present bona fide claimants, under the original claims, which are entered in book number seven of the report of the Board of Commissioners, under the act of Congress approved twenty-first of February, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, entitled, "An Act to revive and continue in force certain acts for the adjustment of land claims in the Territory of Michigan," it shall and may be lawful for such person, within one year from the passage of this act, to present a *sworn* notice, in writing, to the register and receiver, setting forth the nature of his claim, with the front and depth necessary to embrace his settlement and improvements, and its position and limits, as accurately as practicable, on the public surveys; also the length of time it has been settled by the present claimant, and the estimated value at the time his right originated, and the estimated value at the present time, exclusive of improvements; and it shall be the duty of the register and receiver to receive and consider testimony, which may be presented in each case, and to call for such further testimony as they may deem necessary, in order to enable them to determine the precise nature of each claim or title, and ascertain under whom the same originated, and to fix its position and extent on the public surveys, and its present value, exclusive of improvements, and also to ascertain the value of the improvements, and further to ascertain whether it interferes with any adverse claim, and the extent of, and nature of, such interference; and for the purposes aforesaid, the register and receiver are hereby authorized each to administer oaths, or affirmations, and it shall also be the duty of those officers to record all notices and testimony in support of each claim; and for administering oaths they shall be allowed a fee of twelve-and-a-half cents, and a like sum for every hundred words of testimony which they may record, to be paid by the claimants, and equally divided between the officers aforesaid.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in the case of any bona fide claimant, who has no right under an original claim, entered in the aforesaid book number seven, but who, on the first day of January, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and forty-nine, had reduced a lot into possession, and is an actual and bona fide settler thereon, or occupant thereof, it shall and may be lawful for him to file a *sworn* notice, stating how long he has been in the actual possession of the lot, the nature of his improvements, the extent of front and depth requisite to embrace his actual settlement and improvements, the estimated value of the lot at the time of his settlement, and its present value, exclusive of improvements, as also the value of such improvements, and also designating, as accurately as practicable, its position upon the public surveys; and it shall and may be lawful for the aforesaid officers, also, to take all necessary testimony in this class of cases in like manner, and perform similar duties as required in the foregoing section, and to receive any notice and evidence of any missionary claim from any party authorized to act, both as to the nature and extent of the same, and the grounds on which it may be entitled to equitable consideration.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall also be the duty of the land officers to examine and arrange the notices and testimony in all cases filed under this act; and the cases contemplated by the third section, which they may confirm, shall be placed in abstract A,

first class, and those under that section which may be rejected by them, shall be placed in abstract A, second class; and in all cases contemplated by the fourth section of this act, the confirmation of the commissioners shall be placed in abstract B, first class, and their rejections in abstract B, second class.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in the aforesaid abstracts, the register and receiver shall designate the number of each claim, name of present and of original claimant, area, present value of the lot, exclusive of improvements, and the amount, which, in their opinion, it would be just to require as a payment for the same to the government; and the said officers shall designate on the aforesaid map of the public surveys the location of each claim as near as it can be ascertained from the testimony, with the estimated *actual* value, and the assessment thereon of the sum which, in their judgment, should be paid for the same to the government.

Form and contents of abstracts.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the surveyor-general at Detroit, on being notified of the completion by the land officers of the aforesaid abstracts and map, shall despatch a skilful deputy to the Sault Ste. Marie, who shall file in the land office at that place his affidavit faithfully and impartially to discharge his duty, and thereupon there shall be delivered to him the said abstracts and map, and he shall then proceed forthwith to lay off and survey the village of Sault Ste. Marie into town lots, streets, avenues, public squares, out-lots, having regard to the lots and streets already actually surveyed, existing or established, and having regard also to the existing limits and extent of the lots, and to the existing limits and extent of the lots covered by the claims which shall have been adjudicated by the register and receiver; and after such surveys shall have been completed, the aforesaid deputy shall prepare a plat exhibiting, in connexion with the lines of the public surveys, the exterior lines of the whole village, also the squares, individual lots, and the public lots, and also the out-lots, designating the lots reserved for military or other purposes, according to the extent and limits of the same, as fixed by the proper military officers, pursuant to the requirements of the second section of this act, and specifying the name of each claimant of the individual lot, and whether confirmed or rejected, the sum assessed by the register and receiver as a payment which should be made in each case by the party, and also designating the vacant in-lots and out-lots, the former of which shall be subdivided into lots not to exceed each a quarter of an acre, and the latter not to exceed two acres each; and it shall be the duty of the said deputy, from the best information he can obtain, and after conference with the land officers, to specify on the survey of each vacant lot the actual present estimated value, and it shall be the duty of the aforesaid deputy to return to the register and receiver their abstracts and map, and to submit to them his plat of the actual surveys, and if they shall be satisfied that it is in accordance with their adjudications, they shall append a certificate to that effect, and the said deputy shall then transmit the said plat with the field notes to the surveyor-general at Detroit for examination of the work, and if that officer shall find it faithfully and properly executed, he shall allow the said deputy a per diem of five dollars for every day actually and necessarily engaged in the preliminary examination and surveys, and in the construction of the plat, and shall also pay all necessary expenses.

Surveyor-general at Detroit, on being informed of completion of map and abstracts, to send a deputy to the Sault Ste. Marie, to lay off the village.

Further duties of the deputy

Compensation.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general, upon the approval of the plat, or actual survey by his deputy, to return the said plat to the register and receiver, who shall thereupon transmit the same, with their abstracts, maps, and record of testimony, to the commissioner of the general land office, whose decision in every case shall be final, and binding upon the parties and

Abstracts and maps, with plat, to be transmitted to com'r of general land office, whose decision, in all cases, shall be binding.

the government, and who shall have power either to affirm, modify, or reverse the decisions of the register and receiver, and to authorize them to grant a certificate upon the cash payment to the receiver, of what may be determined to be a fair assessment on the lot confirmed; and upon such payment being made, and the return of the certificate to the general land office, a patent shall issue. And the said register and receiver shall each receive, from the proceeds of such sales, the sum of five dollars for every claim examined and adjudicated by them under this act.

Commissioner authorized to order vacant lots to be sold after public notice of two months.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall and may be lawful for the commissioner to order into market, after public notice of at least two months, all vacant lots, or lots to which a claim may be rejected, and to sell the same for cash to the highest bidder, subject to a minimum of two thirds of their estimated value; and upon such sales being made, and proper returns reported to the general land office, the commissioner, if the proceedings are found regular, shall be authorized to issue patents.

After adjudicating claims, and selling vacant lots, all moneys received, after deducting expenses, to be paid to the authorities of Sault Ste. Marie, to be expended in public improvements.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That after all the claims shall have been adjudicated, surveyed, and the vacant lots sold, it shall be the duty of the proper accounting officers of the treasury to ascertain the net amount of sales, after deducting all expenses incident to the execution of this act, and such amount shall be paid over by the Secretary of the Treasury to the trustees, or other constituted authorities, of Salt Ste. Marie, to be expended by them in the improvements of the streets and erection of public buildings.

APPROVED, September 26, 1850.

Sept. 26, 1850. CHAP. LXXII. — *An Act to reduce the minimum price of the Mineral Lands in the Lake Superior District in Michigan, and in the Chippewa District in Wisconsin.*

Mineral lands in Michigan and Wisconsin to be offered for sale as other public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mineral lands in the Lake Superior district in Michigan, and in the Chippewa district in Wisconsin, shall be offered for public sale in the same manner, and be subject to the same minimum price, and the same rights of pre-emption as the other public lands of the United States; and such

Parts of acts inconsistent repealed.

1847, ch. 32, and ch. 54.

Proviso.

portions of the act of first March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, "to establish a land office in the northern part of Michigan, and to provide for the sale of the mineral lands in the State of Michigan," and of the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, "to create an additional land district in the Territory of Wisconsin, and for other purposes," as are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed: *Provided, however*, That the right given by those acts of first and third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to lessees, occupants, and permittees, to enter to the extent of their leases and permits, and no less, shall not be considered as impaired by this act; but said lessees, occupants, and permittees shall be authorized to enter the land covered by their leases, occupancy, and permits, respectively, as therein provided, at the minimum price fixed by this act.

Holder of a lease for more than one section entitled on surrender of said lease to purchase one full section at the minimum price.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the holder of a lease or permit covering more than one full section of the mineral lands, as aforesaid, shall be entitled, on the surrender and annulment of said lease or permit at the proper land-office, to purchase, if he shall elect to do so, one full section, and no more, of the land covered by said lease or permit, at a minimum price of two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

APPROVED, September 26, 1850.

CHAP. LXXIII. — *An Act to provide for carrying into Execution, in further Part, the twelfth Article of the Treaty with Mexico concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo.* Sept. 26, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three millions three hundred and sixty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the instalment and interest which will fall due on the thirtieth of May, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, under the twelfth article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico, made and concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the second of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.

Providing for the payment of instalment due May 30, 1851.

APPROVED, September 26, 1850.

CHAP. LXXV. — *An Act to establish certain Post-Roads in the United States.* Sept. 27, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post roads be, and the same are hereby, established in the States and Territories as hereafter expressed, viz.: in

Maine. — From Buckfield, via East Sumner, Hartford, and Canton Mills, to Canton. Maine.

From Buckfield, via Sumner, to West Sumner.

From Bangor, via Hermon, South Levant, Exeter, West Garland, northeasterly part of Dexter, Sangerville, Guilford, Abbott, and Monson, to Moose-Head Lake.

From North Anson village, Somerset county, via East Anson, and East New Vineyard, to New Vineyard, Franklin county.

From Exeter Corner, Penobscot county, on the Avenue road, to Abbott, in Piscataquis county.

From Waterville, via Fairfield, Norridgewock, Madison, and Anson, to North Anson.

From Port Fairfield, via Van Buren and Madawaska, to Fort Kent.

From Bethel post-office, Oxford county, via Newry Corner, up Bear River, to Letter B. post-office.

From Belgrade, Kenebec county, via Rome, Mercer, and Starks, to Industry, Somerset county.

New Hampshire. — From Stewart's to Pittsburg, in Coos county. New Hampshire.

From Bellows' Falls, Vermont, via Paper Mill, South Acworth, Lemster, and East Unity, to Newport, in New Hampshire.

From Canaan, Vermont, to Pittsburg, New Hampshire.

Vermont. — From West Topsham, Orange county, to East Orange. Vermont.

From Jamesville, in Richmond, Addison county, via West Bolton, Underhill, Cambridge, Waterville, Bakersfield, and West Enosburg, to West Berkshire.

From East Burke, Caledonia county, via East Haven, Newark, Brighton, Climbstone, and Morgan, to State line, in Holland.

From Jamaica to Winhall, Bennington county.

From West Wardsboro', via West Dover, to Wilmington, Windham county.

New York. — From Pierrepont Manor to Sacketts Harbor, Jefferson county, on the line of the railroad now being made. New York.

From Adams Centre to Sacketts Harbor on the direct road thither

From Canajoharrie, Montgomery county, via Ames and Sharon Springs, to Sharon Centre, Schoharrie county.

From Rome, Oneida county, via Stanwicks, Westmoreland, Walesville, Vernon, Vernon Centre, Knox's Corners, to Oriskany Falls.

From Natural Bridge, Jefferson county, to Diana, Lewis county.

From Dover Plains, Dutchess county, via Amenia, Northdart, Boston Corner, and Copake, to Hillsdale, Columbia county.

From Evans' Mills, Jefferson county, to Oxbone, in said county.

From Clovesville post-office, Delaware county, via Bataviakill, to Roxbury.

From Callikoon Depot, Sullivan county, via North Branch, Callikoon and Youngsville, to Liberty in said county.

From Carlton, Orleans county, via Carlton, Kendall, Parma, Clarkson, and Greene, to Charlotte, Monroe county.

From Chocon, Ulster county, via Olive Bridge, Samsonville, to Pine Bush in said county.

From Croton, Delaware county, via North Hamden, to Walton in said county.

From Lowville, Lewis county, via Harrisburg and Pinckney, to Rodman, Jefferson county.

From Chehocton, Delaware county, via Hancock, Walton, Franklin, and North Franklin, to Oneonta, Otsego county.

From Fredonia, Chautauque county, to Vellanava.

From Ovid Landing, Seneca county, via Ovid Village, to Sheldrake.

From West Troupsburg, via Roger's Centre, to Troupsburg, Steuben county.

From Avoca, Steuben county, via Lyons Hollow, and Riker's Hollow, to Naples, Ontario county.

From Andover, via Wellsville, to Bolivar, Alleghany county.

From Burns, Alleghany county, via Grove, to Nunda, Livingston county.

From White Lake, via Toronto and Black Lake, to Beaver Brooks, Sullivan county.

From White's Corners, via most direct rout to Collin's Centre, Erie county.

From Albany, via Berne, to Gallopville, Schoharrie county.

From Batavia, Genessee county, to Buffalo, Erie county, along the plank road now being constructed between said points.

From Rome, Oneida county, via Western, to Boonville.

From Chemung, to Van Eltonville, Chemung county, New York.

From Walton to Oneonta, via Franklin and North Franklin.

From Saratoga Springs to Latsonia.

New Jersey.

New Jersey. — From White House to New Germantown, Hunterdon county.

From Clinton to Frenchtown, in Hunterdon county.

From Plainfield, Essex county, to Baskenridge, in Somerset county.

From Mount Holly, via Chemung, New Gretna, to Tuckerton, New Jersey.

From Mount Holly, via Pemberton, Browns Mills, to Barnegat, New Jersey.

From Princeton, Mercer county, via Van Hise Store, Edinburgh, Dutch Neck, Windsor, to Hightown.

From Medford, via Lumberton, to Mount Holly.

Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania. — From Clarion, Clarion county, via Lucinda Furnace, and Tylersburgh, to Tionesta, Venango county.

From Selinsgrove, via Kratzersville, New Berlin, and Barber's Mills, to Hareleton, Union county.

From Selinsgrove, Union county, via Turtleville, Lewisburgh, New Columbia, White Deer Mills, White Deer, (Uniontown,) and Road Hall, to Williamsport, Lycoming county.

From Saegerstown, to Conneautville, Crawford county.

From Elderton, Armstrong county, via South Bend, West Lebanon, and Clarksburgh, to Blairsville, Indiana county.

From Pike Mills, Potter county, via Mixtown, to Westfield, Tioga county.

From Tinker Run, Westmoreland county, via Guffey's Salt Works, to Pittsburgh; also from West Newton, via Guffey's Salt Works, to Pittsburg.

From Hopewell post-office, Bedford county, via Broadtop, Beavertown, and Glasgow Cross Roads, to Mill Creek, Huntington county.

From Orbsonia, via Scottsville, New Grenada, and Speersville, to Ray's Hill.

From Bloody Run, Bedford county, via Clearville, William Robinson's, and Warfordsburg, to Hancock, in Maryland.

From Harrisonville, Bedford county, via Dublin Mill, to Orbsonia, Huntingdon county.

From Connellsville, Fayette county, via Springfield, New Lexington and Gebhart's, to Berlin, Somerset county.

From Honeybrook, in Chester county, to Pequea, in Lancaster county.

From Rock, in Lancaster county, to Peach Bottom, in York county.

From Enterprize, via Bareville, and Voganville to Hinkleton.

From Roulett, Potter county, via Pleasant Valley, Evan's Corners, and Glenn, to Ceres post-office, McKean county.

From Stroudsburg, Monroe county, via Fennersville and Weisport, to Mauch Chunk, Carbon county.

From Stroudsburg, via Brackleysville, Henrysville, and Paradise Valley, to New Mount Pleasant, Monroe county.

From Allentown, Lehigh county, via Catasauqua and Lauback's, to Cherryville, in Northampton county.

From Easton, via Kesslerville, Leaherville, and Roxbury, to Williamsburgh, Northampton county.

From Titusville, Crawford county, via Pleasantville and Tyrell, to Tionesta, Venango county.

From Columbia, Lancaster county, via Newton and Mountjoy, to Mastersonsville.

From Northeast Borough, Erie county, via Greenfield post-office, in Pennsylvania, and the residence of Nehemiah L. Firm, in Mina, and through the township of French Creek, to Orlando Durkees, in Chautauque county, New York.

From the Borough of Clarion, Clarion county, via Myer's Furnace, Saw Mill, and Grist Mill, Griswell's Saw Mill, Helen Furnace, Cook's Saw Mill, Hagt's Saw Mill, Longwell's Saw Mill, Munn's Saw Mill, Reynold's Saw Mill, Armstrong's Saw Mill, O'Neill's Saw Mill, Winkook's Saw Mill, Brook's & Co.'s Saw Mill, Winsler's Saw Mill, Rought's Saw Mill, Paine's Saw Mill, Gillise's Saw Mill, and Dickinson's Saw Mill, to Ridgeway Borough, Elk county.

From Hepburn, via Hogeland branch road, Sierra, Hay's saw mill, Little Pine Creek, to Waterville.

From Hamilton, Wayne county, to Dalesville, Luzerne county.

From Catfish post-office, via Callensburg, Jefferson Furnace, to Shippenville, Clarion county.

From Tunkhannock, Wyoming county, via Tunkhannock and East Branch Creeks, to Carbondale, Luzerne county.

From Strattanville, Clarion county, via Helen Furnace, Black's Settlement, and Marion, to Warren, Warren county.

From Kimbleville to Lewisville, Chester county.

From Bloomburg, via Light Street, Orangeville, Pealer's, Benton, Coles Creek, and Davidsons, to Laport, Sullivan county.

From Titusville, Crawford county, via Enterprize and Holland, to Perry, Venango county.

From Luthersburg, Clearfield county, via Punxsutawney, Schmicksburg, and Rural Village, to Kittanning, Armstrong county.

From Hamburg to Windsor Castle; also from Virginsville to Kutztown, Berks county.

From Canton Corners, via Shunk post-office, Eldredsville, and Cherry, to Sugar Run.

From Condersport, Potter county, to Wellsville, Alleghany county, New York.

From Berlin, Somerset county, via Roxbury, Shanksville, Buckstown, Shade Furnace, and Scalp Level, to Johnstown, in Cambria county, Pennsylvania.

From Shaloceta, via Marlin's mill and Plumville, to Schmicksburg, Indiana county.

From Titusville, Crawford county, via Rome, Eldred, and Spring Creek, to Columbus, Warren county.

From Carbondale, via Archbold, Blakely, Dunmore, and Harrison, to Hyde Park.

From Emlenton, Venango county, to the mouth of Tionesta Creek, in said county.

From Roulett, Potter county, via Sartwell Creek, Evan's Corners, and Kings Run, to Ceres, McKean county.

From Kutztown, via Dale, to Colebrookdale, Berks county.

From Schmicksburg, Indiana county, to Luthersburg, Clearfield county.

From Limestone to Clarion, Clarion county.

From Smith's Mills, Clearfield county, via Wheatland and Clearfield Creek bridge, to Clearfield Borough, in said county.

From Kittaning, Armstrong county, via Pine Creek Furnace, Scrubgrass, Mahonie's furnace, Putneyville, Olney Furnace, Guthrie's Mills, Perrysville, and Punxsatawney, to Luthersburg, Clearfield county.

From Centerville, Butler county, to New Castle, Lawrence county.

From Chest, via New Washington, to Burnsidess, Clearfield county.

From Cerestown, via Mill Creek, Evan's Corners, Tristle Point, and Potato Creek, to Smithport, in McKean county.

From tavern, late Orr's, on the Wilkesbarre and Hazzleton road, via Swiss valley, Wolverton, and Trenchman's Mills, Buchanan's and Whitebread Settlement, to Sloyersville, Luzerne county.

From Caledonia, via Benezett, to Second Fork, Elk county.

From Tinker Run to Elizabeth.

From Medford, Burlington county, via Shamong, Green Bank, Bridgeport, and Bass River, Lower Bridge, to Tuckerton, in said county.

From Mannahawken, via Barnegatt, Cedar Bridge, Mount Misery, Brown's Mills, and Pemberton, to Mount Holly, Burlington county.

From Halifax, via Fisherville, to Elizabethville, Dauphin county.

From Blythe post-office, at Tuscarora village, to Catawissa post-office, Schuylkill county.

From Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania, via Warrior's Mark, to Phillipsburg, Centre county, Pennsylvania.

From Le Roy post-office, in Bradford county, Pennsylvania, via Granville, to Troy, in said county.

From Eldredsville, via Campbellville, to New Albany, Sullivan county.

From Roland Wilcox's, on the Berwick turnpike, in Albany, Bradford county, through Wilmot, via Henry Gaylord's, J. P. Horton's, and J. L. Jones', to Terrytown, in the township of Asylum.

From Bartonsville to Merwinesburg, Monroe county.

From Easton to Hettertown, via Lower Saucon and Stout's.

Delaware and
Maryland.
New York and
Pennsylvania,

Delaware and Maryland.—From Millsborough, Sussex county, Delaware, via Greenborough, to Whalesville, Worcester county, in Maryland.

New York and Pennsylvania.—From Maysville, Chautauque coun-

ty, New York, via Panama and Lottsville, to Laporte, in Warren county, Pennsylvania.

From Lekaysville, Bradford county, Pennsylvania, via Windham, Warren and Nichols, to Smithboro, in Tioga county, New York.

Delaware. — From Lewiston, via Angola, and Peter R. Burton's Store, to Millsborough, in Sussex county. Delaware.

Pennsylvania and Virginia. — From Brownsville, via Heisterburgh, Carmichael's by Mope's Mills, Pennsylvania, to Morgantown, Virginia. Pennsylvania and Virginia.

Maryland. — From Glymont to Port Tobacco. Maryland.

From Clear Spring to the Depot, or the nearest convenient point on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

From Laurel, in Prince George's county, to Sandy Spring, in Montgomery county.

From Baltimore, by way of Ford's Landing and Cecil, and on to Warwick, Cecil county.

From Elkton, Maryland, by way of Fair Hill, and Lewisville, Pennsylvania, to Kimbleville and New London, Pennsylvania.

Virginia. — From Wytheville, Wythe county, to Mechanicsburgh, Giles county. Virginia.

From Horse Pasture to Martinsville.

From Beckley, Raleigh county, to Peytona, Boone county.

From Salem, Harrison county, to Harrisville, Ritchie county.

From Ritchie Court-House to Gilmer Court-House.

From Factory Hill to Holy Neck, Nansemond county.

From Franklin, via Monterey, Nelsonville, and Bath, to Crab Bottom, Highland county.

From Morgantown, Monongalia county, to Pruntytown, Taylor county.

From Buchanan to Clarksburg.

From Patrick Court-House to Carrol Court-House.

From Love's Mill to Jefferson, Ash county, North Carolina.

From Braxton Court-House to Kanawha Court-House.

From Morgantown to Brownsville, Pennsylvania.

From North Mountain post-office, via Clear Spring, Maryland, Clay Lick Hall, to Mercersburg, Pennsylvania.

From Mercer Court-House to Fayette Turnpike.

From Lumberport, Harrison county, to Centreville.

From Morgantown, Monongalia county, to Evansville, Preston county.

From Winchester to Wardensville.

From West Union, Doddridge county, to Webb's Mill, Ritchie county.

From Riply, via Buffalo Big Level, to Barbourville.

From Barbourville to Bloomingdale, Cabell county.

From New Market, Nelson county, via Glasgow, to Lexington, Rockbridge county.

From Ripley, Jackson county, via Wright's Mills, Liberty Falls, Graham's Station, Pomeroy, and Pleasant's Flats, to Point Pleasant.

From mouth of Goose Creek, Wirt county, to Ritchie Court-House.

From Mechanicsburg, Giles county, to Shannon's Store, Wythe county.

From Hensonville, Russell county, to Quillinsville, Scott county.

From New Salem, via New Milton, Sugar Grove and Farmington, to Harrisville.

From German Settlement, in Preston county, to Leadville, in Randolph county.

From Monterey, via Madisonville and Ruckmansville, to Mountain Grove.

From West Union, via Stive Spring Mills, Lewins's and Lawson's Store, and Zeba Davis's Mills, to Webb's Mills.

From Fairmount, Marion county, via Morgan's Settlement by Gladesville, to Kingswood, in Preston county.

From Chancellorville to Richardsville.

From Shepherd's Grove, via Kellyville and Brandy, to Culpepper Court-House.

From Wytheville, via Speedwell, Dry Run, Elk Creek, Austin and Cornett's Store, Independence, to Ballard's Store, on Bridle Creek, Grayson county.

From Patterson's Depot, via Frankford, Sheetz's Mills, Burlington, Williamsport, and Ridgeway, McNeman's Cross Roads, to Petersburg, Hardy county, Virginia.

From Winchester, via Wardensville, to Moorfield, in Hardy county.

From Palatine Hill, Marion county, Virginia, to Ringwood in the county of Preston, via Morgan's Settlement, and Jacob Miller's.

From the German Settlement, Preston county, via Western-ford, to Leedsville, Randolph county.

North Carolina.

North Carolina. — From Joy, to Longmire's, Washington county, Tennessee.

From Marion to Limestone.

From Wilmington, via Whitesville, Fair Bluff, Marion Court-House, Mars Bluff, Bradleyville, and Sumpterville, to Manchester, South Carolina.

From Burnsville to Elizabethtown, Tennessee.

From Grassy Creek, via Toe River, Cranberry Forge, and Roan Mountain, to Elizabethtown, Tennessee.

From Burnsville to Big Rock Creek.

From Wantan Court-House to Cranberry Forge.

From Clemmonsville, via Smith Grove, Mockville, and Oak Forest, to Statesville, Iredell county.

From McNeil's Ferry to Summerville.

From Shelby, via Birchelsville, Sandy Run, Grassy Pond, South Carolina, Corohens, to Spartansburg.

From Rock Fish Village, via Lumberbridge, to Philadelphia.

From Murphy, Cherokee county, to Ellijoy, Gilmer county, Georgia.

From Paint Rock to Newport, Cocke county, Tennessee.

From Ednysville, via Mills' Gap, to Rutherford.

From Grassy Creek, to Elizabethtown, Tennessee.

From Franklin, via Harris' Cross Roads, to Hall's Cross Roads, Franklin county.

From Salem, via Clemmonsville, and Panther Creek, to Huntsville, Surry county.

From Eagle Rock, in Wake county, to Nahunta in Wayne county.

From Durham's Creek, in Beaufort county, by way of South Creek to Bay River, in Craven county.

From Hamptonville, in Surry county, North Carolina, by the way of Lovelace, to Wilkesborough, Wilkes county, in said State.

From Cathey's Creek to Georgetown, Macon county.

From Fayetteville, via Aversborough Village, to Smithfield.

From Salisbury, via Organ Church, to Mount Pleasant, in Cabarrus county.

From the Warm Springs, North Carolina, to Newport, Tennessee.

From St. John's, in Hertford county, via Britton's Cross Roads, to Scotland Neck, in Halifax county.

From Powel's Point to Roanoke Island, Currituck county.

From Clinton, Sampson county, to Pittsborough, Chatham county, via Aversborough.

South Carolina.

South Carolina. — From Newberry Court-House, via Reynosa, Hunt-

ington, Cross Anchor, Woodruff's and Pleasant Grove, to Merrittsville.

From Lexington Court-House, via Wise's Ferry, to Newberry Court-House.

From Graham's Turnout to Lott's post-office.

From Richardson's, in Edgefield District, via Dyson's Mills, to Lodi, in Abbeville District.

From Spartansburg Court-House, via Damascus, Coulter's Ford, Buck's Creek, Fingersville, Green's Creek, and Carson's, to Rutherfordton.

From Pacolet Mills, via Duncan's Store, John Wilkins', and Duncan's old Store, to White Plains.

From Camden, Kershaw District, via Ridgewood, Winsborough, and Monticello, Fairfield District, to the village of Newberry, Newberry District.

From Rocky Mount, Fairfield District, to Long Street, Lancaster District.

From Darlington Court-House to Camden, Kershaw District.

From Jeffries Creek post-office, via Anderson's Bridge, to Graham's Cross Roads, Williamsburg District.

From Yorkville, via South Point and Woodlawn, in Gaston county, North Carolina, Cottage House, and Vesuvius Furnace, Lincoln county, to Newton, Catawba county, in North Carolina.

From Lauren's Court-House, via North Creek, Milton Spring Grove, Cross Hill, Waterloo, Mount Gallagher, Brewerton, Simpson's Mills, Tumbling Shoals, Reabun's Creek, back to Lauren's Court-House.

From Glenn Springs, via Smith's Store, Henry Ferguson's Store, and Burnt Factory, to Cross Anchor.

From Marion Court-House, via Gilchrist's Bridge, J. N. Stevens', G. W. Woodbury's Tabernacle Church, to Marion Court-House.

From Mrs. Mason's, on the rout from Yorkville, to Charlotte, North Carolina, via Bethel, and westward to Antioch.

From Pickens Court-House, via Clayton's Mills, Salubrity, Pickensville, Wolf Creek, Joseph Hughes', to Pickens Court-House.

From Pickens Court-House, via Robert Stewart's, Anderson's Mills, and Nix's, on Eastatow, to Pickens Court-House.

From Thirty-two-mile House, by way of Lenud's Ferry, to Kingstree, in Williamsburg District.

From Camden, via Bishopville, to Willow Grove.

From Bethlehem, to Sandy Grove.

From Anderson, South Carolina, to Athens, Georgia.

From Columbia, via Pleasant Springs, Countsville, and Calk's Road, to Frog Level, in Newberry District.

From Dyson's Mills, via Greenwood, Deadfall, Cokesburg, Mount Hill, to Anderson.

From Bennettsville, South Carolina to Stewartsville and Daniel McNeills Mill, North Carolina.

From Pungo Bridge, Beaufort county, to North Creek.

From Anderson, S. C., to Carnsville, Georgia.

Georgia. — From Eden, Effingham county, to James Hagen's, Bullock county.

From Centre Village, via Woodstock's Mills, to St. Mary's, Camden county.

From Dahlonga, via Harvey Jones', to William Robertson's, Lumpkin county.

From Hawkinsville to Darien.

From Waresboro', Ware county, to Centre Village, Camden county.

From Waresboro, Ware county, via Polk, to Blount's Ferry, Florida.

From Eleventh Station, on the Central Railroad, to the Fifty-fifth Precinct, Emanuel county.

From Trenton, Dale county, to Chattanooga, in Tennessee.

From Monticello, via Canton, to Dahlonega.

From Dublin, Laurens county, to Jacksonville, Telfair county.

From Thirteenth Station, Central Railroad, to Sandersville, Washington county.

From Thomasville, Thomas county, via Dekle's Store, to Monticello, Jefferson county, Florida.

From Talbotton, via Red Bone, Talbot county, to Hootenville, Upson county.

From Marietta, Cobb county, via Roswell and Cumming, to Dahlonega.

From Marietta to Canton.

From Jacksonville, via Swain's Store, to Ocmulgee post-office.

From Mount Vernon, Montgomery county, via Tillman's Ferry on the Ohoopy River, and Wilkes' Ferry, on Pendleton Creek, to Reedsville, Tatnall county.

From Blount's Ferry to Polk, Clinch county.

From Alapahaw, Lowndes county, to Jasper, Hamilton county, Florida.

From Waresboro' to Polk, Clinch county.

From Gin Town, Irwin county, to Okapilco, Lowndes county.

From Villa Rica, Carrol county, via Pleasantvale and Cedar Town, to Cave Spring, Floyd county.

From Dublin, Laurens county, to Jacksonville, Telfair county.

From Oglethorpe, via Hamburg, Pond Town, Trycam, Buena Vista, and Halloca, to Columbus.

From Thirteenth Section, Central Railroad, to Sandersville, in Washington county.

From Poplar Spring, Hall county, to Mount Jonah, Habersham county.

From Reedsville, Tatnall county, via Surrency's post-office and Stafford's Ferry, to Holmesville, Appling county.

From Waresboro', Georgia, to Blount's Ferry, Florida.

From Hawkinsville to Irwinville.

From Dahlonega to William Robertson's.

From Thomasville, Thomas county, Georgia, to Monticello, Jefferson county, Florida.

From Centre Village, Camden county, via Woodstock Mills, Florida, to St. Mary's, Camden county.

From Waresboro', in Ware county, to Centre Village, in Camden county.

From Eleventh Section, Central Railroad, to Fifty-fifth Precinct, Emanuel county.

From Tarbolton to Hootenville, via Red Bone.

From Monticello to Thomasville, via Dekle's store.

From Eden to house of James Hazin, Bullock county.

Kentucky.

Kentucky. — From Lagrange, via Hendersonville, to New Castle

From Middletown, via the Eakin Road, to Shelbyville.

From Louisville, via Cross Roads, to Shepherdsville.

From Foster's Landing to Falmouth.

From Troy, via Silvertop, and the points where the Kentucky State line strikes the Mississippi River, to New Madrid, Missouri.

From Hopkinsville to Rumsey.

From Somerset, via Harrison and Miltonville, to Liberty.

From Richmond, via Walnut Valley, to Kiddville.

From Maysville, via Tolesboro', Eculapia, John Thompson's, on Kinniconick, and the Laurel Fork of the Kinniconick, to Knapp's post-office.

From Barboursville to Whitley Court-House.

From Providence to Henderson.

- From Eddyville, via Birmingham, to Benton.
 From Crockettville to Owsley Court-House.
 From Dresden to Troy.
 From Ross' Ferry, Livingston county, via Underwood Furnace, Hopewell Furnace, Pinkneyville, Salem, Darlington's, William Wallace's in Kentucky, to Elizabethtown, Hardin county, Illinois.
 From Jamestown to Rowena, in Russell county.
 From Bradfordsville, in Marion county, via Mann's Lick, in Taylor county, and the Forks of Casey's Creek, to Neatville, in Adair county.
 From Russellville, Logan county, via Buena Vista Springs, to Elkton, Todd county, Kentucky.
 From Maysville, via Slack, to Germantown.
 From Maysville, via Slack and Minerva, to Dover.
 From Carrollton, via Palmyra, to Bedford.
 From Carrollton, via Campbellsburg, to New Castle.
 From John R. G. Buck's (or Clear Point) to Dr. J. C. Green's.
 From Russellville to Elkton, via the Buena Vista Springs and Gordonville.
 From Hopkinsville, via Fruit Hill, Harrison's Tanyard, and Clark's Store, to Swanville.
- Tennessee.* — From Winchester, Franklin county, via Halkersville and Pelham, to Altamont, Grundy county. Tennessee.
 From Rogersville, via Anderson's Cross Roads, Kyles Ford and Hunter's Gap, to Jonesville, Lee county, Virginia.
 From McMinnville, via Irvin College and William Dugan's, to Chattanooga.
 From Dover, Stewart county, via Strombold Furnace, to Concord, Kentucky:
 From Jasper to Pikesville, on the east side of Seguachee River.
 From Elizabethtown, via Longmire, to Stockville, North Carolina.
 From Bolivar, via Nubbin Ridge, to Metamora.
 From Waynesboro', to Lyndon.
 From Turtletown, North Carolina, via Ducktown, Tennessee, Fightingtown, Georgia, to Ilyaz.
 From Dresden, via Palmer's Store, to Boydville, Tennessee.
 From Taylorsville, Tennessee, to John Mast's, North Carolina.
 From Taylorsville to Sugar Grove, North Carolina.
 From Taylorsville, down Roger's Creek, via Carter's Iron Works, to Sugar Grove, North Carolina.
 From Bagdad to Carthage.
 From Chattanooga, via Sparta, Gainsboro', Tompkinsville, to Glasgo, Kentucky.
 From Harrison, via Blue Spring, to Cotton Port, Meigs county.
 From Harrison's, via Hinson's, to Pikesville.
 From Kingston, Roane county, to Robertsville.
 From Woodbourne, in Knox county, via Vandergriff Cross Roads, and Austin L. Moore's, to Clinton.
 From Franklin, via Hurts' Cross Roads, to Rally Hill.
 From Dresden, via Middleburg, to Troy.
 From Waynesboro' to Decaturville, via Patriot.
 From Knoxville to Madisonville, via Lewis' Ferry, United, and Morgantown.
 From Winchester, Franklin connty, to Manchester, Coffee county, via Spring Creek.
 From Altamont, Grundy county, Tennessee, to Winchester, via Hockersville.
- Ohio.* — From Ashtabula, Ashtabula county, by Plymouth, North Sheffield, and Kelloggsville, Ohio, to Elk Creek post-office, Erie county, Pennsylvania. Ohio.

From Greenville, Mercer county, Pennsylvania, by Kinsman, Williamsfield, Andover, Richmond, Denmark, Pierpont, and Monroe Village, to Kingsville, Ashtabula county.

From Canton, Stark county, Ohio, via Lewisville, Barryville, Mount Union, Damascusville, Salem, Washingtonville, Columbiana, East Fairfield, and Palestine, to Darlington, Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

From the town of Kenton to the town of Hale, in the county of Hardin.

From Zanesville, Muskingum county, via Chandlersville, Cumberland, Rochester, Sarahsville, Summerfield, Louisville, to Woodsfield, Monroe county.

From Chagrin Falls, via Russell, Newberry Centers, to Burton, in the county of Geauga.

From Chillicothe, Ross county, via Hallsville, Adelphi, South Perry, and Gibersonville, to Logan.

From Simon's Run, Coshocton county, Ohio, via Mohawk to New Castle, in said county.

From Middletown, Butler county, via Le Sourdsville, Princeton, and Port Union, to Cincinnati, in Hamilton county.

From Waynesville, via Springboro, to Franklin, in Warren county.

From Carrolton, Carrol county, via Augusta, Green Hill, New Alexander, North Georgetown, to Salem, Columbiana county.

From Malta, in Morgan county, via Chappell Hill, Sunday Creek Cross Roads, and Straitsville, to Logan, in Hocking county.

From Barnesville, Belmont county, via Temperanceville, Boston, and Calais to Woodfield, Monroe county.

From Perrysburg, Wood county, to Defiance, in the county of Defiance, Ohio, on the south side of the Maumee River.

From Dayton, Montgomery county, to Xenia, Greene county.

From Lancaster, Fairfield county, via Jefferson, Winchester, Waterloo, to Grand Port, Franklin county.

From Hillsboro, Highland county, via Berrysville, Fairfax, Campbell's Mills, to Youngstown, in Adams county.

From Findley, Hancock county, via Gilboa, and Medary, to Defiance, in Defiance county.

From Deep Cut post-office, Allen county, via Jennings' Prairie, Anglaize post-office, to Willshire, in Van Wert county.

From Wilksville to McArthurstown, in the county of Vinton.

From Milton, Miami county, via Harriford, Painter Creek, and Poplar Ridge, to Greenville, in Darke county.

From Defiance, Defiance county, via Snooksville, Cranesville, and Hicksville, to Panama.

From Recovery, via Saint Henry's and Saint John's, to Minster, in Anglaize county.

From Humphreyville, Holmes county, via Van Buren, to Warsaw, Coshocton county.

From Millersburgh, Holmes county, via Nashville, Greersville, Brownsville, North Liberty, Ankeneytown, Palmyra, Waterford, and Pulaskiville, to Mount Gilead, in the county of Morrow.

From Ashland, Ashland county, via Troy, Rochester, Brighton, and Camden, to Henrietta, in Lorain county.

From Brighton to Rochester, Beaver county, Pennsylvania.

From Waupaukonetta, Anglaize county, via Unionopolis, Waynesfield, and Roundhead, to Kenton, Hardin county.

From Republic, Seneca county, via Adams and Butternut Ridge, to Green Creek, in Sandusky county.

From Newark, in Licking county, via Chatham, Sylvania, Appleton, Croton, and Trenton, to Sunberry, in Delaware county.

From Jamestown, Greene county, via Bowersville and Bloomington, to Wilmington, in Clinton county.

From Bryan, Williams county, Ohio, via West Jefferson, Norris, Bridgewater, Drake's, and Stoddard's, to Hillsdale, Hillsdale county, Michigan.

From Coolville, via Carthage, Lodi, and Alexander, to Albany, in the county of Athens.

From Logan, Hocking county, via Swan post-office, to McArthurs-town, Athens county.

From West Liberty, Logan county, via Pickereltown, to Delaware, in Delaware county.

From Upper Sandusky, via Browntown, to Marseilles, in Wyandotte county.

From Piketon to Gibson post-office, Pike county.

From Antwerp, Paulding county, via Hicksville, Newville, Wilmington, Franklin, to De Kalb post-office, Indiana.

From Defiance, in Defiance county, Ohio, via Washington Centre, Farmer post-office, Milford Center, to Newville, Indiana.

From Mount Gilead, Morrow county, via Iberia, Galion, Leesville, West Liberty, De Kalb, Tyro, to Plymouth, Richland county.

From Wellerville, Columbiana county, via Knoxville, Richmond, Bloomingdale, Smithfield, Mount Pleasant, and Colerain, to St. Clairsville, Belmont county.

From Twinsburg, Summit county, via Solon, Orange, Mayfield, Willoughby, to the village of Willoughby.

From Coshocton, Coshocton county, via Lewisville, Forks of the White Eyes Creek, Bakersville, and Pleasant Valley, to Canal Dover.

From Barlow, Washington county, via North Belpre, Decatur, and Baker's Settlement, to Coolville, Athens county.

From Constitution post-office, Washington county, via Belpre and Decatur, to Federalton, Athens county.

From Bentlett post-office, Washington county, via Decatur, to Centre Belpre, in said county.

From Sharp's Fork post-office, Athens county, via Pleasant Valley, Woody's Mill, Rosseau, and Chaneysville, to McConnellsville, Morgan county.

From Deverton, Morgan county, via Chappel Hill, to Oxford, Athens county.

From Findlay, Hancock county, to New Haven.

From Polk, Ashland county, Ohio, through Albion, West Salem, Lodi, Lafayette, to Medina, Medina county.

From Waynesville, via Springboro, to Franklin, in Warren county.

From Ashtabula Harbor, via Plymouth, Jefferson, and Denmark, to Richmond, in Ashtabula county.

From West Jefferson, in Madison county, to Mechanicsburg, in Champaign county.

From Pomeroy to Apple Grove, at the head of the Letart Falls, in the county of Meigs.

From Mansfield to Greenwich, via Shenandoah.

Louisiana. — From Point Coupee to Fausse River.

From Atchafalax, in the parish of Point Coupee, to the Big Bend, in Avoyells.

From Beek's Ferry, Harmonsburg, to Cataholas.

From New Orleans, via Sebastian Bruslards and Estee Delese, in the parish of Plaquemine.

From New Orleans, via Auguste Titus and Robert Wilkinson's, to Francois Moreau's, in Plaquemine parish.

From New Iberia, via Le Blanc's, to Perry's Bridge.

From Perry's Bridge to Corse's Mill.

Louisiana,

From Maury, via P. H. Montgomery's, to P. H. Dillon's.

From Mansfield, via Durham's and General Williamson's, to Shreveport.

From Minden, via Fairview, to Bellvue.

From Shreeveport, via Logansport and Shelbyville, to Nacogdoches, in Texas.

From Mill Creek, Sabine parish, via La-ana-coco and Big Woods post-office, to Bellows' Ferry.

From Grand Ecore, via Campiti, Coushattie, Chute, and Ringgold, to Minden.

From Farmersville, in Union parrish, to Hamer, in Claiborne parish.

From Deerfield, by Dallas, to Richmond, in the parish of Madison.

From Natchitoches, to Shreeveport, via Maury and Mansfield.

From Vienna, Jackson parish, to El Dorado, Arkansas, via Calloways and Corner Bluffs, Union parish, crossing the De Abone at Sulphur Springs.

From Natchitoches, to Shelbyville, in Texas.

From Forkville, in the parish of Ouachita, directly to Farmersville, passing through the principal settlements between the Bayou Choudion and De Arbone.

Indiana.

Indiana. — From Lafayette, Tippecanoe county, via Monticello, Winamac, North Bend, and Plymouth, to Niles, in Michigan.

From Logansport, via Kewana and Barber's, to Laporte, Laporte county.

From Sullivan Court-House, to Merom, in Sullivan county.

From Stilesville, Hendricks county, via Wadesville, to Gosport, Owen county.

From Washington, Daviess county, via Petersburg to Princeton, Gibson county.

From Rushville, Rush county, via Greenfield, to Noblesville, Hamilton county.

From Rochester, Fulton county, via Buena Vista, to Winamac, Pulaski county.

From Anderson, Madison county, to Alexandria, in said county.

From Greenfield, Hancock county, via Germantown, Lawrence, Millersville, and Broad Ripple, to Augusta, Marion county.

From Nashville, Brown county, via Bean Blossom, and Mount Moriah, to Edinburgh, Johnson county.

From Harrison, Ohio, via Logan, Dover, Alsace, and Alton, to North Hogan, Ripley county.

From Shelbyville, Shelby county, via Franklin, to Hensley, Johnson county.

From Elizabethtown, Bartholomew county, via Rock Creek, and West Point, to Greensburg.

From Columbus, Bartholomew county, to Bedford, Lawrence county, via Heltonsville.

From Burlington, Carroll county, via New London, to Kokomo, in Howard county.

From Logansport, Cass county, via Perrysburg, Gilead, Laketon, Manchester, Millersburg, Liberty Mills, Springfield, Columbia, Papan, Cold Spring, Wolf Lake, and Port Mitchell, to Albion, in Noble county.

From Washington, Daviess county, via Petersburg, Pike county, New State Road, Gibson county, and Vanderburg, to Evansville, on the Ohio River.

From Terre Haute, Vigo county, via Bridgeton post-office, and Dickson's Mills, to Portland Mills, Putnam county.

From Bowling Green, Clay county, via Jourdan Village and Santa Fee, to Gosport, Owen county.

From Martinsville to Mooresville, in Morgan county.

From Marion, via Mier, to Delphi, and also from Marion via Mier, to Logansport, Cass county.

From Defiance, in the State of Ohio, via Brunersburg, Farmer, Newville, Auburn, Lisbon, and Albion, to Noble Iron Works, Noble county.

From Columbia, Whitely county, via Paupana, to Wolf Lake, Noble county.

From Fort Wayne, Allen county, via Zanesville, Tracy, and Warren, to Marion, Grant county.

From Bremen, Mercer county, Ohio, via Fort Recovery, Portland, and Camden, to Hartford, Blackford county.

From Andersonville, Franklin county, via Richland, Milroy, Moscow, and Blue Ridge, to Shelbyville, Shelby county.

From Franklin, Johnson county, via Far West, Mooresville, Monrovia, and Stilesville, to Springtown, Hendricks county.

From Elkhart, to Locke, Elkhart county.

From Noblesville, Hamilton county, via Cicerotown and Shielsville, to Tipton, Tipton county.

From Bloomington, Monroe county, via White Hall, to Point Commerce, Greene county.

From New Albany, via Bridgeport, Elizabeth, Laconia, to Mauckport, Harrison county.

From Richmond, Wayne county, via Dover, Williamsburg, Economy, Blountsville, and New Burlington, to Munsey, in Delaware county.

From Smithfield, Delaware county, via New Albany, James Ransom's, in Blackford, in Montpelier.

From Marion, Grant county, via America, Wabash county, to La Gro.

From Otteredage to Scipio, via Zenas, Brewersville.

From Stilesville to Gosport, via Wadesville.

From Oxford, Benton county, to Rensellaer, Jasper county.

From Marion, Grant county, Indiana, to Broman, Mercer county, Ohio, via Hartford, Portland, Jay Court-House, and Fort Recovery.

From Laurel, Franklin county, via Stipp's Hill, to Clarksburg, in Decatur county.

Mississippi. — From Mississippi city, Harrison county, via A. W. Ramsey's, to Jackson Court-House, Jackson county. Mississippi.

From Gainesville, State of Alabama, via Kemper Springs, to Daleville, Lauderdale county, Mississippi.

From Tallula to Powellville, Issaquena county.

From Williamsburg, Covington county, via Bunker Hill, to Raleigh, Smith county.

From Fayette, Jefferson county, via Stephen's Cross Roads, and Lebanon, to Pisgah, Copiah county.

From Gallatin, Copiah county, via Pine Bluff, Bustonton, and Utica, to Edward's Depot, Hinds county.

From Jackson, Hinds county, to Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

From Houston, Chickasaw county, via T. B. Dalton's, Line Creek post-office, and Starkville, to Choctaw Agency, in Octibbeha county.

From Newton, Hinds county, via Georgetown and Providence, to Monticello, Lawrence county.

From Aberdeen, Monroe county, via Camargo, Harrisburg, and Ellistown, to Ripley, Tippah county.

From Brandon, Rankin county, via Concord, Densonton, Ludlow, and Bulluctah, to Carthage, Leake county.

From Lexington, Holmes county, via Franklin, Richland, and Deaton's Store, to Canton, Madison county.

From Holley Springs, Marshall county, via Pink Hill, Bethlehem, Cornersville, Rocky Ford, to Pontotoc.

From Oxford to Paris, in Lafayette county.

From Granada, in Yalla Busha county, via Leflore, Greenwood, and Yazoo city to Vicksburg.

From Granada, Mississippi, to Memphis, Tennessee.

From Jackson, Mississippi, to Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Illinois. — From Salem, via H. Gibson's, Bishop's Mill, and Larkinsburg, to Ewington.

From Carmi, via McLeansboro, to Benton.

From McLeansboro, via Crouch's residence, to Hickory Hill post-office.

From Waukegan, via Antioch, Butterfield's Corner, in the town of Benton, Mortimer, Hickory, Milburn, and Otsego, to Waukegan.

From St. Charles, via Line, De Kalb Centre, Broadie's Grove, Jefferson Grove, Lafayette Grove, and Taylor, to Grand Detour.

From Ottawa, via Brookfield, Wauponsie and Mazon, to Wilmington.

From Danville, via Pilot, Middle Fork, Sugar Grove, Ten Mile Grove, Olivers Grove, and Avoca, to Pontiac.

From Belvidere, via Genoa, Sycamore, Lost Grove, Squaw Grove, and Somonoc, to Ottawa.

From Plainfield, via Naansey, to Oswego.

From Peru, via Troy Grove, Pawpaw Grove, Shaboneh's Grove, Coltonville, Brush Point, and Lacey, to Belvidere.

From Bloomington, via Kickapoo and Oldtown Timber, to Cheney's Grove.

From Sycamore, via Genoa, Riley, Marengo, and Durham, in Illinois, to Walworth, in Wisconsin.

From Edwardsville, via Taylorsville, to Decatur, Macon county.

From Marshall, via Salisbury, Campbell, and Springville, to Shelbyville.

From Shelbyville, via Cold Spring, Jericho, and Van Buren, to Greenville.

From Greenup, via Paradise, to Cochran's Grove.

From Lawrenceville to Robinson.

From Decatur to N. M. Brown's, Macon county.

From Williamsburgh, Shelby county, to Greenville, Bond county.

From Springfield, via Salisbury, Petersburg, Panther Creek, and Chandlersville, to Beardstown.

From Jacksonville, via Emerson's Mill, Crow's Point, Claries Grove, Petersburg, and Sugar Grove, to Middletown.

From Pekin, via Circleville, to Delavan.

From Pekin, via Kingston and Timber Point, to Canton.

From Pekin, via Dillon, Armington, and Mount Hope, to Wayneville.

From Petersburg, via Huron, Crane Creek, Bull's Eye Prairie, and Long Point, to Pekin.

From Havana, via Quiver, Long Point, and Allen's Grove, to Delavan.

From Naples, via Meredosia, Virginia, and Chandlersville, to Bath.

From Hennepin, via Florida and Caledonia, to Magnolia.

From Rock Island, via Camden, Richland Grove, Meridian, Oxford, North Prairie, Henderson, and Galesburgh, to Knoxville.

From Peoria, via Farmington, Fairview, Ellisville, Macomb, Argyle, and Carthage, to Warsaw.

From Rock Island, via Genessee and Princeton, to Peoria.

From Oquaka, via Keithburg, New Boston, and Millersburgh, to Rock Island.

From Rock Island, via Camden Mills, Orion, and Cambridge, to Burns.

From Fredericksville, Schuyler county, via Ridgeville and Shelden Grove, to Astoria, Fulton county.

From Pittsfield, Pike county, to New London, in Missouri.

From Jerseyville to Franklin.

From Peoria City, via Farmington, Fairview, Ellisville, Macomb, Carthage, Chili, and Mendon, to Quincy.

From Columbus, Adams county, via Houston, Elm Grove, Huntville, and Brooklyn, to Doddsville, Schuyler county.

From Rocton, via Laona, to Monroe, Wisconsin.

From Lancaster Landing, Peoria county, via Timber, Brunswick, Farmington, French Creek, Elmore, Littletonville, Victoria, Walnut Grove, Bishop Hill, and Red Oak, to Cambridge, Henry county.

From Pekin, via Spring Bay, Partridge Creek, and Crow Creek, to Lacon.

From Lacon, via Steuben, Lawn Ridge, and Wyoming, to Toulon, in Stark county.

From Lacon, via Shaw's Point and Robert's Point, to Magnolia.

From Oregon, via Mount Morris, to Buffalo Grove.

From Sterling, via Union Grove, to Albany.

From Middleport, in Iraquois county, via Wool, Quitman, and Butler, to Urbana, in Champaign county.

From Newton to Martinsville, via Hickory Creek, Grandville, and Johnstone's Mill.

From Montezuma to Glasgow.

Alabama. — From Griffin, Georgia, via Newman and Franklin, in said State, via Eastville, Winston, Rockdale, Wedowee, and Wehadkee, Randolph county, Alabama. Alabama.

From Mobile, via Clark's and Windham's Stands, Old Washington Court-House, Barryton, Mount Sterling, and Gaston, to Livingston, Sumter county.

From Gosport, Clark county, via Suggsville, Grove Hill, Choctaw Corner, Clay Hill, and Shiloh, to Linden, Marengo county.

From Mobile, via Alabama River, and the intermediate towns and landings, to the city of Montgomery.

From Mobile, via Tombeckbee River and the intermediate towns and landings, to Demopolis, Marengo county.

From Mobile to Holly Wood, Baldwin county.

From Mobile to Point Clare, Baldwin county.

From Mobile to Bayou Le Batre.

From Burnt Corn, via Buena Vista, to Bell's Landing, Monroe county.

From Sparta, Conecuh county, to Milton, Santa Rosa county, Florida.

From Greenville, Butler county, via Daniel McCormick's, Millville, and Gainer's Store, to Troy, Pike county.

From Cahawba, via Uniontown and Macon, to Demopolis.

From Burnt Corn, Monroe county, via Turnbull, New Town, Academy, Cross Road's, and Dutch Settlement, to Camden, Wilcox county.

From Troy, via Orion, Carter's Hill, and Pine Level, to Montgomery.

From China Grove to Bruceville.

From Pierson to Russellville.

From Leighton, via Mount Hope, to Kinlock.

From Tuscumbia, via Newport, to Point Smith.

From Point Smith, via East Port, to Jacinto.

From Lafayette, in Chambers county, via Fredonia, Milltown, Wehadkee, and Roanoke, to Wedowee, in Randolph county.

From West Point, via Haralson's Mills and Berlin, in Chambers county, to Columbus, Georgia.

From Fayette Court-House to Crossville.

From Mount Ginsan, Jefferson county, via Trussville, to Home post-office, in Blount county.

From Milltown, Chambers county, via Louina and Court Hill, Talladega county.

From Woodville, Jackson county, to Zachariah, Marshall county.

From Tusculumbia, Franklin county, by the Court-House, to Detroit, Marion county.

From Newton, Dale county, to Camelton, Florida.

From Yorkville, Pickens county, to Lacy's Hill.

From Eufala to Mariana, in Florida, via Abberville, Henry county.

From Liberty Hill to Dayton, via McKinley.

From Locapotoy, Coosa county, to Talladega, via Brownsville, Hilalabee, Hatchee, Coleta, and Maria Forge.

From Dadeville, Talapoosa county, to Goldville, same county.

Missouri.

Missouri. — From Forsyth, via Hussaw's Prairie and Marshall's Prairie, Marion county, to Lebanon, Arkansas.

From Neosho, via Harmon's Mill, Pineville, and White Rock Prairie, to Bentonville, Arkansas.

From Marshall, via Moses Woodfin's, A. Larch's, and William Drummond's, to Lexington.

From Neosho to Rutledge.

From Enterprize, via Perseverance, to Grand Falls.

From Ozark, via Joel Hall's and James Cook's, to Forsythe.

From Rockbridge to Houston.

From Springfield to Lebanon.

From Lexington to Georgetown.

From Neosho, via Grand Falls, to Crawford Seminary.

From Miami to Brunswick.

From Mexico, via Lick Creek, to New London.

From Van Buren, via McFadden's, to Greenville.

From Apple Creek, via Wittenburg and Hood, and Spruce's Ferry, to Murphysboro, Illinois.

From Perryville to Chester, Illinois.

From Thomasville, via Mill Creek and Donophan, to Martinsburgh.

From New Madrid, via James' Bayou, to Wolf's Island.

From Versailles to Erie.

From Saint Genevieve to Farmington.

From New Madrid, via Silver Top, to Troy, Tennessee.

From Martinsburg, Ripley county, to county seat of Butler county.

From Breckenridge's Mill, Crawford county, to Eminence.

From Chilliteceaux to Hornersville.

From Union to Moselle Furnace, Franklin county.

From Spring Hill, Livingston county, via Auberry Grove and Hickory Creek, to Bethpage.

From Bethany, Harrison county, via Gallatin, to Kingston.

From Union, via James B. Southworth's, Jake's Prairie, and Miller's, to mouth of Little Piney, Pulaski county.

From Alexandria, via St. Francisville, White Hall, and Athens, to Farmington, Iowa.

From Georgetown to Osceola.

From Springfield, via Yocum's Mill, to Cape Fear.

From Somerset, Monroe county, to Otter Creek.

From Iron Mountain, in St. Francis county, via Pilot Knob, and Arcadia, Madison county, to Greenville, Wayne county.

From Hannibal to St. Joseph's, Missouri.

Arkansas.

Arkansas. — From Terre Noir, to Stewart's Store, Clarke county.

From Camden, via Buena Vista, Seminary, Taylor, Calhoun, and Walnut Creek, to Homer, in Louisiana.

- From Fountain Hill, via Harrisburgh, to Bastrop, Louisiana.
- From Grand Lake, via Hawkin's Landing, to Bastrop, Louisiana.
- From Ozark to Booneville.
- From Calhoun, via Burnesville and Chaney Creek, to Minden, in Louisiana.
- From Clarksville, via Ewbank's Mill and F. K. Jones', to St. Paul.
- From Antoine, via Murfreesborough, John Russ', Paraclifta, and Laynesport, to Clarksville, Texas.
- From Charlestown, via Big Creek, to Sugar Loaf.
- From Arkadelphia, to county seat of Montgomery county.
- From Ozark, Franklin county, to Boonville, Scott county, via Brawley's, Grand Prairie, and Robert Maffitt's.
- From Camden, Arkansas, to Homer, Claiborne parish, Louisiana, Buena Vista, and Seminary, in Ouachita county, Calhoun, in Lafayette county, and Walnut Creek.
- From Searcy, in White county, to Clinton, Van Buren county.
- From Mill Bayou, Mississippi county, to Chilleceaux, Dunklin county, Missouri, via Checkasawba, William Fleeter's, Big Lake, and Grand Prairie.
- From Fort Smith to Little Rock, via Perryville and Danville.
- From Marion, Louisiana, to Wilmington, Arkansas.
- From Rockport to Murfreesborough, via America, Fowler's, Dr. Clingman's, and Thompson's.
- From Danville, Yell county, to Fort Smith, via Springfield, Revellie, and Charlestown.
- Michigan.* — From Quincy post-office to Allegany, county of Branch.
- From Wayne Village, via Romulus Centre, and Huron, to Brownstown, Wayne county.
- From Flint, Genessee county, via Flushing, New Haven, Venice, and Caledonia, to Corunna, Shiawassee county.
- From Mount Clemens, via Little's and Ashleyville, to Algona, St. Clair county.
- From De Witt to Duplain, Clinton county.
- From Lyons, Ionia county, to Greenville, Montcalm county.
- From Grand Rapids, Kent county, via Loomisville, Wright, and Ravenna, to Muskegon, Ottawa county.
- From Hastings, Barry county, via William Ingham's, to Flat River, Kent county.
- From Lansing, Ingham county, via Delta, Oneida, Roxand, Danby, and Sibewa, to Odessa, Ionia county.
- From Lapeer, via Farmer's Creek, Rural Vale, Campbell's Corners, Jersey, and Steam Mill, to Pontiac, Oakland county.
- From Tecumseh, Lenawee county, via Ridgeway, and York, to Ypsilanti, Washtenaw county.
- From Rochester, Oakland county, via Mount Vernon post-office, to Romeo, Macomo county.
- From Grand Rapids, Kent county, via Plainfield, Cannonsburg, Grattan, Otisca, Wheatland, and North Plains, to Lyons, Ionia county.
- From Dexter, via Dover, Pinckney, Plainfield post-office, White Oak post-office, Williamstown, and Okenos, to Lansing, Ingham county.
- From Grand Haven, Ottawa county, via Muskegon, White Lake, Pent Water, Pevie, Marquette, and Point Sauble, to Manistee, Manistee county.
- From Lakeville, Oakland county, via Collin's Mill, Townsend School-House, to Almont, Lapeer county.
- From Grand Banc, in Genessee county, via Holly, Rose, White Lake, and Highland, to Kensington, in Oakland county.
- From Cedar, Livingston county, via Conway, to Antrim, in Shiawassee county.

From Green Oak, Livingston county, via Green Oak Centre, and Oak Plains, to Brighton.

From Paw Paw, Van Buren county, to Black River, via Bush Creek.

From Grand Rapids, Kent county, via Ada, Lowell, and Saranac, to Ionia, Ionia county.

From De Witt, Clinton county, to Maple, Ionia county, via Riley and Westphalia.

From Jackson, Jackson county, to Mason, Ingham county, via Henrietta.

From Lawrence, Van Buren county, to the mouth of Kalamazoo, via Columbia, Hunter, South Haven, and Ganges.

From Grand Rapids, Kent county, to Mackinac, Michilimackinac county, via Grand Traverse Bay and Little Traverse Bay.

From Saginaw, Saginaw county, to Grand Traverse Bay, Omena county.

From Grand Haven, Ottawa county, through counties of Oceana, Mason, and Manistee, to Grand Traverse Bay, Omena county.

Florida.

Florida. — From Mariana, Jackson county, West Florida, via Calhoun Court-House, to Apalachicola.

From Apalachicola to Quincy, Gadsden county.

From Homosassa to Long Pond, Levy county, via Chrystal River, Benton county.

From Fanning, Levy county, to Waukeena, Jefferson county, via Cook's Hammock, Warrior, Fenhalloway, Ecinfwrie, Madison county, and Rocky Ford.

From Spring Hill, Benton county, to Fort Dade, via Melendez.

From Barbour's to Micanopy, via New River, Fort Harlee, and Fort Crane.

From Okahumka to Abraham Town, Marion county.

From Cedar Key to Homosassa, by water.

From Melendez to Augusta, in Benton county.

Wisconsin.

Wisconsin. — From Green Bay, via Bridgeport, Konomak, Menasha, Wanekuna, Omro, Waukau, Berlin, Bluffton, Namahkun, Marquette, Kingston, and Bellefontaine, to Fort Winnebago.

From Green Bay, via Okanto, mouth of Menomonee River, Cedar Fork, Eskanawba, Wooster, Iron Mountain, mouth of Carp River, and L'Ance, to Copper Harbor.

From Eskanawba, via Badanok, Manistee, and Mackinaw, to Sault Ste. Marie.

From Manitowoc, via Menasha and Waupaca River, to Plover Portage.

From Twin Rivers to Menasha.

From Sheboygan Falls, via Mentor, Lynden, Olio, and Alcove, to Fond du Lac.

From Dartford, via Namahkun and State Centre, to White River and Plover Portage.

From Stockbridge to Manitowoc.

From Waushara, via Lake Maria, Marquette, Namahkun, and Neshkoro, to Plover Portage.

From Waushara to Kingston.

From Janesville, via Goodrich's Ferry, Albion, Christiana, Deerfield, Hanchett, and York, to Columbus.

From Dartford to Berlin.

From Waupun, via Springvale, Rosendale, Bothelle, and Nekama, to Oshkosh.

From Rosendale, via Welaunee and Waukan, to Wanekuna.

From Menasha, via Shauwuno and the Forks of Menomonee River, to Fort Wilkins.

From Ozaukee, via Belgium, Plymouth, Elk Heart, New Holstein, Charleston, Stockbridge, and Clifton, to Menasha.

From Oshkosh, via Algoma, Bloomingdale, Omro, and Waukan, to Berlin.

From Waupun, via Pulaski, West Rosendale, and Welaunee, to Waukan.

From Roche Ecrit, via Pauwaicun, to Menasha.

From Fort Winnebago, via Buffalo Lake, to Plover Portage.

From the Dells, via Roxo, Montello, and the north side of Neenah River, to Wanekuna.

From Green Bay to Sturgeon Bay.

From Green Bay to Hewaunee.

From Menasha, via Wausan, Falls of Chippewa River, Ezhoorah, to St. Paul's and the Falls of St. Anthony.

From Waushara, via Lake Maria, Grandville, Kingston, to Stevens' Point.

From Rosendale, via Hawley's Corners, to Wanekuna.

From West Bend to Sheboygan Falls.

From Madison, via Hampden, Fountain Prairie, Fox Lake, Alto, Metomen, Brighton, Oshkosh, and Menasha, to Green Bay.

From Ozaukee, via Horricon, Waushara, Wyocena, and Oshaukuta, to Dekowa.

From Fond du Lac to Fort Winnebago.

From Lowville to Adams.

From Adams to Wanonah.

From Columbus to Marquette.

From Kingston, via Buffalo Lake and Port Hope, to Fort Winnebago.

From Fort Winnebago, via Oshaukuta, Derkorra, and Lodi, to Blue Mounds.

From Wausau to Willow River.

From Wausau to La Pointe.

From Menasha to Prairie La Crosse.

From Sheboygan to Menasha.

From Green Bay, via Neenah and Wisconsin Rivers, to Prairie du Chien.

From Grafton to Ulao.

From Oshkosh, via Groveland, Mukwau, and Waupaka, to Stevens' Point.

From Fort Winnebago, via Adams and Reedsburg, to Prairie La Crosse.

From Ozaukee, via Rough and Ready, Belle Terre, Waucousta, Farmington, and Fredonia, to Fond du Lac.

From Madison, via Door Creek, Christiana, Oakland, Jefferson, Crowder, Golden Lake, and Waterville, to Waukashau.

From Two Rivers to Green Bay.

From Dartford, via Bluffton, State Centre, and Norris, to Adams.

From Madison, via Dekorra, to Wanonah.

From Milwaukie, via Philip Dhein's, and West Bend, to Fond du Lac.

From Sycamore, De Kalb county, Illinois, via Genoa, Riley, Maringo, Dunham, to Walworth, Wisconsin.

From Prairie du Lac, via State Road, to Reedsburgh, Sauk county.

From Rockton, Illinois, via Spring Grove, Montezuma, to Monroe, Wisconsin.

From Patch Grove, Grant county, via Wyoming, to Garnaville, Iowa.

From Fair Play, via Hazle Green, Benton New Diggins, to White Oak Springs.

From Rockford, via Monroe, to Mineral Point.

From Prairie du Chien, to Tom Corwin, Clayton county, Iowa.
 From Blue River, via Fennimore, Wrightsville, to Prairie du Chien.
 From Plover Portage, via Warsaw, Big Bull, to Rib River.

From Prairie du Sac, via Baraboo, to Reedsburg.

From Madison, via the east shore of the Fourth Lake, Lodi, Watson's Ferry, Baraboo, Moses' Mill, to Prairie La Crosse, on the Mississippi River.

From Prairie du Sac to Prairie du Chien.

From Carnie, via McCleansboro, to Benton.

From Watertown, via Lowell, Columbus, Fall River, Otsego, Wycena, and Fort Winnebago, to Wanonah.

From Monroe to Jefferson, via Sylvester, Union, Cooktown, Dunkirk, and Clinton.

From Milwaukie to Madison, via Waukisha, Watersville, Crowddie's Corner, Jefferson, and Cambridge.

From Janesville to Madison, via Fulton, Dunkirk, Strighton, Dunse, and Lake Vieux.

From Prairie La Crosse to Madison, via Meeker's Settlement, Upper Mills of Lemoniere River, Reedsburg, Adams, and Prairie du Sac.

From Falls St. Croix to La Pointee, on Lake Superior.

From Waukeshaw to Cedarsburg, via Pewaukee, Lisbon, and Menominee Falls.

From Waukeshaw to West Bend.

From Milwaukie to Fort Winnebago.

From Muscoda to Sauk Village, via Richmond, Ash Creek, Willow River, and Richland City, and Honey Creek.

From Fair Play to Platteville.

From Mungnongo to Whitewater, via Troy Centre and La Grange, through Round Prairie.

From West Bend to Sheboygan Falls, via Giddings Mill.

From Whitewater to Madison, via Fort Atkinson, Oakland post-office, Cambridge, Door Creek post-office, and Cottage Grove.

From Mukwonago, Waukeshaw county, to Whitewater, via Troy Lakes, Troy Centre, Adams, and Round Prairie.

From Highland post-office, in Iowa county, to Richmond, in Richmond county.

From Richmond to Baraboo, in Sauk county.

From Beaver Dam to Cresco, via Trenton, Alto, and Metomen.

From Fond du Lac to Fort Winnebago, by the United States Military Road.

Iowa.

Iowa. — From Dubuque to Makaqueta.

From Andrew, via Canton, Scotch Grove, Edinburgh, and Anamosa, to Independence.

From Winterssett, Madison county, via Wah-ta-wah, Whetingo, Ford, Campbell's Grove, Indian Town, Silver Creek, Keg Creek, and Hyde's Camp, to St. Francis.

From Prairie du Chien to Independence.

From Muscatine to Knoxville, Illinois.

From Lansing to Fort Atkinson, via Auburn, township ninety-eight, Union Prairie township ninety-eight, and Jamestown, Winneshick.

From Wintersett to St. Francis, via Wah-sah-wah, Nodaway, Campbell's Grove, Whelen's Ford (east side of Neshnabotna River,) House Mill, and Silver Creek.

From Monona to Union Prairie, via Clark's Ford, on Yellow River, and Gilbert.

From Fort Des Moines to Weston.

From the county seat of Madison county, to St. Francis, via Wattannah, Wheeling's Ford, Campbell's Grove, Indian Town, and Huntsville.

From Oskaloosa to Sugar Grove, via Union Mills and Montezuma.
From Butler, Keokuk county, to Fairfield, Jefferson county, via Competine, and Locust Grove.

From Adèle, Dallas county, to Council Bluffs, via Irish Grove.

From Eddyville, Wapello county, to Chariton Point, Lucas county.

From Bloomfield to Washington, via Ottomwa and Lancaster.

From Vinton, Black Hawk county, to Upper Rapids, on Cedar River.

From Pella to Council Bluffs, St. Francis, or Rainesville, via Dudley and Winterset, Keokuk county.

From Fairfield to Waugh's Point, via Brookville and Abingdon.

From Winterset to Athens, Missouri.

From Quasqueton to Animosas, via Spring Grove.

From Tom Corwin to Fort Atkinson, or Lansing.

From Eddyville to seat of justice of Lucas county, via Halfway Prairie.

From Fairfield to Lancaster, via Richland, Keokuk county.

From Fairfield to Askaloosa, via Abingdon.

From Fort Des Moines to Boonville, Indiana, via Taylor's Grove.

From Sabula to Cascade, via Van Buren, Amou, Andrew Stasens' Mill, Otter Creek, Gairy Owen, and house of Thomas McNally, in Jones county.

From Keokuk to St. Francisville, Missouri, via Monterey.

From Colesburg to Elkader, via Elkport.

From Knoxville to Winterset, via Indianola.

From Muskatine to Prairie du Chien, via Tipton, Rome, Anamosa, Peak's, Delhi, Ead's Grove, and Garnaville.

From Iowaville to Memphis, via Fox post-office.

From Quashqueton to county seat of Keokuk county, via Maysville, Benton county, county seat of Benton county, and county seat of Iowa county.

From Rockford to Madison, via Spring Grove, Decatur, and Albany.

From Madison to Fort Atkinson, via Wingville, Fennimore Grove, Millville, Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin.

From Uniontown to Indiantown, via Dodge's Point, Garden Grove, and Pisgah.

From Bloomfield to Washington, via Ottumwa and Lancaster.

From Savannah, Illinois, to Cascade, in Dubuque county, via Saluda, Iowa, thence through the townships of Union, Van Buren, Fairfield, and the town of Andrew in Jackson county.

From McGreggor's Landing, on the Mississippi River, to Louisville, Fayette county, via Monona and Portville.

From Ead's Grove, Delaware county, to Louisville.

From McGreggor's Landing to Sodom, in Poverty Point.

From Centreville, in Appanose county, to Garden Grove, in Delaware county, and thence to intersect the route from Fort Des Moines to Council Bluffs.

From Dubuque, Iowa, to White Oak Springs, via Fairplay, Wisconsin, and New Diggings.

From Fairfield to Lancaster, Iowa, via Richland.

From Belleville to Independence, via Amnaoosa.

From Eddyville to Council Point, via Halfway Prairie, Clark's Point, Wynacksville, Charlton Point, Pisgah, Neshacottony, Silver Creek, and Kanessville.

From Iowa city to Keosauqua, via Washington, Brighton, and Fairfield.

From Tipton, Iowa, to the county seat of Benton county, via St. Mary's and Marion.

From New London, Iowa, to Iowa city, via Crawfordsville, Washington county.

From Ottumwa, Wapello county, to Chariton Point, in Lucas county, via the county seat of Monroe county.

From the seat of justice of Boone county to Winterset, via Adèle.

From Albia, Monroe county, Trader's Point, on the Missouri River, via Chariton Point, Lucas county.

From Garnavillo, Clayton county, to Monona.

From Dubuque to Keokuk, via Iowa city and Fairfield.

From Iowa city to Keosauqua.

From Fort Des Moines to the east or Boon fork of the Des Moines River.

From Bellevue to Independence, via Andrew, Canton, Edinburg, and Anamosa.

From Eddyville to Council Point.

From Shelbyville to Nacogdoches, via Captain John King's Store.

From Springfield to Palestine.

From Hilliard's, via Carthage, to Grand Bluffs.

From Pareclifta, Arkansas, to Clarksville, Texas, via Rocky Comfort and mouth of Mill Creek.

From Nacogdoches county to Tyler, Smith county, via Anadarko and New Salem. *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to express any opinion as to the true boundary of any State or Territory named therein.

Minnesota.

Minnesota. — From Point Douglass, via Cottage Grove and Red Rock, to Saint Paul.

From Saint Paul, via Falls of St. Anthony, Sauk Rapids, and the mouth of Swan River, to Fort Gaines.

From Swan River to Long Prairie, and to Pembina.

From Point Douglass, via Stillwater, Marine Mills, Falls of St. Croix, and Pockegoma Lake, to the Falls of St. Louis River, of Lake Superior.

From Wabashaw, via Wahcoota's Village, Olive Grove, and Mendota, to Fort Snelling.

From Mendota, via Little Rapids, Traverse des Sioux and Little Rock, to Sac qui Parle.

From Prairie du Chien to Stillwater and St. Paul.

Texas.

Texas. — From Shemnah, Grayson county, to the county site of Cooke county.

From county site of Cooke county to Alton, Denton county.

From Jefferson, Cass county, via Alley's Mills and Coffeerville, to Gilmer.

From Mount Pleasant, and county seat of Vansant, to Palestine.

From Gilmer, via Quitman and Davis' Mills, to Greenville, Hunt county.

From Quitman, via Kaufman, to Dallas.

From Huntville, via county site of Trinity, to Marion, Angelina county.

From Crockett, via county site of Trinity, to Livingston.

From Dallas to Birdville, Tarrant county.

From Alton, Denton county, to Birdville, Tarrant county.

From Buffalo, via Waxahatchie, Ellis county, to Birdville, Tarrant county.

From Sabinetown, via Fairmount post-office and Toledo, to Burke, ville.

From Shelbyville to Nacogdoches.

From McKinney to Alton.

From Clear Spring, by most direct rout to Boston, Bowie county.

From Copano to Refugio, Refugio county.

From Victoria to Lamar.

- From Goliad to Cibolo Springs, Bexar county.
- From San Antonio, via Eagle Pass and Presidio del Norte, to El Paso and Don Ana.
- From Indianola, via McGrew's, to Victoria.
- From Victoria, via Mission Valley, King's, and Sulphur Springs, to San Antonio.
- From Huntville, Walker county, via Mitchell's post-office, to Leona.
- From Brazos Santa Iago, by land, to New Orleans.
- From Houston, via Brien H. Jones', Big Creek post-office, T. Bingham's, and Liverpool post-office, to Galveston.
- From Texana, via Wharton and R. J. Calder's, to Columbia.
- From Bastrop, Bastrop county, via Lockheart, to Seguin, Guadalupe county.
- From Lavacca, Calhoun county, to Texana, Jackson county.
- From Loredo, Webb county, to Eagle Pass, Kinney county.
- From Cameron, Milam county, to the county seat of Bell county.
- From Manchester, via Waco, to Cameron, Milam county.
- From Waxahatchie, Ellis county, via Waco, to Cameron, Milam county.
- California.* — From Fort Bridget, on Black's Forks River, via Salt Lake City, to San Francisco. California.
- From San Francisco, via Sacramento City, to Trinity.
- From Sacramento City, via Yuba, to Lawson's Rancho.
- From Sacramento City to Sutter's Mills.
- From Sacramento City, via Stockton and Sonora, to Mariposa.
- From San Francisco, via San Jose, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, San Juan, San Antonio, San Miguel, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, to San Diego.
- From San Francisco to San Diego, via Santa Clara, city of San Jose, San Juan, Bautista, Monterey, Soledad, San Miguel, San Luis Obispo, Dana's, La Purissima, Santa Ynes, Santa Barbara, San Buena Ventura, Los Angeles, Santa Anna, San Juan Capistrana, Santa Marguerita, and San Luis Rey.
- From the city of San Jose to Stockton, via San José Mission and Livermore's.
- From the city of San José to Benicia, via the Mission of San José, and Martinez.
- From Monterey to Towálmunnè, via Pachecos.
- From the city of San José to Santa Cruz.
- From Los Angeles to San Pedro.
- From Los Angeles, Gila Town, via San Gabriel, Workman's, Roland's, Chino, Pala, and Aqua Caliente.
- From San Francisco to Sacramento, via San Salito and Benicia.
- From Benicia to Humboldt and Trinidad, via Sonoma.
- From Benicia to Stockton, via Martinez and New York.
- From Sacramento to Humboldt and Trinidad, via Vernon, Frémont, Nicolaus, Vernon, Sutter's (Hock Farm) Yuva Town, Neils, Lassen's, Reading's, and Placer Town.
- From Sacramento to Carson Valley Settlement, via Columa.
- From Sacramento to the gold diggings on the Rio de los Americanos.
- From Yuva Town to the gold diggings on Bear, Yuva, and Feather Rivers.
- From Sacramento to Los Mariposas Mines, by Murpheys, Shaddans, Laird's, Isbels, Stockton, Stanislaus, and Towalumne.
- From Stockton to the gold diggings of the Mokelumne and Calaveras.
- From Stockton to the gold diggings on the Stanislaus, Towalumne, and Mercedes Rivers.

Oregon.

Oregon. — From Astoria, via mouth of the Conlitz River, Plymouth, Portland, Milwaukie, Oregon City, Linn City, Lafayette, Nathaniel Ford's, Nesmith's Mills, Marysville, John Lloyd's, Eugene F. Skinner's, Pleasant Hill, to the mouth of the Umpqua River.

From the Umpqua Valley to Sacramento City, in California.

From Oregon City, via Champoy, Salem, Hamilton, Campbell's, Albany, Kirk's Ferry, W. B. Malay's, to Jacob Spore's, in Linn county.

From Nesqually, via Conlitz Settlement, to the mouth of the Conlitz River.

From Portland, via Vancouver, to the Dalles of the Columbia River.

From Portland to Hillsborough.

From Oregon City to Harrison Wright's, on Mollola.

From Hamilton Campbell's to Jacob Conser's, in Santyam Forks.

From Linn City to Hillsboro.

From Santa Fe to Socorro.

From Socorro to Frontera.

From Las Vegas to Santa Fe.

From Santa Fe, via Abicin, to Taos.

From Santa Fe to Salt Lake City.

Utah.

Utah. — From Great Salt Lake to Sampete, via Utah Lake.

From Great Salt Lake City to Brownsville.

From Great Salt Lake City, to Utah Lake, and thence to Sand Pitch Valley.

Third section of the act of 1848, ch. 175, extended to territories of Utah and New Mexico.

Rates of postage.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the third section of the act of August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An Act to establish certain post-routes," be extended to the Territories of Utah and New Mexico, and that the postmaster-general be authorized to establish such rates of postage in said Territories as to him may seem proper, not exceeding those authorized in said act.

APPROVED, September 27, 1850.

Sept. 27, 1850.

1853, ch. 69.

CHAP. LXXVI. — *An Act to create the Office of Surveyor-General of the Public Lands in Oregon, and to provide for the Survey, and to make Donations to Settlers of the said Public Lands.*

Surveyor-general of Oregon: his authority and duties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a surveyor-general shall be appointed for the Territory of Oregon, who shall have the same authority, perform the same duties respecting the public lands and private land claims in the Territory of Oregon, as are vested in and required of the surveyor of lands in the United States north-west of the Ohio, except as hereinafter provided.

Salary and place of office.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said surveyor-general shall establish his office at such place within the said Territory as the President of the United States may from time to time direct; he shall be allowed an annual salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid quarter-yearly, and to commence at such time as he shall enter into bond, with competent security, for the faithful discharge of the duties of his office. There shall be, and hereby is, appropriated the sum of four thousand dollars, or as much thereof as is necessary for clerk hire in his office; and the further sum of one thousand dollars per annum for office rent, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses of his office, to be paid out of the appropriation for surveying the public lands.

Bond. Appropriation for clerk hire.

Incidental expenses.

Manner of making surveys.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Interior, it be preferable, the surveys in said Territory shall be made after what is known as the geodetic method, under such regulations, and upon such terms, as may be provided by the Sec-

retary of the Interior or other Department having charge of the surveys of the public lands, and that said geodetic surveys shall be followed by topographical surveys, as Congress may from time to time authorize and direct; but if the present mode of survey be adhered to, then it shall be the duty of said surveyor to cause a base line, and meridian to be surveyed, marked, and established, in the usual manner, at or near the mouth of the Willamette River; and he shall also cause to be surveyed, in townships and sections, in the usual manner, and in accordance with the laws of the United States, which may be in force, the district of country lying between the summit of the Cascade Mountains and the Pacific Ocean, and south and north of the Columbia River: *Provided, however,* That none other than township lines shall be run where the land is deemed unfit for cultivation. That no deputy surveyor shall charge for any line except such as may be actually run and marked, nor for any line not necessary to be run; and that the whole cost of surveying shall not exceed the rate of eight dollars per mile, for every mile and part of mile actually surveyed and marked.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be, and hereby is, granted to every white settler or occupant of the public lands, American half-breed Indians included, above the age of eighteen years, being a citizen of the United States, or having made a declaration according to law, of his intention to become a citizen, or who shall make such declaration on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, now residing in said Territory, or who shall become a resident thereof on or before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, and who shall have resided upon and cultivated the same for four consecutive years, and shall otherwise conform to the provisions of this act, the quantity of one half section, or three hundred and twenty acres of land, if a single man, and if a married man, or if he shall become married within one year from the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, the quantity of one section, or six hundred and forty acres, one half to himself and the other half to his wife, to be held by her in her own right; and the surveyor-general shall designate the part enuring to the husband and that to the wife, and enter the same on the records of his office; and in all cases where such married persons have complied with the provisions of this act, so as to entitle them to the grant as above provided, whether under the late provisional government of Oregon, or since, and either shall have died before patent issues, the survivor and children or heirs of the deceased shall be entitled to the share or interest of the deceased in equal proportions, except where the deceased shall otherwise dispose of it by testament duly and properly executed according to the laws of Oregon: *Provided,* That no alien shall be entitled to a patent to land, granted by this act, until he shall produce to the surveyor-general of Oregon, record evidence that his naturalization as a citizen of the United States has been completed; but if any alien, having made his declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States, after the passage of this act, shall die before his naturalization shall be completed, the possessory right acquired by him under the provisions of this act shall descend to his heirs at law, or pass to his devisees, to whom, as the case may be, the patent shall issue: *Provided, further,* That in all cases provided for in this section, the donation shall embrace the land actually occupied and cultivated by the settler thereon: *Provided, further,* That all future contracts by any person or persons entitled to the benefit of this act, for the sale of the land to which he or they may be entitled under this act before he or they have received a patent therefor, shall be void: *Provided, further, however,* That this section shall not be so construed as to allow those claiming rights

Proviso.

Grant of public lands to every white settler above 18 years of age, who is a citizen of the U. S., or who has declared his intention, or shall declare it before Dec. 1, 1850.

Half a section to a single man, and a whole section to a married man.

When married persons have complied with the provisions of this act, and either shall have died before the patent issues, the survivor and children or heirs of the deceased entitled to his or her share, in equal proportions.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

Further proviso.

Further proviso.

under the treaty with Great Britain relative to the Oregon Territory, to claim both under this grant and the treaty, but merely to secure them the election, and confine them to a single grant of land.

Grants of land to white persons emigrating to Oregon between Dec. 1, 1850, and Dec. 1, 1853.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That to all white male citizens of the United States, or persons who shall have made a declaration of intention to become such, above the age of twenty-one years, emigrating to and settling in said Territory between the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the first day of December, eighteen hundred and fifty-three; and to all white male American citizens, not hereinbefore provided for, becoming one and twenty years of age, in said Territory, and settling there between the times last aforesaid, who shall in other respects comply with the foregoing section and the provisions of this law, there shall be, and hereby is, granted the quantity of one quarter section, or one hundred and sixty acres of land, if a single man; or if married, or if he shall become married within one year from the time of arriving in said Territory, or within one year after becoming twenty-one years of age as aforesaid, then the quantity of one half section, or three hundred and twenty acres, one half to the husband and the other half to the wife in her own right, to be designated by the surveyor-general as aforesaid: *Provided always*, That no person shall ever receive a patent for more than one donation of land in said Territory in his or her own right: *Provided*, That no mineral lands shall be located or granted under the provisions of this act.

Proviso.

Within three months after the survey has been made, or after the commencement of a settlement, each settler to notify the surveyor-general of the location of his tract.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That within three months after the survey has been made, or where the survey has been made before the settlement commenced, then within three months from the commencement of such settlement, each of said settlers shall notify the surveyor-general, to be appointed under this act, of the precise tract or tracts claimed by them respectively under this law, and in all cases it shall be in a compact form; and where it is practicable so to do, the land so claimed shall be taken as nearly as practicable by legal subdivisions; but where that cannot be done, it shall be the duty of the said surveyor-general to survey and mark each claim with the boundaries as claimed, at the request and expense of the claimant; the charge for the same in such case not to exceed the price paid for surveying the public lands. The surveyor-general shall enter a description of such claims in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, and note, temporarily, on the township plats, the tract or tracts so designated, with the boundaries; and whenever a conflict of boundaries shall arise prior to issuing the patent, the same shall be determined by the surveyor-general: *Provided*, That after the first December next, all claims shall be bounded by lines running east and west, and north and south: *And provided, further*, That after the survey is made, all claims shall be made in conformity to the same, and in compact form.

Surveyor-general to keep a book in which to note the tracts designated, and to settle disputed boundaries.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

Within twelve months after survey, or settlement, all persons claiming land to prove to the surveyor-general that cultivation, etc., has been commenced.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That within twelve months after the surveys have been made, or, where the survey has been made before the settlement, then within twelve months from the time the settlement was commenced, each person claiming a donation right under this act shall prove to the satisfaction of the surveyor-general, or of such other officer as may be appointed by law for that purpose, that the settlement and cultivation required by this act had been commenced, specifying the time of the commencement; and at any time after the expiration of four years from the date of such settlement, whether made under the laws of the late provisional government or not, shall prove in like manner, by two disinterested witnesses, the fact of continued residence and cultivation required by the fourth section of this act; and upon such proof being made, the surveyor-general, or other officer appointed by law for that purpose, shall issue certificates under such rules and

Four years' residence to be proved, before patents for the land shall be granted.

regulations as may be prescribed by the commissioner of the general land office, setting forth the facts in the case, and specifying the land to which the parties are entitled. And the said surveyor-general shall return the proof so taken to the office of the commissioner of the general land office, and if the said commissioner shall find no valid objection thereto, patents shall issue for the land according to the certificates aforesaid, upon the surrender thereof.

Patent to issue.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the death of any settler before the expiration of the four years' continued possession required by this act, all the rights of the deceased under this act shall descend to the heirs at law of such settler, including the widow, where one is left, in equal parts; and proof of compliance with the conditions of this act up to the time of the death of such settler shall be sufficient to entitle them to the patent.

If any settler dies before expiration of four years, his rights are guaranteed to his heirs at law.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That no claim to a donation right under the provisions of this act, upon sections sixteen or thirty-six, shall be valid or allowed, if the residence and cultivation upon which the same is founded shall have commenced after the survey of the same; nor shall such claim attach to any tract or parcel of land selected for a military post, or within one mile thereof, or to any other land reserved for governmental purposes, unless the residence and cultivation thereof shall have commenced previous to the selection or reservation of the same for such purposes.

No claim to donations upon sections sixteen or thirty-six to be valid if the residence was commenced after the survey of the same.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Territory of Oregon the quantity of two townships of land in said Territory, west of the Cascade Mountains, and to be selected in legal subdivisions after the same has been surveyed, by the legislative assembly of said Territory, in such manner as it may deem proper, one to be located north, and the other south, of the Columbia River, to aid in the establishment of a university in the Territory of Oregon, in such manner as the said legislative assembly may direct, the selection to be approved by the surveyor-general.

Grants to Oregon for a university.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That what is known as the "Oregon city claim," excepting the Abernethy Island, which is hereby confirmed to the legal assigns of the Willamette Milling and Trading Companies, shall be set apart and be at the disposal of the legislative assembly, the proceeds thereof to be applied by said legislative assembly to the establishment and endowment of a university, to be located at such place in the Territory as the legislative assembly may designate: *Provided, however,* That all lots and parts of lots in said claim, sold or granted by Doctor John McLaughlin, previous to the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be confirmed to the purchaser or donee, or their assigns, to be certified to the commissioner of the general land office, by the surveyor-general, and patents to issue on said certificates, as in other cases: *Provided, further,* That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed or executed, as in any way to destroy or affect any rights to land in said Territory, holden or claimed under the provisions of the treaty or treaties existing between this country and Great Britain.

Further granted for same. "Oregon city claim."

Proviso.

Further proviso.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted,* That all persons claiming land under any of the provisions of this act, by virtue of settlement and cultivation commenced subsequent to the first of December, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty, shall first make affidavit before the surveyor-general, who is hereby authorized to administer all such oaths or affirmations, or before some other competent officer, that the land claimed by them is for their own use and cultivation; that they are not acting directly or indirectly as agent for, or in the employment of others, in making such claims; and that they have made no sale or transfer, or any arrangement or agreement for any sale, transfer, or aliena-

Persons claiming land to make oath that the land claimed is for their own use and cultivation.

Punishment of perjury. tion of the same, or by which the said land shall enure to the benefit of any other person. And all affidavits required by this act shall be entered of record, by the surveyor-general, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose; and on proof, before a court of competent jurisdiction, that any of such oaths or affirmations are false or fraudulent, the persons making such false or fraudulent oaths or affirmations shall be subject to all the pains and penalties of perjury.

Surveyor-general authorized to make preliminary adjudications of questions arising under this act. SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all questions arising under this act shall be adjudged by the surveyor-general as preliminary to a final decision according to law; and it shall be the duty of the surveyor-general, under the direction of the commissioner of the general land office, to cause proper tract books to be opened for the lands in Oregon, and to do and perform all other acts and things necessary and proper to carry out the provisions of this act.

Reservation of mineral and other lands. SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That no mineral lands, nor lands reserved for salines, shall be liable to any claim under and by virtue of the provisions of this act; and that such portions of the public lands as may be designated under the authority of the President of the United States, for forts, magazines, arsenals, dock-yards, and other needful public uses, shall be reserved and excepted from the operation of this act: *Provided*, That if it shall be deemed necessary, in the judgment of the President, to include in any such reservation the improvements of any settler made previous to the passage of this act, it shall in such case be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the value of such improvements to be ascertained, and the amount so ascertained shall be paid to the party entitled thereto, out of any money not otherwise appropriated.

Proviso.

APPROVED, September 27, 1850.

Sept. 28, 1850. CHAP. LXXVII. — *An Act making Appropriations for Lighthouses, Light-Boats, Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes.*

Appropriation. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made, and directed to be paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect: *Provided, however*, If a good title to any land, which it may be necessary to use, cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases, the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made, at any time within two years after the first meeting of the legislature, in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit:

Maine. *In Maine.* — For a buoy on a ledge about one league east of Boon Island, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Drunken and Fidler's Ledges. For dumb beacons on Drunken and Fidler's Ledges, at the mouth of the thoroughfare between Northhaven and Vinalhaven, one thousand dollars.

Black Saddle-back Island. For a lighthouse on Black Saddleback Island, in the county of Hancock, four thousand dollars.

N. Hampshire. *In New Hampshire.* — For a beacon and buoys at the mouth of Little Harbor, near Portsmouth, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Logy's ledge. For a beacon on Logy's Ledge, in Piscataqua River, five hundred dollars.

<p><i>In Massachusetts.</i>— For a dwelling-house for the keeper of the beacon light at Hyannis, eight hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Massachusetts. Dwelling-house at Hyannis.</p>
<p>For a spar buoy on the middle ground off Chatham; one on the east end of Monomoy Rip; one on Schooner Bar; one at Powder Hole Harbor; and one on Stone Horse Shoal, near Pollock Rip, four hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Spar buoys.</p>
<p>For one spar buoy at the north, and one at the south end of a ledge called Muskeget Rocks, one on the north-west end of the Horseshoe, one at Hyannis, one on the Sturgeon Flat, one off Stoney Point, and one on Blankenship's Rock, in the Edgartown district, five hundred and sixty dollars.</p>	
<p>For a lighthouse on Egg Rock, near Nahant, five thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Egg Rock.</p>
<p>For a fog signal, to be placed at the outer lighthouse in Boston Bay, three thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Boston Bay.</p>
<p>For spar buoys at the entrance of Lynn Harbor, viz.: one on the Dolphin Rock, one on the Libby Rock, one on Sawney's Rock, one on the north-east and one on the south-west of Pig Rocks, one on Old Harry Rock, and one on Lobster Rock, five hundred and sixty dollars.</p>	<p>Spar buoys.</p>
<p>For the completion of the causeway from the shore to the lighthouse at Edgartown, four thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Edgartown.</p>
<p>For buoys or beacons at the harbor of Newburyport, five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Newburyport.</p>
<p>For a lighthouse on the breakwater at Bass River, four thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Bass River.</p>
<p>For a beacon on Bird Island, and one on the False Spit, and a buoy on Slate Ledge, near the lower middle in the harbor of Boston, two thousand nine hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Boston Harbor.</p>
<p>For beacons on Black Rock, Harbor Rock, and Five Pound Island Point, in the harbor of Gloucester, fifteen hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Gloucester Harbor.</p>
<p>For the erection of a beacon and placing buoys at the mouth of and in Essex River, in Ipswich Bay, seven hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Ipswich Bay.</p>
<p>For a lighthouse upon a reef of rocks called the Sow and Pigs, off the Island of Cuttyhunk, in place of the light-boat stationed off said reef, and the lighthouse on said island: <i>Provided</i>, on examination, a good foundation can be found, thirty thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Cuttyhunk. Proviso.</p>
<p><i>In Rhode Island.</i>— For a lighthouse on Sandy Point, Prudence Island, three thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Rhode Island. Sandy Point.</p>
<p>For a spar buoy on the middle ground shoal, Dutch Island Harbor, in Narragansett Bay, forty dollars.</p>	<p>Narragansett Bay.</p>
<p>For a buoy upon a rock near Coal Mine Wharf, on the Island of Rhode Island, one hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Rhode Island.</p>
<p><i>In Connecticut.</i>— For a can buoy on Pea Field's Reef, off Black Rock Harbor, one hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Connecticut. Pea Field's Reef.</p>
<p>For a beacon light on Bridgeport Bar, three thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Bridgeport Bar</p>
<p><i>In New York.</i>— For four spar buoys in Greenport Harbor, three hundred dollars.</p>	<p>New York. Greenport Harbor.</p>
<p>For two beacon lights near Fort Hamilton, as a range to guide vessels from the South-west Spit to the Narrows, four thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Fort Hamilton.</p>
<p>For seven can buoys in Niagara River, between Horseshoe Reef and Grand Island, one thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Niagara River.</p>
<p>For the erection of a beacon on the south-east part of Romer Shoal, thirty thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Romer Shoal.</p>
<p>For a spar buoy on Glover's Reef, near Port Chester, Long Island Sound, seventy dollars.</p>	<p>Glover's Reef.</p>
<p>For a spar buoy at Cold Spring, Long Island, seventy dollars.</p>	<p>Cold Spring.</p>
<p>For four spar buoys, to be placed in the inlet to Fire Island Bay, Long Island.*</p>	<p>Fire Island Bay.</p>

* No sum is named in the Rolls.

- New Jersey.* — For an iron can buoy between the new and old Inlet Shoal, at Little Egg Harbor, two hundred dollars.
- Little Egg Harbor.* — For a beacon at the "Elbow" in Passaic River, and for four spar buoys in said river, four hundred dollars.
- Passaic River.* — For a spar buoy on Mill Reef, at the entrance of the Kills, and a beacon at the Corner Stake near Elizabethtown Point, four hundred dollars.
- Mill Reef and Corner Stake.* — For a lighthouse on Conaskonk Point, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Conaskonk Point.* — *In Delaware.* — For a lighthouse at the entrance of Indian River, five thousand dollars.
- Delaware.* — *In Maryland.* — For a lighthouse at Seven Foot Knoll, ten thousand dollars.
- Indian River.* — For a light-boat to be stationed off James Island, Tangier Sound, eight thousand dollars; or for a lighthouse on the south-west point of James Island, if the Secretary of the Treasury shall decide that it will answer the purposes of commerce.
- Maryland.* — *In Virginia.* — For two lights on the south end of Hog Island, as a range for the channel of Great Mutchipungo, or on Sand Shoal, as the one or the other, upon actual survey, may be found to be best, ten thousand dollars; and the appropriation of ten thousand dollars, made by the act of the fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, for two lights on Sand Shoal Inlet, be, and is hereby, repealed.
- Seven Foot Knoll.* — For four beacons in James River, viz.: one on White Shoal, one on Bluess Bluff Shoal, one on Point Shoal, and one on Deep Water Shoal, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- James Island.* — *In North Carolina.* — For buoys in Hatteras Inlet, near the south breakers, at the entrance from the ocean, five hundred dollars.
- Virginia.* — For buoys at the Cape Channel, opposite the Hatteras lighthouse, one at Cates Slew, and one at the Bog Channel, opposite Kinnicket, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Hog Island.* — *In South Carolina.* — For a small beacon light on Morris Island, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Repeal of appropriation for Sand Shoal Inlet. 1848, ch. 176.* — *In Mississippi.* — For a beacon lighthouse on the pier at Mississippi city, three thousand dollars.
- James River.* — For a lighthouse on the west end of Ship Island, twelve thousand dollars, being a renewal of an appropriation for this purpose made August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight.
- North Carolina.* — For a lighthouse at or near Pascagoula River, three thousand dollars.
- Hatteras Inlet.* — *In Michigan.* — For a lighthouse on the north-west point of Grand Travers Bay, four thousand dollars.
- Cape Channel.* — For a lighthouse at the port of Marquette, Lake Superior, five thousand dollars.
- Bog Channel.* — For a lighthouse on the point of land about three miles east of Cheboygan River, in the Straits of Mackinaw, four thousand dollars.
- South Carolina.* — For a lighthouse at or near the mouth of Eagle River, four thousand dollars.
- Morris Island.* — For a lighthouse on the south shore of Lake Superior, at Ontanagon, five thousand dollars.
- Mississippi.* — For a lighthouse at Ottawa Point, in Saginaw Bay, five thousand dollars.
- Mississippi city.* — For a lighthouse on Beaver Island, Lake Michigan, five thousand dollars.
- Ship Island.* — *In Wisconsin.* — For a lighthouse at the mouth of Twin Rivers, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- 1848, ch. 176.* — For a lighthouse at Port Ulao, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Pascagoula River.* — *In Texas.* — For a lighthouse and beacon light at Brasos Satiago, [Santiago,] fifteen thousand dollars.
- Michigan.* — For a lighthouse on the north-west point of Grand Travers Bay, four thousand dollars.
- Grand Travers Bay.* — For a lighthouse at the port of Marquette, Lake Superior, five thousand dollars.
- Marquette Port.* — For a lighthouse on the point of land about three miles east of Cheboygan River, in the Straits of Mackinaw, four thousand dollars.
- Straits of Mackinaw.* — For a lighthouse at or near the mouth of Eagle River, four thousand dollars.
- Eagle River.* — For a lighthouse on the south shore of Lake Superior, at Ontanagon, five thousand dollars.
- Ontanagon.* — For a lighthouse at Ottawa Point, in Saginaw Bay, five thousand dollars.
- Ottawa Point.* — For a lighthouse on Beaver Island, Lake Michigan, five thousand dollars.
- Beaver Island.* — *In Wisconsin.* — For a lighthouse at the mouth of Twin Rivers, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Wisconsin.* — For a lighthouse at Port Ulao, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Twin Rivers.* — *In Texas.* — For a lighthouse and beacon light at Brasos Satiago, [Santiago,] fifteen thousand dollars.
- Port Ulao.* — For a lighthouse at Port Ulao, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Texas.* — For a lighthouse and beacon light at Brasos Satiago, [Santiago,] fifteen thousand dollars.
- Brasos Satiago.* — [Santiago,] fifteen thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at Boliver Point, fifteen thousand dollars.	Bolivar Point.
For a lighthouse at Matagorda Island, fifteen thousand dollars.	Matagorda Island.
<i>In Florida.</i> —For the erection of a lighthouse on Sea Horse Key, eight thousand dollars.	Florida. Sea Horse Key.
<i>In Georgia.</i> —For the purchase of the signal light at the Savannah River, one hundred and fifty dollars.	Georgia. Savannah River.
For two dumb beacons to be erected, one on Black Oyster Rock, the other on Sugar Loaf, in the River Savannah, four thousand dollars.	
<i>In Louisiana.</i> —For a lighthouse at or near the head of the South-west Pass of the Mississippi River, fifteen thousand dollars.	Louisiana. South-west Pass.
<i>In California.</i> —For a lighthouse on Alcatraz Island; for a lighthouse at Point Conception, and a fog signal; for a lighthouse on Battery Point entrance of the Bay of San Francisco; for a lighthouse at San Diego; for a lighthouse and a fog signal at Monterey; for a lighthouse at the Island of Faralones, off the harbor of San Francisco, and a fog signal, and for the transportation, erection, and placing the same; ninety thousand dollars.	California. Alcatraz; Battery Point; San Diego; Monterey; Faralones.
<i>In Oregon.</i> —For a lighthouse on Cape Disappointment, at the mouth of the Columbia River; one on an island off Cape Flattery, at the entrance of the Straits of Fuca, and one at New Dungeness; twelve iron can buoys in Columbia River, and the transportation, erection, and placing the same; fifty-three thousand one hundred and forty dollars.	Oregon. Pacific coast, Oregon.
To authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to test the use and economy of the calcium light, five thousand dollars.	Calcium light.
For fog signals at the lighthouses on Execution Rocks, Gull Island, Long Island Sound, Beaver Tail Point, Rhode Island, and on board the light-boat at Bartlett's Reef, Long Island Sound, two thousand five hundred dollars.	Long Island Sound and Rhode Island
For life-boats and other means for rendering assistance to wrecked mariners, and others, on the coasts of the United States, to be expended under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.	Life-boats, &c.
Sec. 2. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That whereas the lighthouse on Minot's Ledge is completed and in operation, the one at Scituate be therefore suspended during such time as the one on Minot's Ledge is lighted.	Lighthouse at Scituate suspended while that on Minot's Ledge is lighted.
Sec. 3. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That if such person as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate shall report, in any of the cases herein provided for, that preliminary surveys are necessary to determine the site of a proposed lighthouse, or light-boat, beacon or buoy, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency demands, the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon appoint one or more officers of the United States revenue service, to perform the required duty.	Secretary of Treasury authorized to appoint officers of U. S. revenue service to make surveys for lighthouses and beacons.
Sec. 4. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That any officer so appointed shall forthwith enter upon the discharge of the duty, and, after fully ascertaining the facts, shall report; first, whether the proposed facility to navigation is the most suitable for the exigency which exists; and second, where it should be placed if the interests of commerce demand it; third, if the thing proposed be not the most suitable, whether it is expedient to make any other kind of improvement; fourth, whether the proposed light has any connection with other lights, and if so, whether it cannot be so located as to subserve both the general and the local wants of trade and navigation; and fifth, whether there be any, and if any, what other facts of importance touching the subject.	Duties of officers appointed on the service aforesaid. Report.
Sec. 5. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That all such reports shall, as speedily as may be, be laid before the Secretary of the Treasury, and if such as to authorize the work without further legislation, he shall forthwith proceed with it; otherwise, such reports shall be laid before	Secretary of the Treasury authorized to proceed when the report is favor

able without further legislation; otherwise, to lay the report before Congress.

Marks and numbers to be painted on buoys to designate the channel.

Commissions allowed to collectors acting as superintendents of lighthouses, &c.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

Appropriation of \$150,000 for purchase of a steamer for the Pacific coast survey.

Appropriation of \$2000 for M. La Font.

Congress, at the next ensuing session; but in all cases where such person as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate does not report such preliminary examination as expedient, the provisions of this act shall without delay be carried into execution.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter all buoys along the coast, or in bays, harbors, sounds, or channels, shall be colored and numbered, so that passing up the coast or sound, or entering the bay, harbor, or channel, red buoys with even numbers shall be passed on the starboard hand, black buoys with uneven numbers on the port hand, and buoys with red and black stripes on either hand. Buoys in channel ways to be colored with alternate white and black perpendicular stripes.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be allowed to collectors, when acting as superintendents of lighthouses, beacons, light-boats, and buoys, the same rate of commission on the disbursement of the aforesaid appropriations, as were allowed and paid for the year ending fourth March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine: *Provided*, That no collector shall receive for his services, as superintendent aforesaid, over the sum of four hundred dollars per annum: *And provided, further*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall assign to the collectors the superintendence of such lighthouses, beacons, light-boats, and buoys, as he may judge best and most convenient for the public interest.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to purchase a steamer to be employed in the coast survey upon the Pacific coast, and used, if deemed expedient, in designating the sites of the several lighthouses provided for in California.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay the balance due to M. La Font, of Paris, for the light at Saneoty Head, Nantucket.

APPROVED, September 28, 1850.

Sept. 28, 1850.

CHAP. LXXVIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

Pay of the army.

Proviso as to pay of the superintendent of the Military Academy.

Commutation of officers' subsistence, &c.

For pay of the army, one million seven hundred and fifty-nine thousand eight hundred and forty-two dollars: *Provided*, that the pay and emoluments of the superintendent of the United States Military Academy shall in no case be less than the pay and emoluments of the professor of natural and experimental philosophy.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, five hundred and fifty thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars, including the additional rations for commissioned officers of ordnance commanding arsenals or armories, being fixed or permanent posts of the army of the United States, and the additional rations for the commissioned officers of engineers commanding separate and fixed or permanent posts of the army of the United States.

Extra pay to officers and soldiers serving in Oregon or California.

For extra pay to the commissioned officers and enlisted men of the army of the United States, serving in Oregon or California, three hundred and twenty-five thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars, on

the following basis, to wit: that there shall be allowed to each commissioned officer as aforesaid, whilst serving as aforesaid, a per diem, in addition to their regular pay and allowances, of two dollars each, and to each enlisted man as aforesaid, whilst serving as aforesaid, a per diem, in addition to their present pay and allowances, equal to the pay proper of each as established by existing laws, said extra pay of the enlisted men to be retained until honorably discharged — This additional pay to continue until the first of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, or until otherwise provided.

1852, ch. 110, § 8.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and three thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars.

To continue until March 1, 1852.

Commutation of forage.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Money in lieu of clothing for servants. Recruiting.

For expenses of recruiting, fifty-six thousand six hundred and six-teen dollars.

For three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, on re-enlistment, ten thousand dollars.

Extra pay for re-enlistments.

For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, one hundred and two thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars.

Clothing, camp equipage, and horse equipments.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's department, at the several military posts and stations, and with the armies in the field and for the horses for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen, of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's department, and for the printing of division and department orders and army regulations, eight hundred and fifty thousand and sixty-one dollars.

Quartermaster's department: regular supplies.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers on public service, expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March the sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, extra pay to soldiers employed in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, the construction of roads and other constant labor, under the direction of the quartermaster's department, for periods of not less than ten days, under the act of the second of March, eighteen hundred and nineteen, expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers and trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished, expense of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department; compensation to wagon and forage masters, authorized by the act of the fifth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the various expenses necessary to keep the first and second regiments of dragoons, the four companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen complete, including the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmith's and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes, iron, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, and hire of guides, interpreters, and spies, four hundred and fifty-four thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars.

Incidental expenses of quartermaster's department.

1802, ch. 9.

1819, ch. 45.

1838, ch. 162.

For the purchase of horses [horses] required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, and the regiment of mounted riflemen, one hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars.

Horses for dragoons, artillery, and mounted riflemen.

- Barracks, quarters, hospitals, etc. For constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, stables, wharves, and ways at the several posts and depots, for temporary cantonments, gun-houses for the protection of cannon, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for the authorized furniture of barrack-rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, rent of quarters for officers, barracks and hospitals for troops when there are no public buildings for their accommodation, for storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments, four hundred and sixty-five thousand one hundred and one dollars: *Provided*, That eighteen thousand eight hundred dollars of said sum shall be expended in the erection of a guard-house, powder magazine, repair and enlargement of the barracks, the construction of culverts and sinks, the grading of the drill and parade grounds, and the construction of a stone wall on the Licking River side, for the protection and preservation of the public property, at the military post at Newport, in the State of Kentucky.
- Proviso as to military post at Newport, Ky. For mileage, or the allowance made to officers for the transportation of themselves and baggage when travelling on duty without troops, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
- Allowance to officers travelling on duty. To supply deficiency in the appropriation for the expenses of the visitors to the Military Academy at West Point, one thousand and ninety-four dollars and eighty-three cents.
- Visitors to Military Academy. For purchasing, walling, and ditching a piece of land near the city of Mexico, for a cemetery or burial-ground, for such of the officers and soldiers of our army, in our late war with Mexico, as fell in battle, or died in and around said city, and for the interment of American citizens who have died or may die in said city, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, ten thousand dollars.
- Purchase of a cemetery near the city of Mexico. Vol. x. p. 21. For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, from the depots at Philadelphia and New York to the several posts and army depots; of subsistence, from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the services may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and the armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, wagons, mules, oxen, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats for the transportation of supplies; and for garrison purposes, drayage, and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters, transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments, the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and in the Atlantic and Pacific, and of procuring water at such post as, from their situations, require it, one million seven hundred and fifty-two thousand and forty-two dollars.
- Transportation of army and army stores. For medical and hospital departments, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Medical department. For armament of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Armament. For purchase of ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Ordnance. For current expenses of the ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the principal assistant in the ordnance bureau of the War Department shall receive a compensation not less than that of the person employed at the foundries, under the fifth section of the act approved twenty-third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, from and after the date thereof.
- Ordnance service. Proviso. 1842, ch. 186. For manufacture of arms at the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.
- National armories.

<p>For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at the Harper's Ferry armory, fifty thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.</p>	<p>Repairs, etc., at Harper's Ferry.</p>
<p>For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at the Springfield armory, fifty-six thousand six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Repairs, etc., at Springfield.</p>
<p>For arsenals, one hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars, and that sixteen thousand dollars of the sum hereby appropriated shall be applied to the completion of the arsenal at Fayetteville, North Carolina, according to the intent of the law authorizing its construction.</p>	<p>Arsenals. Arsenal at Fayetteville, N. C.</p>
<p>For purchase of a lot of ground at Springfield, Massachusetts, adjoining the armory grounds on the hill, and near the new arsenal, eight thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Purchase of ground at Springfield.</p>
<p>For surveys in reference to the military defences of the frontier, inland and Atlantic, fifteen thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Frontier surveys.</p>
<p>For military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi, twenty thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Surveys west of the Mississippi.</p>
<p>For continuing the surveys of the northern and north-western lakes, twenty-five thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Northern lakes.</p>
<p>For arrearages prior to the first of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, under the act of the first of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, in addition to an unexpended balance remaining in the treasury of one thousand six hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eighteen cents, payable through the third auditor's office, two thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Arrearages. 1820, ch. 52.</p>
<p>For compensation to a draftsman, employed in the bureau of topographical engineers, on a map of the western territory of the United States, and of the northern part of Mexico, which was made under order of the Senate of the United States, one thousand and sixty dollars.</p>	<p>Draftsman in the bureau of topographical engineers.</p>
<p>SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That the sum of six hundred and eight thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-eight cents, being the unexpended balance now in the treasury, of the appropriation made by Congress on the fourteenth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, on account of the "army subsistence" for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated for the army subsistence for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.</p>	<p>Reappropriation for army subsistence. 1848, ch. 173.</p>
<p>SEC. 3. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That the moneys which may be received by the proper officers of the army for the sales of subsistence, military stores, and other supplies, be, and they are hereby, exempted from the operation of the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act requiring all moneys received from the customs, and all other sources, to be paid into the treasury without abatement or reduction."</p>	<p>Moneys exempted from act of March 3, 1849, ch. 110.</p>
<p>SEC. 4. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That the military storekeeper at Little Rock arsenal, Arkansas, be allowed, from the first day of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, to the twenty-fifth day of October, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, the same compensation as is authorized by the act of the twenty-third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, to be paid to the storekeepers at the Washington, Pittsburg, and Watervliet arsenals, and that there be paid to military storekeeper David Butler twenty dollars per month, for and during the time he has performed the duties of commissary and assistant commissary of subsistence and quartermaster.</p>	<p>Compensation of military storekeeper at Little Rock arsenal. 1842, ch. 186. David Butler.</p>
<p>SEC. 5. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to order the discharge of any soldier of the army of the United States, who at the time of his enlistment was under the age of twenty-one years, upon evidence being produced to him that such enlistment was without the consent of his parent or guardian.</p>	<p>Secretary of War to discharge any minor enlisting without consent of parent or guardian.</p>

Publication of
new edition of
"Ordnance Man-
ual."
1849, ch. 101.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by an act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, "for publishing a new edition of the Ordnance Manual," to the officer of the United States army employed in compiling, arranging, and supervising the publication of the same, as provided by the terms of said act.

APPROVED, September 28, 1850.

Sept. 28, 1850.

CHAP. LXXIX. — *An Act to create additional Collection Districts in the State of California, and to change the existing District therein, and to modify the existing Collection Districts in the United States.*

Six collection
districts in Cali-
fornia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the State of California six collection districts, to wit: San Francisco, Monterey, San Diego, Sacramento, Sonoma, and San Joaquin.

District of San
Francisco de-
fined.

The district of San Francisco shall include all the territory, bays, harbors, rivers, and shores embraced within the counties of San Francisco, Santa Clara, Contra-Costa, Marin, Mondocino, and Trinidad, and a collector, naval officer, and surveyor for the district shall be appointed, to reside at the city of San Francisco, which shall be the sole port of entry for the district.

Officers to be
appointed.

District of Mon-
terey.

The district of Monterey shall include all the territory, bays, harbors, rivers, and shores embraced within the counties of Monterey, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Cruz, and a collector shall be appointed for said district, to reside at the town of Monterey, which shall be the sole port of entry for the district.

Collector.

District of San
Diego.

The district of San Diego shall include all the territory, bays, harbors, rivers, and shores of the counties of San Diego, Los Angeles, and Santa Barbara; and a collector shall be appointed for said district, to reside at the town of San Diego, which shall be the sole port of entry for said district.

Collector.

District of Sa-
cramento.

The district of Sacramento shall include all the territory, bays, harbors, rivers, and shores of the counties of Sacramento, Sutter, El Dorado, Yuba, Butte Yolo, Coluse, and Shasta; and a collector for the district shall be appointed to reside at Sacramento city, which shall be the sole port of entry for the district.

Collector.

District of So-
noma.

The district of Sonoma shall include all the territory, bays, harbors, rivers, and shores embraced within the counties of Sonoma, Napa, and Solano, and a collector shall be appointed for said district, to reside at the town of Benicia, which, together with the town of Vallejo, shall be the sole port of entry for the district.

Collector.

District of San
Joaquin.

The district of San Joaquin shall include all the territory, bays, harbors, rivers, and [shores] embraced within the counties of Calaveras, San Joaquin, Tualumne, and Mariposa, and a collector of the district shall be appointed to reside at the town of Stockton, which shall be the sole port of entry for the district. And the towns of Santa Barbara and San Pedro, in the collection district of San Diego, shall be, and are hereby, constituted ports of delivery for said districts, and surveyors shall be appointed to reside at each, with such other officers as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary for the public service.

Collector.

Santa Barbara
and San Pedro
made ports of de-
livery.

Other officers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in addition to the officers hereinbefore provided for, at the port of San Francisco, there shall be appointed two principal and two assistant appraisers for said port; and the compensations of the officers provided for in this act shall be as follows, to wit: the collector of the district of San Francisco shall be allowed a compensation not exceeding ten thousand dollars per annum;

Appraisers.

Compensation
of officers at San
Francisco.

the naval officer a compensation not exceeding eight thousand dollars per annum; the surveyor a compensation not exceeding seven thousand dollars per annum. The principal appraisers a compensation not exceeding six thousand each per annum, and the assistant appraisers each a sum not exceeding three thousand five hundred dollars per annum. The collectors of the districts of Monterey, San Diego, Sacramento, Sonoma, and San Joaquin shall be allowed three thousand dollars each per annum, with additional maximum compensation of two thousand dollars each per annum, should their official emoluments and fees provided by existing laws amount to that sum respectively. The surveyors at Santa Barbara and San Pedro shall be allowed, in addition to the fees authorized by existing laws, a compensation of two thousand dollars per annum, and the deputy collector appointed in pursuance of existing laws at the port of San Francisco shall be allowed a compensation not to exceed five thousand dollars per annum.

Compensation of collectors of Monterey, San Diego, Sacramento, Sonoma, and San Joaquin.

Surveyors at Santa Barbara and San Pedro. Deputy collector at San Francisco.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, until otherwise directed by Congress, the provisions of law in relation to the payment of expenses incidental to the collection of the revenue from customs, existing prior to the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act requiring all moneys receivable from customs and from all other sources to be paid immediately into the treasury without abatement or reduction, and for other purposes," shall be, and are hereby, made applicable to the several collection districts in the State of California and the Territory of Oregon, any thing in the aforesaid act to the contrary notwithstanding.

Laws relating to collection of the revenue, existing prior to act of 1849, ch. 110, extended to collection districts of California and Oregon.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of fine, penalty, or forfeiture mentioned and embraced in the act entitled "An Act to provide for mitigating or remitting the forfeitures, penalties, and disabilities accruing in certain cases therein mentioned," or in any act in addition to or amendatory of said act, that have occurred or may occur in the collection districts in the State of California and Territory of Oregon, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, if, in his opinion, the said fine, penalty, or forfeiture was incurred without wilful negligence or intention of fraud, to prescribe such rules and mode of proceeding to ascertain the facts, as, in his opinion, may be convenient and proper, without regard to the provisions of the act above referred to; and upon the said facts so to be ascertained as aforesaid, the said Secretary may exercise all the power conferred upon him in and by said act, as fully as he might have done had said facts been ascertained under and according to the provisions of said act: *Provided*, That where any ships or vessels, or any goods, wares, and merchandize, may have been subjected to seizure, or confiscation, or detention by any officer of the customs in the collection district of Upper California or the district of Oregon, prior to the passage of this act, and it shall be made to appear, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the owner or owners of any such ships or vessels, or the owner or owners or importers of any such goods, wares, and merchandize, has or have sustained damage or loss by reason of any improper seizure, confiscation, or detention thereof, the said Secretary is hereby authorized to extend such relief in the respective cases as he may deem just and proper.

Secretary of the Treasury authorized to remit or mitigate fines and penalties incurred under certain circumstances.

1797, ch. 13.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all the territory, harbors, rivers, and waters on the eastern shore of the State of Wisconsin, bordering on Lake Michigan, lying south of the forty-fourth parallel of north latitude, heretofore embraced in the district of Chicago, as are contained within the limits and jurisdiction of the State of Wisconsin, shall be, and are hereby, constituted a collection district, to be called the district of Milwaukee, and a port of entry for said district is hereby established at Milwaukee; and Southport, Racine, Sheboy-

The collection district of Milwaukee created in Wisconsin.

- gan, Green Bay, and Depère, shall be ports of delivery only. And the town of Waukegan, in the State of Illinois, in the collection district of Chicago, shall be a port of delivery also. And all the territory, harbors, rivers, and waters on the eastern shore of the State of Wisconsin, bordering on Lake Michigan and Green Bay, lying north of the said forty-fourth parallel of latitude, shall be, and the same are hereby, attached to, and made part of, the collection district of Mackinac, in the State of Michigan.
- Extension of the district of Mackinac.** **Collector to be appointed.** **Compensation.** **Deputy collectors.** **The collection district of Minnesota created.** **Collector to be appointed.** **Compensation.** **Deputy collector or an inspector.** **Jeffersonville, Ia., made a part of the port of delivery of Louisville, Ky.** **1846, ch. 84.** **Memphis made a port of delivery.** **Surveyor to be appointed.** **1831, ch. 87.** **Memphis attached to the district of New Orleans.**
- SEC. 6.** *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed, in pursuance of law, a collector of the customs for the aforesaid district, who shall reside at the port of entry created by this act, together with such other subordinate officers of the customs as are provided for by law; and the compensation of said collector shall be two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, together with such commissions and fees as are authorized by existing laws.
- SEC. 7.** *And be it further enacted,* That deputy collectors of the customs shall be appointed and compensated for their services, in the mode prescribed by existing laws, to reside at the respective ports of delivery constituted by this act, and said officers shall exercise all the powers and duties vested in deputy collectors of the customs under existing laws.
- SEC. 8.** *And be it further enacted,* That all that part of the territory of the United States lying north of the northern boundary line of the States of Wisconsin and Iowa, and east of the Rocky Mountains, is hereby created a collection district, to be called the Minnesota District, whereof Pembina shall be the port of entry; and a collector shall be appointed who shall give the usual bond required of such officers, and who shall be entitled to a salary of twelve hundred dollars per annum, and who shall not receive any other compensation whatever in the shape of extra allowance or fees of any description whatever.
- SEC. 9.** *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized at his discretion to appoint a deputy collector or an inspector of the customs for said district, at a rate of compensation not to exceed three dollars per day when he is employed.
- SEC. 10.** *And be it further enacted,* That the town of Jeffersonville, in the State of Indiana, shall be attached to, and made a part of, the port of delivery as now existing at Louisville, in the State of Kentucky; and goods imported into the port of Louisville, in pursuance of existing laws, and destined for Jeffersonville, may be landed and warehoused under the provisions of the warehousing act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, at Jeffersonville, under the custody and control of the surveyor of the port of Louisville.
- SEC. 11.** *And be it further enacted,* That the town of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, shall be a port of delivery, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery in the United States; and there shall be appointed a surveyor of the customs, to reside at the said port, who shall, in addition to his own duties, also perform the duties and receive the salary and emolument of surveyors prescribed by the act of Congress passed on the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, providing for the payment of duties on imported goods at certain ports therein mentioned, the same being entitled "An Act allowing the duties on foreign merchandize imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be received and paid at those places," and the said town of Memphis and the said port of delivery be, and the same is hereby, annexed to and made part of the collection district of New Orleans, and all the privileges and facilities afforded to Pittsburg, and Wheeling, and Cincinnati, &c., by the act of Congress of second

March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, be, and the same are hereby, extended to said port of Memphis.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the port of entry now existing by law as the port of entry in the collection district of Miami, Ohio, be, and the same is hereby, changed and transferred to the town of Toledo, in the State of Ohio, and all the laws now in force in regard to said port of entry in the said collection district of Miami, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be in full force, and to apply to the new port of entry of Toledo, and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the archives and custom-house of said district of *of* Miami to be transferred to the town of Toledo.

Port of entry in Miami, Ohio, transferred to Toledo, Ohio.

Archives and custom-house to be transferred.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the town of Chelsea, in the State of Massachusetts, shall be attached to and made part of the port of entry and collection district of Boston and Charlestown, in the State of Massachusetts, as now existing by law, and goods imported into the port of Boston and Charlestown, and destined for the port of Chelsea, may be landed and warehoused under the provisions of the warehousing act of sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, at Chelsea, under the custody and control of the collector of Boston and Charlestown, and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint an inspector of customs for said port of Chelsea.

Chelsea, Mass. attached to district of Charlestown.

1846, ch. 84.

Inspector.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the towns of Evansville and New Albany shall be ports of delivery, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery in the United States: and there shall be appointed a surveyor of the customs to reside at each of said ports, who shall, in addition to their own duties, also perform the duties and receive the salary and emolument of surveyors, prescribed by the act of Congress, passed on the second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, providing for the payment of duties on imported goods at certain ports therein mentioned, the same being entitled "An Act allowing the duties on foreign merchandize imported into Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be received and paid at those places," and the said towns of Evansville and New Albany, and the said ports of delivery, be, and the same are hereby, annexed to, and made part of, the collection district of New Orleans; and all the privileges and facilities afforded to Pittsburgh, and Wheeling, and Cincinnati, &c., by the act of Congress of second of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, be, and the same are hereby, extended to said ports of Evansville and New Albany.

Evansville and New Albany made ports of delivery.

1831, ch. 87.

Attached to district of New Orleans.

1831, ch. 87.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of an act entitled "An Act to establish a port of entry at Saluna, [Saluria,] in the State of Texas, and for other purposes," approved the third day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, as fixes the said port of entry at Sulana, and requires the residence of the collector to be there, shall be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and hereafter the port of entry and the residence of the collector shall be at La Salle, in said district.

Repeal of the act establishing a port of entry at Saluria, Texas, and transfer of the same to La Salle.

1847, ch. 57.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the seventh section of the act entitled "An Act allowing drawbacks upon foreign merchandize, exported in the original packages to Chihuahua and Santa Fe, in Mexico, and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States," approved third March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, be, and the same are hereby, so far modified as to allow any foreign imported merchandize, in the original packages, which has been entered, and the duties paid, according to law, to be transported, with benefit of drawback, by land or by water, or partly by land and partly by water, to either of the ports designated in said section, or such ports as may have been, or may hereafter be, designated, in pursuance of

Modification of act of 1845, ch. 70, allowing drawbacks on foreign merchandize.

1845, ch. 70.

the authority conferred therein, and any such merchandize may be exported from either of the aforesaid ports, or from such ports on the seaboard, from which merchandize may, under existing laws, be exported for benefit of drawback, and be transported thence in like manner to ports in the adjoining British provinces, and to ports and places in Mexico, under such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe: *Provided*, That so much of the eighth section of said act as requires the production of the affidavit of the master of the vessel in which any such goods may be exported, may be dispensed with when such goods are not exported in vessels; and the residue of the provisions of said section are hereby extended to cases arising under this act.

Proviso.

Repeal of the act of 1849, ch. 110, so far as relates to Canada and Chihuahua.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the proviso to the fifth section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, entitled "An Act requiring all moneys receivable from customs, and from all other sources, to be paid immediately into the treasury without abatement or reduction, and for other purposes," as exempts from the operations of said section the provisions of law relating to the exportation of merchandize to Canada and Chihuahua, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Imported merchandise warehoused under act of 1846, ch. 84, may be exported to ports in adjoining British provinces.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That any imported merchandize, in the original packages, which shall have been duly entered and warehoused in pursuance of the warehousing act of the sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, may be exported therefrom in conformity with law, and be transported, in the manner indicated in the first section of this act, to ports in the adjoining British provinces, and become entitled to the benefits of the warehousing act before mentioned.

Extension of act of 1831, ch. 87, relating to duties on merchandize imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, &c.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted*, That the privileges granted by the act of second March, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, entitled "An Act allowing the duties on foreign merchandize, imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, Saint Louis, Nashville, and Natchez, to be secured and paid at those places," be, and are hereby, extended to any foreign merchandize intended for either of the ports mentioned in said act, which may be imported into such ports of entry on the seaboard of the United States, as may be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, and be thence transported, to either of the aforesaid ports, by such inland routes as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, under such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with law, as he may prescribe, and subject to the forfeitures and penalties prescribed in and by said act of March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one.

Collector of N. Orleans authorized to employ ten temporary inspectors.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That the collector of the district of New Orleans be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ such number of temporary inspectors, not exceeding ten, in addition to the permanent and temporary inspectors now authorized by law, as may be necessary for the prompt and convenient despatch of business in said district; and that each of said temporary inspectors be allowed and paid a compensation of three dollars per day for every day he shall be employed in actual service: *Provided, however*, That the said collector shall not be authorized at any time to employ a larger number of inspectors, including the permanent and temporary inspectors heretofore authorized, than the actual number of vessels from foreign ports, having cargoes to be discharged, then lying in said port or district of New Orleans.

Proviso.

President authorized to appoint two assistant appraisers for New Orleans.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint two additional assistant appraisers for the collection district of New Orleans, with the same salary as that now authorized by law, to the assistant appraisers of said collection district.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That the town of Jacksonville, in the State of North Carolina, shall be a port of delivery, subject to the same regulations as other ports of delivery in the United States, and shall be attached to the collection district of Wilmington, North Carolina, and that there shall be appointed, in pursuance of law, a surveyor of customs, and compensated for his services, in the mode prescribed by existing laws. Said surveyor shall exercise all the powers and perform the duties vested in deputy collectors under existing laws; the said surveyor of customs aforesaid to reside at said port of delivery.

Jacksonville, N. C., made a port of delivery, and attached to district of Wilmington.

Surveyor to be appointed.

APPROVED, September 28, 1850.

CHAP. LXXX.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.* Sept. 28, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two million seven hundred and fifty-eight thousand two hundred and sixty-two dollars; and that there

be paid by the proper accounting officers to William J. McAlpine and William P. S. Sanger, the same salary that was paid to their predecessors as engineers-in-chief, during the time they severally performed such service at the navy yard, Brooklyn, New York, and that the same amount of salary as is provided for the said William J. McAlpine and William P. S. Sanger, be paid to James Herron, the engineer-in-chief at the navy yard at Pensacola, during the time he has been employed at said yard.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards and stations, seventy-three thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

To equalize the salary of the clerk of the naval constructor at Kittery with those at other navy yards, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, six hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That so much of the "act making appropriations for the naval service for the half calendar year beginning the first day of January, and ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and for the fiscal year beginning the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, approved the third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, as requires the Secretary of the Navy to advertise once a week, for at least four weeks, for proposals for the transportation of supplies for the use of the navy, be, and the same hereby is, repealed, and that hereafter such advertisements shall be made for a period of not less than five days.

For surgeons' necessaries and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including marine corps, thirty-six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For repair of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, including fuel for steamers, and the purchase of American water-rotted hemp, to be bought by the Secretary of the Navy in open market: *Provided*, That that the price of the American hemp shall not

exceed the average price of the foreign article, for the last five years, one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For making examinations of the various condensers for supplying marine engines with fresh water. And that the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to examine into the merits of the various condensers for supplying the boilers of marine engines with fresh water, and that he report to this House, at its next session, the result of said examination, together with his opinion as to the value of the best of said condensers to the government of the United States, and that the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to carry into effect this provision.

Meteorological observations. For meteorological observations, to be conducted under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand dollars.

Ordnance and ordnance stores. For ordnance, and ordnance stores, and small arms, including incidental expenses, one hundred and ninety-six thousand nine hundred dollars.

Nautical instruments. For the purchase and repair of nautical instruments of the hydrographical office, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Books, maps, and charts. For the purchase of books, maps, and charts for the hydrographical office, four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Binding and printing. For backing and binding the same, and for printing and publishing hydrographical surveys and astronomical observations, four thousand six hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses of hydrographical office and national observatory. For models, drawings, copying, postage, stationery, freight and transportation; for pay of lithographer, and for working lithographic press, including chemicals; for planting trees, sodding, and keeping grounds and buildings in order; for pay of porter, gardner, watchman, and instrument maker; for fuel and lights of the hydrographical office and national observatory, eight thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

Copying sea journals, engraving and publishing wind and current charts, &c. For copying abstracts from old sea journals for the wind and current charts, and for continuing the engraving and publication of the same, including cost of copper, stones, chemicals, paper, &c., in the national observatory, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Buildings of naval school. For improvement and repair of buildings and grounds of the naval school at Annapolis, twenty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz.: freight and transportation, printing and stationery, advertising in newspapers; books, maps, models, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines and machinery, and a patent right to use the same; repair of and attending on steam-engines in yards; purchase and maintaining of horses and oxen, and driving teams; carts, timber wheels, and the purchase and repair of workman's tools, postage of public letters, furniture for government houses, fuel, oil and candles, for navy yards and store stations, cleaning and clearing up yards; watchmen and incidental labor not chargeable to any other appropriation; labor attending on the delivery of stores and supplies on foreign stations; wharfage, dockage, and rent, travelling expenses of officers, funeral expenses, store and office rent, stationery and fuel to navy agents and storekeepers, flags, awnings and packing cases, premiums and other expenses of recruiting, apprehending deserters, per diem pay to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law, pay to judge advocates, pilotage and towage of vessels, and assistance rendered to vessels in distress, five hundred and thirty-two thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars.

Transportation of U. S. mail in steamers. For transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool, between New York and New Orleans, Havana and Chagres, and between Panama and some points in the Territory of Oregon, eight hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*,

Proviso.

That no payment shall be made for said services, except in proportion to the mail service heretofore performed, or that may be hereafter performed; and that the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to make

payment in said proportion only: *Provided*, That flogging in the navy, and on board vessels of commerce, be, and the same is hereby, abolished from and after the passage of this act.

Abolition of flogging in the navy and merchant service.
Appointment of midshipmen.

And that no midshipman in the navy shall be appointed from any congressional district, having at the time of appointment more than two officers of that grade in the navy from such district: and whenever an appointment shall be made from any State, the person so appointed shall be an actual resident of the congressional district from which the appointment purports to be made: *And provided, further*, that such congressional district of any State, as may not have any midshipmen in the navy at the time an appointment may be made from said State, shall be entitled to at least one appointment before any other shall be made from any district of the State having one or more officers of that grade in the navy.

Proviso.

For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, twelve thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter the meridian of the observatory at Washington shall be adopted and used as the American meridian for all astronomical purposes, and that the meridian of Greenwich shall be adopted for all nautical purposes.

American Nautical Almanac.
Proviso as to the meridian.

And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed, in making contracts and purchases of articles for naval purposes, to give the preference, all other things (including price and quality) being equal, to articles of the growth, production, and manufacture of the United States; and that in the article of fuel for the navy, or naval stations and yards, the Secretary of the Navy shall have power to discriminate and purchase, in such manner as he may deem proper, that kind of fuel which is best adapted to the purpose for which it is to be used.

Secretary of the navy directed, in making contracts and purchases, to give the preference, other things being equal, to productions of the U. States.

And the pay of the superintendent of the naval school at Annapolis shall be at the rate allowed to an officer of his rank, when in service at sea.

Fuel.
Pay of superintendent of naval school.

For constructions, extension, and completion of the following objects, and for contingent repairs at the several navy yards, viz.:

Constructions and contingencies at navy yards.

At Portsmouth, N. H.—For brick stables, lime-house, coal-house, filling in wharf east of bridge, filling in wharf east of timber-shed, machinery and tools for smithery, and for repairs of all kinds, thirty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars.

Portsmouth.

At Boston.—For storehouse on number thirty-six, stone skids in timber-shed number thirty-three, stone skids in timber-shed number thirty-eight, paving in front and rear of carpenters and joiners shops, completing sail loft and cordage-store, mastmakers shed, N. Pedrick's patent fliers, drains between timber-sheds, and repairs of all kinds, one hundred and eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Boston.

At New York.—For one officer's house, one work and machine shop, quay walls, dredging channels, sewer from city drain, house on gun block, removing coffer dam and dredging in front of dock, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and nineteen thousand five hundred dollars.

New York.

At Philadelphia.—For extending wharves number one, two, and four, extending ways in ship-house G, moving ship-house F, and extending ways, two culverts and moving shears, raising roof of smithery, raising roof of timber-shed five, filling up old timber dock, iron railing front of officers' houses, and for repairs of all kinds, eighty thousand and ninety-three dollars: and the pay of the engineer, Ward B. Burnett, at the navy yard, Philadelphia, be two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars, commencing at the time of his appointment on the first day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-nine.

Philadelphia.

At Washington.—For a building and machinery for a copper rolling establishment, and for repairs of all kinds, fifty-one thousand three hundred dollars.

Washington.

- Norfolk. *At Norfolk.*—For storehouse number nineteen and gateway, wall across timber dock, completing engine-house to smithery and machinery, iron pipes to cisterns, magazine at Fort Norfolk, magazine keeper's house, filling in space enclosed by quay walls, filling low grounds, making streets in yard, digging out timber dock, and for repairs of all kinds, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Pensacola. *At Pensacola.*—For extending permanent wharf, dredging, towards timber-shed, coal-house, extension of wharf and rail tracks near number twenty-six, lime-house, muster-house, and office for the clerk of the yard, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Memphis. *At Memphis.*—For completing the following works, viz.: excavation and embankment, ropewalk and boiler-house, saw-mill, one wing of stone house, blacksmith's shop, joiner's shop, tarring-house, offices, commandant's house, machinery for saw-mill; and for constructing a hemp-house, house for fire-engine, cisterns, pavements, drains, and ditches, and for repairs of all kinds, one hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars.
- Sackett's Harbor. *At Sackett's Harbor.*—For fences and repairs of all kinds, seven hundred dollars.
- Hospitals. For hospitals, viz.:
- Boston. *At Boston.*—For repairing, whitewashing fences, walls, painting, glazing, repairs of roads, &c., one thousand dollars.
- New York. *At New York.*—For paving, grading, completing sewers, wall and fence round burying-ground, and current repairs, sixteen thousand dollars.
- Pensacola. *At Pensacola.*—For general repairs, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Magazines. For magazines, viz.:
- Boston. *At Boston,* one hundred and fifty dollars.
- New York. *At New York,* five hundred dollars.
- Washington. *At Washington,* one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Dry docks. For completing the stone dry dock at New York, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
- New York. *At Kittery.*—For completing the floating dry dock at Kittery, Maine, three hundred thousand dollars.
- At Philadelphia. *At Philadelphia,* three hundred thousand dollars.
- At Pensacola. *At Pensacola,* four hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred and forty-two dollars.
- On the coast of California. *At Pensacola,* four hundred and fourteen thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
- Sectional or balance floating dry dock to be constructed at such harbor on the Pacific as the Secretary of the Navy may direct. Proviso. For commencing the construction of a floating dry dock on the coast of California, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is authorized to enter into a contract for the construction, with all reasonable despatch, of a sectional, or balance floating dry dock, basin, and railway, at such harbor on the coast of the Pacific Ocean as he may select, of a capacity and dimensions in no respect inferior to those of the dry dock in progress of construction at Pensacola: *Provided,* That by granting the said contractors permission if required to prepare the materials chiefly at some harbor on the Atlantic seaboard, and advancing moneys thereon, as the works progress, the said works can be completed at a sum not exceeding by more than twelve per cent. the total amount contracted to be paid for the floating dock, basin, and railway at the Pensacola navy yard, with the addition thereto of what would be the cost of transportation to said coast of the said materials thus prepared, and with the reservation till the works are done of ten per cent., and the usual surety for the faithful performance of the contract; and the Secretary of the Navy shall also be authorized to enter into an agreement with the contractors, if they will keep the said works in repair, and take proper care of the same, for any given period of years, free of charge to the government, to permit them to

use the said works, during such period, on their own account, for repairing merchant vessels, when not occupied by vessels of the navy, to which precedence shall at all times be given, on such terms as he shall deem reasonable.

The sum of five hundred dollars for suitable plans of the buildings, and requisite improvements at the naval depot near New Orleans, and that said plans be procured and furnished under the direction of the senior naval officer resident or stationed at New Orleans.

Marine Corps.— For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants, serving on shore, subsistence for officers, and pay for undrawn clothing, two hundred and fifty-three thousand four hundred and six dollars and seven cents.

For provisions for marines serving on shore, twenty thousand dollars.

For clothing, forty-six thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars.

For fuel, ten thousand dollars.

For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting, nine thousand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of temporary barracks and offices for commanding officers, six thousand dollars.

For contingencies, viz.: freight, ferriage, cartage, wharfage, compensation to judges advocate per diem, for attending courts-martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor, house rent in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, forage, postage, pursuit of deserters, candles, oil, straw, furniture, bed-sacks, spades, axes, shovels, picks, carpenters tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at the hospital headquarters, twenty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized, should he deem it practicable to employ such part of the naval force as may be necessary, to remove the wreck of the steam-frigate Missouri lying in the harbor of Gibraltar.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is hereby authorized, if he deems it advisable to submit the demands of the claimants for salvage on the United States vessel Waterwitch, to the arbitration of the judge of the District Court of the United States in the southern district of Florida.

APPROVED, September 28, 1850.

CHAP. LXXXI. — *An Act making Appropriations for certain Fortifications of the United States, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.* Sept. 28, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the preservation, repairs, and construction of certain fortifications, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

For defensive works and barracks near Detroit, fifteen thousand dollars. Detroit.

For fortifications at outlet of Lake Champlain, fifteen thousand dollars. Lake Champlain.

For defensive works and barracks at narrows of Penobscot River, Maine, twenty thousand dollars. Penobscot River.

Plans of buildings at the naval depot of New Orleans.

Pay of officers, marines, subsistence, and clothing.

Provisions.

Clothing.

Fuel.

Military stores, etc.

Transportation.

Barracks and repairs.

Contingencies

Wreck of the "Missouri," in the harbor of Gibraltar.

Salvage for the "Water Witch."

- Fort Scammel. For repairs of Fort Scammel, Portland Harbor, Maine, five thousand dollars.
- Governor's Island, Boston. For repairs of fortifications on Governor's Island, Boston Harbor, ten thousand dollars.
- Fort Warren. For Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, thirty thousand dollars.
- Fort Independence. For repairs of Fort Independence, Boston Harbor, five thousand dollars.
- Fort Adams. For Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, Rhode Island, and permanent quarters and barracks thereat, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Fort Trumbull. For building Fort Trumbull, New London, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.
- Fort Schuyler. For Fort Schuyler, Long Island Sound, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Fort Wood, N. Y. For repairs at Fort Wood, and sea wall, permanent wharf, and hospital, Bedloe's Island, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Fort Hamilton. For repairs of Fort Hamilton, and for permanent wharf thereat, New York Harbor, twenty thousand dollars.
- Fort Richmond. For Fort Richmond, on Staten Island, sixty thousand dollars.
- Battery. For magazines at Battery, Hudson, five thousand dollars.
- Fort Delaware. For Fort Delaware, on Pea Patch Island, fifty thousand dollars.
- Sollers' Point. For fort on Sollers' Point Flats, Baltimore Harbor, fifty thousand dollars.
- Fort Monroe. For Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.
- Mill Creek road. For repairs of Mill Creek road and bridge, near Fort Monroe, eight hundred dollars.
- Fort Moultrie. For preservation of site of Fort Moultrie, Charleston Harbor, three thousand five hundred dollars.
- Fort Sumter. For Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, forty thousand dollars.
- Dyke, Charleston Harbor. For dyke to Druken Dick Shoal, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.
- Fort Johnson. For preservation of site at Fort Johnson, Charleston Harbor, five thousand dollars.
- For repairs of quarters and barracks at Fort Johnson, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Fort Pulaski. For Fort Pulaski, including quarters and barracks, Savannah River, Georgia, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Fort Jackson. For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah River, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars.
- Fort Morgan. For repairs of Fort Morgan, and additional barracks and quarters thereat, Mobile Point, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Fort Barrancas. For Fort Barrancas, and barracks thereat, Pensacola Harbor, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Fort Jackson. For repairs of Fort Jackson, Mississippi River, twenty thousand dollars.
- Fort St. Philip. For repairs of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi River, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Fort Pike. For repairs of Fort Pike, and additional barracks thereat, Louisiana, five thousand dollars.
- Fort Wood, La. For repairs of Fort Wood, and additional barracks thereat, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars.
- Battery Bienviewe. For Battery, Bienviewe, Louisiana, four thousand dollars.
- Tower Dupre. For Tower Dupre, Louisiana, two thousand dollars.
- Key West. For fortifications at Key West, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Garden Key. For fortifications on Florida Reef, Garden Key, fifty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, September 28, 1850.

CHAP. LXXXII.—*An Act to authorize the Appointment of Indian Agents in California.* Sept. 28, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be authorized to appoint, with the advice and consent of the Senate, not more than three agents for the Indian tribes within the State of California. Such agents shall perform the duties now prescribed by law to Indian agents, and shall receive an annual compensation of three thousand dollars each.

President authorized to appoint three Indian agents for California.

APPROVED, September 28, 1850.

CHAP. LXXXIII.—*An Act for the Payment of a Company of Indian Volunteers.* Sept. 28, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to cause to be paid to the spy company of Indian mounted volunteers (Shawnees and Delawares) called and mustered into the service of the United States by Colonel W. S. Harney, United States army, on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and discharged the thirty-first day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one day's pay and allowances for every day held in service under said muster, and the usual travelling allowances, according to rates established for volunteers under existing laws; and the sum of four thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for this object, out of any monies in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Secretary of War authorized to pay a spy company of Indian Volunteers, mustered by Colonel Harney into the service of U. S.

APPROVED, September 28, 1850.

CHAP. LXXXIV.—*An Act to enable the State of Arkansas and other States to reclaim the "Swamp Lands" within their limits.* Sept. 28, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the State of Arkansas to construct the necessary levees and drains to reclaim the swamp and overflowed lands therein, the whole of those swamp and overflowed lands, made unfit thereby for cultivation, which shall remain unsold at the passage of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby, granted to said State.

Swamp and overflowed lands unfit for cultivation granted to Arkansas.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, as soon as may be practicable after the passage of this act, to make out an accurate list and plats of the lands described as aforesaid, and transmit the same to the governor of the State of Arkansas, and, at the request of said governor, cause a patent to be issued to the State therefor; and on that patent, the fee simple to said lands shall vest in the said State of Arkansas, subject to the disposal of the legislature thereof: *Provided, however,* That the proceeds of said lands, whether from sale or by direct appropriation in kind, shall be applied, exclusively, as far as necessary, to the purpose of reclaiming said lands by means of the levees and drains aforesaid.

Secretary of the Interior to make out list and plats of said land, and when requested, to grant a patent vesting the same in the State of Arkansas.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That in making out a list and plats of the land aforesaid, all legal subdivisions, the greater part of which is "wet and unfit for cultivation," shall be included in said list and plats; but when the greater part of a subdivision is not of that character, the whole of it shall be excluded therefrom.

When the greater part of a subdivision is unfit for cultivation, it shall be included in said plats; if the greater part be not of that character, it shall be excluded.

Provisions of this act extended to other States possessing such lands.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act be extended to, and their benefits be conferred upon, each of the other States of the Union in which such swamp and overflowed lands, known as designated as aforesaid, may be situated.

APPROVED, September 23, 1850.

Sept. 23, 1850. CHAP. LXXXV. — *An Act granting Bounty Land to certain Officers and Soldiers who have been engaged in the Military Service of the United States.*

1852, ch. 19.

Certain classes of persons in the military service of the U. States during the war of 1812, the war with Mexico, or Indian wars, or their widows or minor children entitled to lands, in proportion to certain periods of service.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

The period during which any officer or soldier was a prisoner to the enemy to be added to his time of actual service.

Those entitled to land under this act to receive a certificate from the Department of the Interior for land which may be located at any land office of the United States.

The widow of any officer, etc., killed in battle, to receive the benefit of this

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each of the surviving, or the widow or minor children of deceased commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, or privates, whether of regulars, volunteers, rangers, or militia, who performed military service in any regiment, company, or detachment, in the service of the United States, in the war with Great Britain, declared by the United States on the eighteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and twelve, or in any of the Indian wars since seventeen hundred and ninety, and each of the commissioned officers who was engaged in the military service of the United States in the late war with Mexico, shall be entitled to lands, as follows: Those who engaged to serve twelve months or during the war, and actually served nine months, shall receive one hundred and sixty acres, and those who engaged to serve six months, and actually served four months, shall receive eighty acres, and those who engaged to serve for any or an indefinite period, and actually served one month, shall receive forty acres: *Provided*, That wherever any officer or soldier was honorably discharged in consequence of disability in the service, before the expiration of his period of service, he shall receive the amount to which he would have been entitled if he had served the full period for which he had engaged to serve: *Provided*, The person so having been in service shall not receive said land, or any part thereof, if it shall appear, by the muster rolls of his regiment or corps, that he deserted, or was dishonorably discharged from service, or if he has received, or is entitled to, any military land bounty under any act of Congress heretofore passed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the period during which any officer or soldier may have remained in captivity with the enemy shall be estimated and added to the period of his actual service, and the person so detained in captivity shall receive land under the provisions of this act in the same manner that he would be entitled in case he had entered the service for the whole term made up by the addition of the time of his captivity, and had served during such time.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That each commissioned and non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, for whom provision is made by the first section hereof, shall receive a certificate or warrant from the Department of the Interior for the quantity of land to which he may be entitled, and which may be located by the warrantee or his heirs at law, at any land office of the United States, in one body and in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands, upon any of the public lands in such district then subject to private entry; and upon the return of such certificate or warrant, with evidence of the location thereof having been legally made to the general land office, a patent shall be issued therefor. In the event of the death of any commissioned or non-commissioned officer, musician, or private, prior or subsequent to the passage of this act, who shall have served as aforesaid, and who shall not have received bounty land for said services, a like certificate or warrant shall be issued in favor, and enure to the

benefit of his widow, who shall receive one hundred and sixty acres of land in case her husband was killed in battle, but not to her heirs, *Provided*, She is unmarried at the date of her application. *Provided further*, That no land warrant issued under the provisions of this act shall be laid upon any land of the United States to which there shall be a pre-emption right, or upon which there shall be an actual settlement and cultivation, except with the consent of such settler, to be satisfactorily proven to the proper land officer.

Proviso.
Further pro
viso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all sales, mortgages, letters of attorney, or other instruments of writing, going to affect the title or claim to any warrant or certificate issued, or to be issued, or any land granted, or to be granted, under the provisions of this act, made or executed prior to the issue, shall be null and void to all intents and purposes whatsoever; nor shall such certificate or warrant, or the land obtained thereby, be in any wise affected by, or charged with, or subject to, the payment of any debt or claim incurred by such officer or soldier, prior to the issuing of the patent: *Provided*, That the benefits of this act shall not accrue to any person who is a member of the present Congress. *Provided further*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioner of the general land office, under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, to cause to be located, free of expense, any warrant which the holder may transmit to the general land office for that purpose in such State and land district as the said holder or warrantee may designate, and upon good farming land, so far as the same can be ascertained from the maps, plats, and field notes of the surveyor, or from any other information in the possession of the local office, and, upon the location being made as aforesaid, the Secretary shall cause a patent to be transmitted to such warrantee: *And provided further*, That no patent issued under this act shall be delivered upon any power of attorney or agreement dated before the passage of this act, and that all such powers of attorney or agreements be considered and treated as null and void.

All sales, mort-
gages, and let-
ters of attorney,
affecting any
title to land war-
rants, if made
before the issue
of said warrants,
to be void.

Proviso.
Further pro-
viso.

Further pro
viso.

APPROVED, September 28, 1850.

CHAP. LXXXVI. — *An Act to provide for extending the Laws and the Judicial System of the United States to the State of California.*

Sept. 28, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said State of California as elsewhere within the United States.

Laws of the U.
States not locally
inapplicable
extended over
California.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said State shall compose two districts, to be called the northern and southern districts of California, divided by the thirty-seventh parallel of north latitude. And for the purpose of trying all issues of fact triable by a jury in said districts, a District Court shall be held in said districts, to consist of one judge, who shall reside within the district to which he is appointed, and be called a district judge, and shall in all things have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers which were by law given to the judge of the southern district of New York; the said judge shall appoint a clerk at the place at which a court is holden within the district, who shall reside and keep the records of the court at the place of holding the same; and shall receive for the services they may perform, for the first four years after the passage of this act, double the amount allowed to the clerk of the southern district of New York; and thereafter shall

Divided into
the northern
and southern
districts.
Court officers:
their jurisdic-
tion.

1853, ch. 80, § 6.

- Fees of officers.** receive only the fees allowed to the clerk of the said southern district of New York, and may appoint a deputy.
- Extra sessions.** SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the judges of the districts of California shall hold extra sessions at any time when the public interest may in their opinion require the same.
- Plates and times of holding courts in northern district.** SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of the northern district of California shall hold two regular sessions annually at San Francisco, and one regular session annually at San Jose, Sacramento, and Stockton, at the times following, to wit: at San Francisco, on the first Mondays of December and June; at San Jose, on the first Monday in April; at Sacramento, on the first Monday in September; and at Stockton, on the second Monday in October.
- Southern district.** SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of the southern district of California shall hold one regular session annually at the following places, to wit: at Monterey, on the first Monday in June; and at Los Angeles, on the first Monday in December.
- Should a judge fail to attend before the close of the fourth day of any term, the business pending to stand adjourned to next regular term.** SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* And should the judges of either of the said District Courts fail to attend at the time and place of holding any one of the regular terms of the court, for either of said districts, before the close of the fourth day of any such term, the business pending in such court shall stand adjourned to the next regular term thereof: *Provided,* That whenever the judge of either of said courts, from any cause, shall fail to hold a regular term of said court, it shall be his duty, if, in his opinion, the business in said court shall require, to hold an intermediate term of said court at such time as he shall, by his order, under his hand and seal, direct, addressed to the clerk and marshal of said court at least thirty days previous to the commencement of said term, and to be published in the several newspapers published in the bounds of said district the same length of time; and at any and all such intermediate terms, the business of any such courts, of every nature and description whatsoever, shall have reference to, and be proceeded with, in the same manner as if the same were a regular term of said court.
- Proviso.**
- Compensation to judges.** SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed to the judge of the northern district aforesaid an annual compensation of three thousand five hundred dollars, and to the judge of the southern district aforesaid an annual compensation of twenty-eight hundred dollars, to commence from the date of their appointments respectively.
- District attorneys of the U. S.** SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed, in each of said districts, a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States, who shall, in addition to his fees of office, which, for the first four years after the passage of this act, shall be double those of the southern district of New York; and thereafter he shall be entitled to receive the same fees as the attorney of the said southern district of New York, and a salary of five hundred dollars annually as a full compensation for all extra services.
- Compensation.**
- Marshal.** SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That a marshal shall be appointed in each of said districts, who shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to receive, for the first four years after the passage of this act, double the amount of fees which are prescribed to marshals in the southern district of New York, and thereafter he shall be entitled to receive the fees of the marshal of the said southern district of New York, and shall moreover be entitled to the sum of five hundred dollars annually, as a compensation for all extra services; and the said marshal shall have the right to appoint as many deputies as the duties of his office shall require.
- Compensation.**
- Deputies.**
- District courts invested with** SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a District Court of the United States,

with which the southern District Court of New York has been invested, the said courts be, and hereby are, invested respectively, within the limits of its district, with the exercise of concurrent jurisdiction and powers in all civil cases now exercised by the Circuit Courts of the United States; and that, in all cases where said Courts shall exercise such jurisdiction, appeals may be taken from the judgments, orders, or decrees of said courts, to the Supreme Court of the United States, in the same manner, and upon the same conditions, as appeals may be taken from the Circuit Courts.

concurrent jurisdiction in all civil cases exercised by U. S. Circuit Courts.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That all civil causes now pending in any of the courts of California, the jurisdiction of which may properly belong to the courts of the United States herein established, shall be removed to the said United States courts, either by writ of certiorari, or by a transfer of the original papers, with an exemplification from the record or docket entry, under the seal of the court from which they shall be removed, for which exemplification the clerk of said court shall receive the same fees as may be allowed by law for similar services, to be paid by the party applying for such transfer; and in case of a final determination of the cause in favor of the party paying for such record, he shall be entitled to tax the expense thereof, as other costs are taxable, against the party failing in said suit; and all cases, &c., removed, shall take rank on the dockets and lists of cases of said United States courts according to priority of date, and be proceeded in as cases originally brought in said courts.

Certain cases now pending in any of the courts of California to be removed to the U. S. courts.

APPROVED, September 28. 1850.

CHAP. XC. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic Expenses of Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and for other Purposes.*

Sept. 30, 1850.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and hereby are, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, namely: —

Appropriation for 1851.

Legislative. — For compensation and mileage of senators, members of the House of Representatives, and delegates, four hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars. And it is hereby declared that, according to the true interpretation of the third section of the act entitled "An Act allowing compensation to the members of the Senate, members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the delegates of the Territories, and repealing all other laws on that subject," approved twenty-second January, eighteen hundred and eighteen, all certificates which have been or may be granted by the presiding officers of the Senate and House of Representatives respectively, of the amount of compensation due to the members of their several houses, and to such delegates, are, and ought to be, deemed, held, and taken, and are hereby declared to be, conclusive upon all the departments and officers of the government of the United States.

Congress, compensation and mileage. 1813, ch. 5.

Certificate to be conclusive.

For compensation of the officers and clerks of both Houses of Congress, forty-one thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-six cents.

Officers.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and other contingent expenses of the Senate, including publishing proceedings and debates, one hundred thousand dollars.

Contingencies. Senate.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of

Contingencies.

- House of Representatives. the House of Representatives, one hundred and ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and forty-nine dollars.
- Increase of contingent fund. For addition to the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, thirty thousand dollars.
- Officers. *Library of Congress.* — For compensation of librarian, two assistant librarians, and messenger, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Contingencies. For contingent expenses of said library, eight hundred dollars.
- Books. For purchase of books for said library, five thousand dollars.
For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars.
- International exchanges. 1848, ch. 73. For carrying into effect the international exchanges of books, authorized by the act of twenty-sixth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, entitled "An Act to regulate the exchanges of certain documents and other publications of Congress," two thousand dollars.
- Library for the Treasury Dept. For the purchase of books for the library of the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.
- Library for the executive mansion. For the purchase of a library to be preserved in the executive mansion, two thousand dollars; and the joint committee on the library of Congress are hereby authorized to supply the said libraries with any duplicates of public documents which can be spared from the public collections in the library of Congress, or elsewhere; and the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives be authorized and required to subscribe, on behalf of Congress, for two thousand copies of the Debates and Proceedings of Congress, from the commencement of the first session (of which the one thousand copies of the first four Congresses, already subscribed for, be considered as part) to the second session of the eighteenth Congress, when the Register of Debates, already published, begins; the price per volume not to exceed that agreed upon for the volumes already printed and delivered under the title of "Annals of Congress," which copies (after distributing one copy to each member of the thirty-first Congress, not provided for by the previous order for supplying the members of the thirtieth Congress) shall be deposited with the librarian of Congress for the future disposition of Congress.
- Distribution.
- President. *Executive.* — For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Vice-President. For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, one thousand dollars.
- Secretary and officers. *Department of State.* — For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.
- Contingencies. For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, viz. :
Publishing laws. For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in the newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, eighteen thousand two hundred dollars.
For proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, including boxes, labor, and transportation, ten thousand dollars.
- Stationery, &c. For stationery, blank books, binding, labor and attendance, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting and glazing, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- Printing, etc. For printing (letter-press and copperplate) books and maps, two thousand dollars.
- Newspapers. For newspapers, two hundred dollars.
- Extra clerk hire. For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous. North-east executive building. For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.
- Miscellaneous. For compensation of the superintendent and four watchmen of the north-east executive building, one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars; for contingent expenses of said building, viz., for labor, fuel, and light, two thousand two hundred dollars.
- For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Treasury Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the assistant secretary of the treasury, clerks, messenger, and assistant-messenger, in his office, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars. Compensation. Secretary and officers.

For compensation of the first comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars — the salary of one of the clerks in this office, per act of the twentieth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, being hereby increased to fourteen hundred dollars per annum, from first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty. First comptroller. 1818, ch. 87. Clerk.

For compensation of the second comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. Second comptroller, &c.

For compensation of one temporary clerk in the office of the second comptroller, at a salary of one thousand dollars per annum, one thousand dollars. Temporary clerk.

For compensation of the first auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty-two thousand eight hundred dollars. First auditor, &c.

For compensation of second auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, thirty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. Second auditor, &c.

For compensation of third auditor, and thirty-six clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, forty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Third auditor, &c.

For compensation of twelve temporary clerks — two at fourteen hundred dollars, four at twelve hundred dollars, and six at one thousand dollars, each per annum, and a temporary messenger at five hundred dollars per annum, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars. Twelve temporary clerks.

For arrearages to extra clerks, authorized to be employed in said office, to first of December next, four hundred and thirty-five dollars. Arrearages to clerks.

For compensation of the fourth auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty thousand four hundred dollars. Fourth auditor, &c.

For compensation of the fifth auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars. Fifth auditor, &c.

For compensation of the treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Treasurer, &c.

For compensation of the register of the treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, thirty thousand two hundred dollars. Register, &c.

For compensation of the solicitor of the treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars. Solicitor, &c.

For compensation of the commissioner of customs, and the clerks and messenger in his office, including five additional clerks, at one thousand dollars each, per annum, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars. Commissioner of customs, &c.

Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department: —

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. Contingencies. Secretary's office.

For copying, labor, blank books, stationery, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, printing, advertising, printing the public accounts, carrying the department mails, extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses, two thousand eight hundred dollars. Miscellaneous.

In the office of the First Comptroller. First comptroller.

For furniture, one hundred dollars.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

1849, ch. 108. For contingent expenses of the office of the first comptroller of the treasury, required in consequence of the transfer of one half of the contingent fund to the office of the commissioner of customs, said transfer having been authorized by the fourteenth section of the act creating the office of commissioner of customs, approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

Second comptroller.

In the office of the Second Comptroller.

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing blanks, including pay for the National Intelligencer and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, seven hundred dollars.

For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

For the expenses of making investigation and taking testimony in the case of an alleged fraud by an officer of the quartermaster's department at Evansville, Indiana, two hundred and fifty dollars.

First auditor.

In the office of the First Auditor.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing blanks, and labor, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For cases for records, documents, and official papers preserved in the office, and necessary furniture, one thousand dollars; and for two hundred dollars in addition to the salary now received by the recording clerk in the first auditor's office.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

Second auditor.

In the office of the Second Auditor.

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, office furniture, printing blanks, including pay for the Republic and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Third auditor.

In the office of the Third Auditor.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, office furniture for extra clerks, and labor, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

For preparing document room, arranging and preserving files and papers, two thousand dollars.

Fourth auditor.

In the office of the Fourth Auditor.

For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, and labor, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

Fifth auditor.

In the office of the Fifth Auditor.

For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars

Treasurer.

In the office of the Treasurer.

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Register.

In the office of the Register.

For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, including printing of blank certificates of registry, enrollments, and licenses of vessels, and other blanks for the use of the collectors of customs, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Solicitor.

In the office of the Solicitor.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing circulars and blank forms for reports of district attorneys, clerks of courts and marshals, and labor, one thousand and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.

For statutes and reports, including those of the several States, one thousand dollars.

For official seal, with press and fixtures, two hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Customs.

Commissioner of customs.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

For furniture, five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the superintendent and eight watchmen of the south-east executive building, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, viz.: for labor, fuel, and light, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent, fuel, watching, and miscellaneous expenses of additional buildings for accommodation of officers of the Treasury Department, seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of the Interior. — For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and his chief clerk, eight thousand dollars.

Secretary and chief clerk.

For compensation of clerks and messengers, fourteen thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the first proviso in the act of May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An Act to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Clerks and messengers. Proviso. 1850, ch. 10.

For compensation of the commissioner of the general land office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and packers in his office, ninety-two thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents. That the assistant messengers, laborers, and packers of the general land office shall, from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty, receive at the rate of five hundred dollars per annum for their services.

Commissioner of general land office.

For compensation of three temporary clerks, authorized by the seventh section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Three temporary clerks. 1849, ch. 100.

For compensation of commissioner of Indian affairs, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Indian affairs.

For compensation of the commissioner of pensions, and the clerks and messengers in his office, thirty-four thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars; the salary of the principal messenger being hereby raised to seven hundred dollars; and the salary of the assistant messenger to five hundred dollars, to be computed from the first day of July last.

Commissioner of pensions.

Contingent Expenses of the Department of the Interior. —

In the office of the Secretary of the Interior, viz.

Contingencies.

For books, stationery, furniture, and other contingencies, eight thousand dollars.

Secretary's office.

For library, maps, &c., five thousand five hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Office of commissioner of general land office.

For tract books, patent records, parchment records of correspondence, stationery, including blank books and blank forms for the district land officers, advertising land sales, binding plats, field notes, &c., office furniture, and repairs of the same, and pay of laborers employed in the office, and miscellaneous items, twenty-five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

In the office of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Office of commissioner of Indian affairs.

For blank books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars.

For labor, one hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand four hundred dollars.

- Office of commissioner of pensions. In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.
 For stationery, printing blank forms, regulations, and circulars, and for advertising, for furniture and binding, four thousand five hundred dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
- Superintendent, &c., of building. For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the building occupied by the Secretary of the Interior, one thousand seven hundred dollars.
 For labor, fuel, light, and incidental expenses, two thousand two hundred dollars.
- Secretary and officers. *War Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
- Commanding general's office. For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Adjutant-general's office. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the adjutant-general, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
- Quartermaster-general's office. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the quartermaster-general, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.
- Office of clothing and equipage, Philadelphia. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of clothing and equipage, Philadelphia, four thousand and forty dollars.
- Paymaster-general's office. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the paymaster-general, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Office of commissary-general of subsistence. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the commissary-general of subsistence, six thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Chief engineer's office. For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the chief engineer, five thousand nine hundred dollars; and the salary of the book-keeper and accountant in the said office is hereby raised from one thousand to twelve hundred and fifty dollars.
- Surgeon-general's office. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the surgeon-general, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- Ordnance office. For compensation of the clerks and messengers in the office of the colonel of ordnance, eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
- Topographical engineers. For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the bureau of topographical engineers, four thousand nine hundred dollars—That the sum of nine hundred and sixty-one dollars and forty-four cents, heretofore appropriated for clerical service in the quartermaster-general's office, and which remains unexpended, be paid, under the direction of the quartermaster-general, to the persons who perform the duties for which the appropriation was made.
- Quartermaster-general's office.
- Contingencies of War Department. Contingencies of the War Department.
 For the incidental and contingent expenses of said Department, and the various offices and bureaus connected therewith :
 In the office of the Secretary of War.
 For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, and newspapers and periodicals, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
 For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars.
 For extra clerks in the War Department, one thousand five hundred dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars.
 In the office of the Commanding General.
 For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
 In the office of the Adjutant-General.
 For printing army register and orders, blank books, binding and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
 In the office of the Quartermaster-General, including the office at Philadelphia.
 For blank books, binding, and stationery, printing, advertising, labor, and fuel, one thousand and fifty dollars.

- For office rent at Philadelphia, five hundred dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
 In the office of Paymaster-General. Paymaster-general.
- For blank books, binding, and stationery, one thousand dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
 In the office of Commissary-General of Subsistence. Commissary-general of subsistence.
- For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, and labor, two thousand four hundred dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.
 In the office of Chief Engineer. Chief engineer.
- For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing, seven hundred dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, including twenty dollars for one year's subscription for two daily Washington newspapers, three hundred dollars.
 In the office of the Surgeon-General. Surgeon-general.
- For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and fuel, two hundred and ten dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, sixty-five dollars.
 In the office of Colonel of Ordnance. Ordnance office.
- For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing, five hundred dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.
 In the Bureau of Topographical Engineers. Topographical engineers.
- For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.
 For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the north-west executive building, one thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.
 For contingent expenses of said building, viz., for labor, fuel, and light, two thousand four hundred dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars.
 For rent of the house on the north-west corner of F and Seventeenth streets, and warming all the rooms in it, for each room one hundred and seventy-five dollars, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Navy Department.* — For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. Secretary, clerks, &c.
- For compensation of the chief of bureau of navy yards and docks, and of the civil engineer, draftsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, eleven thousand four hundred dollars. Bureau of navy yards and docks.
- For compensation of the chief of the bureau of ordnance and hydrography, and of the draftsmen, clerks, and messenger, in his office, nine thousand four hundred dollars. Bureau of ordnance and hydrography.
- For compensation of the chief of the bureau of construction, equipment, and repairs, and of the assistant constructor, draftsmen, clerks, and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars. Bureau of construction, equipment and repairs.
- For compensation of the chief naval constructor, and of the engineer-in-chief, six thousand dollars. Chief constructor and engineer.
- For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the bureau of provisions and clothing, six thousand five hundred dollars; the annual compensation of the assistant book-keeper being increased two hundred dollars. Bureau of provisions and clothing.
- For the annual salary of the chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, three thousand dollars. Medicine and surgery.
- For arrears of salary of the chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, provided by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, five hundred dollars. 1849, ch. 100.

For compensation of the assistant surgeon, clerks, and messengers in the office of the chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, four thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingencies. *Contingencies of the Navy Department.* — For contingencies of the Navy Department, and all the bureaus connected therewith, namely: For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, labor, office rent, and fuel, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

South-west executive building. For compensation of superintendent and three watchmen of the south-west executive building, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, the salary of the three watchmen being increased from three hundred and sixty-five dollars to five hundred dollars each per annum, from first of July, eighteen hundred and fifty.

For contingent expenses of said building, namely, labor, fuel, and light, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Postmaster-general. *Post-Office Department.* — For compensation of the Postmaster-General, six thousand dollars.

Surveyor-general north-west of Ohio. *Surveyors-General and their Clerks.* — For compensation of the surveyor-general north-west of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Illinois and Missouri. For compensation of the surveyor-general of Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Louisiana. For compensation of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Florida. For compensation of the surveyor-general of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Wisconsin and Iowa. For compensation of the surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.

Clerks in offices of surveyor-general. For clerks in the offices of the surveyors-general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and, if necessary, to be employed in transcribing field-notes of surveys, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government, twenty thousand dollars.

Arkansas. 1846, ch. 106. For compensation of surveyor-general of Arkansas, per act of eighth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand dollars.

For compensation of clerks in his office, per act of eighth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, six thousand three hundred dollars.

Michigan. For re-surveying and correcting erroneous surveys in Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, twenty thousand dollars.

Mint of the United States. —

At Philadelphia.

Officers. For salaries of the director, treasurer, chief coiner, assayer, melter and refiner, engraver, assistant assayer, and their clerks, twenty-one thousand dollars, and the employment of an additional clerk, at twelve hundred dollars per annum, is hereby authorized.

Workmen. For wages of workmen, thirty-two thousand dollars.

Contingencies. For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, in addition to available funds on hand, twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That to enable the President of the United States to obtain for the United States, if he shall deem it expedient to do so, the right to use the improved methods of refining argentiferous gold bullion, recently discovered, and being patented to R. S. McCulloh and James C. Boothe, or the right to use any other method of accomplishing the same object which may be hereafter discovered and patented, there be appropriated the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.

Specimens. For specimens of ores and coins, to be reserved at the mint, three hundred dollars.

The Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to contract, upon the most reasonable terms, with the proprietors of some well-established assaying works now in successful operation in California, upon satisfactory security, to be judged by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall, under the supervision of the United States assayer to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, perform such duties in assaying and fixing the value of gold in grain and lumps, and in forming the same into bars, as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that the said United States assayer shall cause the stamp of the United States, indicating the degree of fineness and value, to be affixed to each bar or ingot of gold that may be issued from the establishment. *Provided*, That the United States shall not be held responsible for the loss of any gold deposited with said proprietors for assay: *And provided, further*, That the salary of said assayer shall be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed five thousand dollars.

Secretary of treasury authorized to contract with assaying works in California, to assay and fix the value of gold, under supervision of U S. assayer.

Proviso. Further proviso.

At Charlotte, North Carolina.

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

Salaries, &c.

For wages of workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage, two thousand one hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

For repairing the wall of the ditch in front of the Mint, and for making other repairs in and about the lot, and for painting, one thousand dollars.

At Dahlonega, Georgia, viz.

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

Salaries, &c.

For wages of workmen, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage, two thousand dollars.

Contingencies.

At New Orleans.

For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, assayer, coiner, melter, and refiner, and clerks, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars—the salary of the treasurer being hereby increased from first July, eighteen hundred and fifty, to four thousand dollars; the salary of chief clerk to eighteen hundred dollars; of the other clerk to fifteen hundred dollars; and the employment of an additional clerk at fifteen hundred dollars, is hereby authorized.

Salaries, &c.

Additional clerk.

For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, in addition to available funds on hand, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars.

Contingencies.

For new machinery, thirteen thousand dollars.

Governments in the Territories of Oregon and Minnesota.—

Territory of Oregon.

Oregon.

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries.

For salary of superintendent of Indian affairs, three Indian agents, and for office rent, wood and lights, stationery, and clerk hire, ten thousand dollars.

Indian affairs.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Legislative assembly.

For taking the census in the Territory of Oregon, under the act of fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Census. 1848, ch. 177

		Territory of Minnesota.
Minnesota.		
Salaries.		For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.
Contingencies.		For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.
Legislative assembly.		For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Printing.		That the accounting officers be empowered to audit, adjust, and allow the public printers of Minnesota Territory, for printing the Constitution of the United States, such parts of the laws of the United States as relates to the north-west territory, and the laws of Wisconsin in force in said Territory, by provision of the act organizing it; the said accounts to be subjected to the same rules and principles as are prescribed by the act of August twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, for other territorial accounts.
1842, ch. 259.		
New Mexico.		
Salaries.		<i>Territory of New Mexico.</i> — For salaries of governor and superintendent of Indian affairs, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand seven-hundred dollars.
Contingencies.		For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.
Legislative assembly.		For compensation and mileage of members of legislative assembly, clerks, officers, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Library.		
Proviso.		For library for said Territory, five thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the library for the Territories of New Mexico and Utah shall be purchased by agents to be appointed by the President of the United States.
Public buildings.		
Proviso as to time of expenditure of appropriations for New Mexico.		For public buildings for the Territory of New Mexico, twenty thousand dollars: <i>Provided, however</i> , That no part of said appropriations for the Territory of New Mexico shall be expended, until the State of Texas shall have agreed to the terms of the act of Congress 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."
1850, ch. 49.		
Chief justice and associates.		<i>Judiciary.</i> — For salaries of the chief justice of the Supreme Court, and the eight associate justices, forty-one thousand dollars.
District judges.		For salaries of the district judges, sixty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.
Judges of District of Columbia.		For salaries of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, the judges of the Criminal and Orphans' Court, ten thousand seven hundred dollars.
Judge of Orphans' Court.		For an addition to the salary of the judge of the Orphans' Court of the District of Columbia, (which is hereby increased to fifteen hundred dollars per annum,) five hundred dollars.
Attorney-general.		For salaries of the attorney-general, and the clerk and messenger in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars — the salary of the messenger in his office being hereby increased to seven hundred dollars per annum, from first July, eighteen hundred and fifty; and the salary of the attorney-general being hereby increased to six thousand dollars per annum from the same day.
Salary increased.		
Reverdy Johnson.		To reimburse to Reverdy Johnson, late attorney-general of the United States, the amount paid by him out of his private funds for the services of a clerk employed for public purposes in public duties, eight hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty-nine cents.
Additional clerk.		For the salary of an additional clerk in the attorney-general's office, two thousand dollars.
Contingencies.		For contingent expenses of the office of the attorney-general, five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of law books, and the necessary book-cases for said office, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Law books.
For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, thirteen hundred dollars, if one volume only of the reports shall be published, as heretofore; and in case the Supreme Court shall direct him to publish two volumes, then the sum of thirteen hundred dollars for each volume so published.	Reporter of Supreme Court.
For compensation of the district attorneys, being two hundred dollars each, as prescribed by law, eight thousand four hundred dollars.	District attorneys.
For compensation of the marshals, seven thousand dollars.	Marshals.
For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and previous years, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, five hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred and thirty-seven dollars.	Expenses of U. States courts.
For compensation for the clerk of the district judge of Florida, employed in keeping and making transcripts of the records of the decisions of said judge in certain matters submitted to him by the Secretary of the Treasury, the compensation for said service to be audited and allowed by the Secretary of the Treasury, nine hundred dollars.	Clerk of district judge of Florida.
<i>Lighthouse Establishment.</i> —For supplying lighthouses, containing three thousand one hundred and ten lamps, with oil, tube-glasses, wicks, buff-skins, whiting, and cotton cloth, transportation, and other expenses thereon, and for repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and forty-seven thousand four hundred and seventy-four dollars and nineteen cents.	Supplies.
For providing surf-boats, life-boats, and other means for the preservation of life and property shipwrecked on the coast of the United States, ten thousand dollars; to be expended under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.	Surf and life-boats.
For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting, and improvements of lighthouses, and buildings connected therewith, eighty-four thousand six hundred and thirty dollars and sixty cents.	Repairs.
For salaries of three hundred and two keepers of lighthouses, and twenty assistants, (twenty-five of them charged with double and two with triple lights,) and including one thousand two hundred dollars for salary of an inspector of lights on the upper lakes, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.	Lighthouse keepers.
For salaries of forty keepers of floating lights, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Floating lights.
For seamen's wages, repairs and supplies of forty floating lights, seventy-one thousand three hundred and ninety dollars and seventy-seven cents.	
For expenses of weighing, mooring, cleansing, repairing losses of beacons, buoys, chains, and sinkers, thirty-nine thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and ninety-two cents.	Beacons, &c.
For expenses of superintendents in visiting lighthouses annually, and reporting their condition, two thousand dollars.	Superintendents.
For superintendents' commissions, at two and a half per cent., on the four hundred and ninety-four thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars and eighty-one cents, appropriated above for lighthouse purposes, twelve thousand three hundred and fifty-three dollars and sixty cents: <i>Provided</i> , That collectors, whose compensation exceeds twenty-	Commissions. Proviso as to superintendents.

five hundred dollars, shall receive no compensation as superintendents of lights, or disbursing agents.

Lighthouse on Waugoshance, in Lake Michigan. For completing the lighthouse on Waugoshance, Lake Michigan, twenty thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Minot's Rock, Boston Harbor. For completing the lighthouse on Minot's Rock, Boston Harbor, five thousand dollars.

Brandywine Shoal, Delaware Bay. For completing the lighthouse on Brandywine Shoal, Delaware Bay, three thousand dollars.

Repair of damages. For repair of damages, caused by the late storm, to the light on "Brandywine Shoal," two thousand dollars.

Blackston's Island, Potomac River. For completing the lighthouse on Blackston's Island, Potomac River, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Carysfort Reef, Florida. For completing the lighthouse on Carysfort Reef, coast of Florida, thirty-six thousand dollars.

Chicago. *Hospitals.* — For completion of the marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois, fifteen thousand dollars.

Louisville. For completion of the marine hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, five thousand dollars.

For furnishing said hospital, seven thousand dollars.

Pittsburg. For completion of the marine hospital at Pittsburg, now under construction, ten thousand one hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-two cents.

For inclosing the site of said marine hospital with wooden fence, for filling up, and levelling the lot, and constructing sewers, for supplying the building with water, and protecting the bank of the lot on the Ohio River, eleven thousand six hundred and four dollars.

For furnishing marine hospital at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, seven thousand dollars.

Cleveland. For completion of the marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, eight thousand dollars.

For furnishing said marine hospital, seven thousand dollars.

For grading, piling, &c., that portion of the said marine hospital site at Cleveland fronting the lake, in order to protect the bank from the encroachment of the water, and secure the hospital edifice, five thousand dollars.

Mobile. For repairs and improvements of marine hospital at Mobile, Alabama, two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

Evansville. To aid in the construction of a marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, ten thousand dollars.

Vicksburg. To aid in the construction of a marine hospital at Vicksburg, Mississippi, ten thousand dollars.

Key West. For repairs and improvements of marine hospital at Key West, Florida, six hundred dollars.

Paducah. For completion of marine hospital at Paducah, seven thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Natchez. For completion of marine hospital at Natchez, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Napoleon. For completion of marine hospital at Napoleon, Arkansas, ten thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

New Orleans. For repairs and improvements of marine hospital at New Orleans, five thousand five hundred dollars.

San Francisco. For the construction of a marine hospital, to be located by the Secretary of the Treasury, at or near San Francisco, in the State of California, fifty thousand dollars.

Purchase of Greenwood's Island. For the purchase of Greenwood's Island, near Pascagoula, Mississippi, lately made by the surgeon-general, under the order of General Twiggs, for the location of a military hospital, five thousand dollars.

Surveys of Public Lands. — For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, viz. :

<p>For surveying the public lands, including incidental expenses to be apportioned to the several districts according to the exigencies of the public service, the part to be applied to the surveys of the mineral region of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, and in the resurveys required by the location and survey of private claims in Florida, to be distributed at augmented rates, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Surveys and incidental expenses.</p>
<p>For completing the surveys of the towns and villages in Missouri, named in the acts of eighteen hundred and twelve and eighteen hundred and twenty-four, including office work, two thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Missouri.</p>
<p>For the survey of private claims in Florida, under the act of twenty-eighth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, including the work now under contract, fifteen thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Florida. 1848, ch. 83.</p>
<p>For surveying in Louisiana, viz. :</p>	<p>Louisiana.</p>
<p>For the outstanding liabilities of the surveying department, in Louisiana, exclusive of the Greensburg district, thirty thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	
<p>For the outstanding liabilities of the surveying department in the Greensburg district, Louisiana, three thousand two hundred and twelve dollars.</p>	
<p>For proposed surveys in Louisiana, exclusive of the Greensburg district, and including office work, seventeen thousand dollars.</p>	
<p>For proposed surveys, including office work, in the Greensburg district, Louisiana, seventeen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.</p>	
<p>For the mineral land service, to carry out the requirements of the acts of the first and third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to wit :</p>	<p>1847, ch. 32 & ch. 54.</p>
<p>For compensation of geologists, assistant geologists, laborers, packmen, &c., and incidental expenses attending the geological examination and survey of the mineral lands in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, twenty thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Geological examination of Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa.</p>
<p>For running and marking the northern boundary of the State of Iowa, conformably to the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Northern boundary of Iowa. 1849, ch. 123.</p>
<p>For running and marking the meridian boundary between Wisconsin and Minnesota, six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Boundary between Wisconsin and Minnesota.</p>
<p>For refunding to the surveying appropriation the amount transferred therefrom, on the application of the commissioner of the general land office, by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the contingent fund of that office, for the service of the fiscal year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for the payment of outstanding liabilities of that fund, contracted by the general land office, before the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, beyond the amount appropriated for that year, and to be carried to the credit of the general surveying fund, thirteen thousand seven hundred and seventeen dollars and forty-six cents.</p>	<p>Refunding of transferred appropriation.</p>
<p><i>Intercourse with Foreign Nations.</i>— For salaries of the ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, and Chili, seventy-two thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Ministers.</p>
<p>For salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, sixteen thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Secretaries of legation.</p>
<p>For salary of minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Minister to Turkey.</p>
<p>For salary of the dragoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Dragoman.</p>
<p>For salary of an assistant dragoman and secretary to the legation to Turkey, fifteen hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Assistant and secretary.</p>
<p>For outfit of chargés des affaires to Portugal, New Grenada, Guatemala, and Ecuador, eighteen thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Outfit of chargés.</p>
<p>For salary and outfit to chargé d'affaires to Nicaragua, nine thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Chargé to Nicaragua.</p>

- Chargés des affaires. For salaries of chargés des affaires to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Guatemala, and Ecuador, seventy-two thousand dollars. And for compensation to Alexander Hammett, for his services as chargé d'affaires at Naples, from the twentieth of May, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to the twenty-first of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, four thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Alexander Hammett.
- Contingent expenses of foreign intercourse. For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, forty thousand dollars.
- Barbary powers. For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.
- Consul at London. For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, nine thousand dollars.
- Special agent to Central America. For salary of the consul at London, two thousand dollars. To defray the expenses of a special agent to the three republics of Venezuela, New Granada, and Ecuador, to claim of those governments respectively the several amounts due from each of them on claims of citizens of the United States against the former government of Columbia, two thousand dollars.
- Commissioner to Sandwich Islands. For salary of the commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, three thousand dollars.
- Anthony Ten Eyck. To Anthony Ten Eyck, for salary and contingent expenses as commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, for the year ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, three thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-seven cents.
- Charles Eames. To Charles Eames, for additional compensation as late commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, in pursuance of the recommendation of the Department of State, three thousand dollars.
- Consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria. For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Agent of the Sublime Porte. For the expenses of the agent of the Sublime Porte, ten thousand dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State.
- Consul at Basle. For office rent of the consul at Basle, in Switzerland, one hundred dollars.
- Commissioner resident in China. For salary of a commissioner to reside in China, including the additional compensation under the act of the eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six thousand dollars.
- 1848, ch. 150. Interpreter and secretary. For salary of the interpreter and secretary to said mission, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Consuls at five Chinese ports. For compensation of the consuls at the five ports in China, viz.: Kwang-chow, Amoy, Fuchow, Ning-po, and Shang-hai, five thousand dollars.
- Consul-general at Alexandria. For salary of consul-general at Alexandria, three thousand dollars.
- Consulate at London. For clerk hire, office rent, and other expenses of the office of the consul at London, two thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Consul at Beirut. For salary of the consul at Beirut, five hundred dollars.
- Relief of American seamen. For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Additional contingencies. For additional contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, four thousand dollars.
- Stephen H. Weems. For relief of Stephen H. Weems, late consul of the United States at Guatamala, and to enable him to procure a passage home, twelve hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the State Department.
- Capitol and public grounds. *Miscellaneous.* — For the annual repairs in the Capitol and attendance on furnaces in crypt, attendance on water closet, cleaning rotunda, for public gardner and laborers, and cartage on the Capitol grounds,

tools, wire, twine, leather, nails, chains, and posts, boxes, straw, white-washing, manure, trees for grounds, attendance at the western gates of the Capitol, repairs of public stables, flagging, enclosures, &c., keeping in order iron pipes that convey water to the Capitol and public offices, and repairing damages by freshets; brooms, brushes, wooden spades, and shovelling snow, repairing abutments at Tiber Creek, gravelling the walks in the Capitol grounds, inclosing and improving the public grounds at the north, south, east, and west of the Capitol, the open triangular spaces on Pennsylvania [Avenue], for relaying and repairing flag pavements in the building, terraces, and western approaches, &c., and for other incidental repairs and improvements, twenty thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of President's house, garden, and laborers, gravelling the walks in *in* President's Square, manure, leather, nails, tools, &c., and repairs of fence at Lafayette Square, Fountain Square, President's Square, and President's garden, cartage, &c., four thousand five hundred dollars. President's house, etc.

For improving the grounds in Lafayette Square, and fencing the same, three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States. Lafayette Square.

For compensation of four assistants, draw-keepers at the Potomac bridge, including oil for lamps and machinery, firewood, and repairs, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the allowance to the two assistants employed in keeping the southern draw of said bridge shall be two dollars per day. Potomac bridge.
Proviso.

For lighting Pennsylvania Avenue, from Capitol Square to the Treasury Department, and compensation of two lamp-lighters for the same, and for lighting the Capitol and Capitol grounds and President's house, eleven thousand dollars. Lighting Pennsylvania Avenue, etc.

For compensation and contingent expenses of auxiliary guard, six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars. Auxiliary guard.

For repairs of the bridges on the eastern branch of the Potomac, pay of two draw-keepers, oil for lamps and machinery, and for reimbursing to the corporation and Levy Court of Washington City the sum of six hundred and fifty dollars advanced by them for repairs already done, five thousand dollars. Repairs, etc., of bridges on Eastern Branch.

For completing the improvements on Indiana Avenue, three thousand dollars. Indiana Avenue.

For grading, gravelling, repairing sidewalks, building culverts, and otherwise improving New Jersey Avenue, north of the Capitol, three thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings. New Jersey Avenue.

For like improvements on New Jersey Avenue, from the Capitol Square to public reservation number seventeen, according to such grade as the corporation of Washington may hereafter establish, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings.

For paying a balance due Peter Gorman, for furnishing stone for paving Pennsylvania Avenue, two hundred and sixty dollars and sixty-five cents. Peter Gorman.

For completing the gravelling on Four-and-a-half Street, from Maryland Avenue to the arsenal grounds, and flagging the west side, one thousand two hundred dollars. Four-and-a-half Street.

For the support, care, and medical treatment of twelve transient pauper medical or surgical patients in the Washington Infirmary, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings: *Provided*, The physicians and surgeons of the aforesaid infirmary give bonds for the maintenance of twelve pauper transient patients during one year, if application be made for Twelve patients in Washington Infirmary.

Proviso.

their reception; and bind themselves to keep rooms for the accommodation of twelve pauper patients weekly on an average during the year.

- The Mall. For completing the grading, planting with trees, and enclosing with a substantial wooden fence for their protection, the Mall from Sixth Street westward to the Potomac River, five thousand dollars.
- Sewers from executive mansion and improving grounds. For extending the sewers from the executive department and the President's house to the canal, and for further improving the grounds south of the President's house, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Balance due contractors for laying gas pipes. For paying a balance due the contractors for laying gas pipes between the Capitol and Fifteenth Street, within the Capitol and Capitol grounds, and for chandeliers and burners in the President's house, and completing the branch pipes, lamps, &c., within the Capitol grounds, three thousand dollars.
- Continuing sewer under Pennsylvania Avenue. For continuing the sewer under Pennsylvania Avenue, on the east line of Fourteenth Street, to the canal, three thousand dollars; to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings.
- Extension of the Capitol. For the extension of the Capitol, according to such plan as may be approved by the President of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars; to be expended under his direction, by such architect as he may appoint to execute the same.
- Remission of duties on books consigned to Hill and Sears. That the duties now due the United States upon a certain importation of printed books, contained in three cases, marked one hundred and ninety-three, one hundred and ninety-five, and three, and shipped by William Cricknor, from London, England, in the ship J. W. Andrews, unto Messrs. Hill and Sears, Boston, the value of said books being seventy-eight pounds four shillings and sixpence sterling, be, and the same are hereby, remitted: *Provided*, It shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury, that such books have not been imported for sale, but for charitable and gratuitous circulation by certain religious societies in the United States.
- Proviso. For refunding to John Joseph Chance, bishop of Natchez, the duties paid on a cathedral bell, presented to said bishop by Prince Alexander Torlonia, of Rome, two hundred and fifty dollars.
- Bishop of Natchez. For the expenses of pauper lunatics in the Maryland Hospital at Baltimore, eight thousand six hundred dollars.
- Maryland Hospital. For payment of annuities and grants by special acts of Congress, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Annuities. For compensation of Secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Secretary to sign land patents. For compensation of two additional watchmen on the Capitol grounds, seven hundred and thirty dollars.
- Additional watchmen, Capitol grounds. For compensation of the commissioner of public buildings, two thousand dollars.
- Commissioner of public buildings. For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims, not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted in due course of settlement at the Treasury, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation shall be drawn from the Treasury, except in pursuance of some law or resolution of Congress authorizing the expenditure.
- Miscellaneous claims. For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand and seventy dollars.
- Proviso. For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars.
- Land offices and receivers. For incidental expenses of the several land offices, twenty-five thousand and fifty dollars.
- Expenses of depositing public moneys. For salaries of assistant treasurers of the United States at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Assistant treasurers.

For additional salary of the treasurer of the mint at Philadelphia, five hundred dollars.	Treasurer of mint, Phila.
For salaries of ten clerks authorized by the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and of the twelfth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, nine thousand dollars.	Ten clerks. 1846, ch. 90. 1848, ch. 166.
For salary of chief clerk of assistant treasurer at New York, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Chief clerk of ass't treasurer, New York.
For contingent expenses under the act for the safe-keeping, collecting, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That no part of said sum of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended for clerical services.	Contingent expenses of keeping, etc., the revenue. 1846, ch. 90. Proviso.
For compensation to special agents to examine books, accounts, and money on hand, in the several depositories, under the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, five thousand dollars.	Special agents. 1846, ch. 90.
For expenses of loans and treasury notes, twenty thousand dollars.	Loans and treasury notes.
For supply of deficiencies in the fund for the relief of sick seamen, including the furnishing of five new marine hospitals, now building, viz.: Paducah, Kentucky; Chicago, Illinois; Natchez, Mississippi; Napoleon, Arkansas; St. Louis, Missouri; two hundred thousand dollars.	Relief of sick seamen.
For continuing the construction of the custom-house at New Orleans, two hundred thousand dollars.	Custom-house at New Orleans.
For the topographical and hydrographical survey of the Delta of the Mississippi, with such investigations as may lead to determine the most practicable plan for securing it from inundation, and the best mode of so deepening the passes at the mouth of the river as to allow ships of twenty feet draft to enter the same, fifty thousand dollars.	Survey of the Delta of the Mississippi.
For repairs, alterations, and furniture for the new custom-house at Portland, Maine, eight thousand dollars.	Custom-house at Portland.
For repairs and furniture for the custom-house at Castine, in the district of Penobscot, three thousand six hundred dollars.	Custom-house at Castine.
For the purchase of a site, and the erection of a custom-house, in the city of Bangor, Maine, fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; and the cost of said building shall not exceed said sum.	Custom-house at Bangor.
For the purchase of a site, and the erection of a new custom-house, at Mobile, to contain rooms for the post-office in that city, and the accommodation of its officers, and also rooms for the United States District Court, and the accommodation of its officers, one hundred thousand dollars, in addition to such sum as may be received for the sale of the old custom-house building: <i>Provided</i> , That the plan of the building shall be such, that the whole cost, both of building and site, shall in no event exceed the appropriation hereby made.	Custom-house and post-office at Mobile.
The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to purchase, as soon as it can be effected on reasonable terms, a site for a custom-house and post-office in the city of Bath, in the State of Maine, and to cause to be erected thereon such a building as may be suitable for a custom-house and post-office: <i>Provided</i> , The said Secretary should not deem it more expedient to have the present custom-house repaired: <i>Provided, also</i> , That the entire cost of such site and building, or of such repairs, shall not exceed the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars.	Proviso. Custom-house and post-office at Bath. Proviso.
For repairing and lining the arches and vaults of the custom-house building at Philadelphia, to render them proper for storing goods, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Further proviso. Custom-house at Philadelphia.
For continuing the construction of the custom-house at Charleston, one hundred thousand dollars.	Custom-house at Charleston.
For the purchase of a site and the building of a custom-house and	Custom-house

- and post-office at Norfolk. Proviso. post-office at Norfolk, Virginia, in addition to the proceeds of the sale of the present custom-house and site, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the plan of the building shall be such that the whole cost, both of building and site, shall in no event exceed the appropriation hereby made.
- Custom-house and post-office at San Francisco. Proviso. Further proviso. For the erection of a new custom-house at San Francisco, to contain rooms for the post-office in that city, and the accommodation of its officers, and also rooms for the United States District Court, the accommodation of its officers, and other government officers in California, until the whole building is needed for custom-house purposes, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, Said building shall be exempt from all State, city, or other taxation: *And provided, further*, That the whole cost of the same shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars.
- Custom-house at Savannah. Proviso. For continuing the construction of the custom-house at Savannah, Georgia, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Custom-house and government offices at St. Louis. Proviso. For purchasing a site, and commencing the erection of a suitable fire-proof building, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, for a custom-house and independent treasury, and other offices of the United States, the sum of fifty thousand dollars; the whole cost of the building not to exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That said building shall be exempted from city taxes, and all other taxes whatever, by act of the legislature of Missouri.
- Custom-house and government offices at Cincinnati. Proviso. Further proviso. For the purchase of a site, and construction of a proper building, at Cincinnati, for a custom-house, independent treasury, and other offices of the United States, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the total cost of construction shall not exceed seventy-five thousand dollars: *And provided, also*, That said building shall be exempted from city taxes, and all other taxes whatever, by act of the legislature of Ohio.
- Altering custom-house at Portland for accommodation of U. S. courts. For repairing and painting the custom-house at Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, one thousand dollars.
- Coast survey. For finishing and altering rooms in the custom-house, Portland, Maine, for the accommodation of the federal courts, clerk of the District and Circuit Courts, and marshal's office, three thousand and thirty-one dollars and seventy-one cents.
- Survey of Florida coasts. For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to superintendent and assistants, one hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars.
- Western coast survey. For continuation of the survey of reefs, shoals, keys, and coasts of South Florida, by the superintendent of the coast survey, thirty thousand dollars.
- Purchase of eighth volume of American archives. For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States, forty thousand dollars.
- For reporting in the "Daily Globe." To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for one hundred and two copies of the eighth volume of the American archives, to be retained in his possession until disposed of by Congress, at sixteen dollars and eighty-three cents per volume, one thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents.
- To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for one hundred and seventeen copies of the eighth volume of the American archives, to be retained in his possession until disposed of by Congress, at sixteen dollars and eighty-three cents per volume, one thousand nine hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eleven cents.
- To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for reporting and publishing in the "Daily Globe" two thousand columns of the proceedings of the House of Representatives, for this session, at the rate of seven dollars and fifty cents a column, fifteen thousand dollars.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for binding the Congressional Globe and Appendix, for members of the thirty-first Congress, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required to pay for binding said volumes in strong, substantial Russia leather, backs and corners, at a price not exceeding sixty cents.

Binding
"Congressional
Globe."

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for five thousand five hundred and ninety-two copies of the "Congressional Globe," and for five thousand five hundred and ninety-two copies of the Appendix, at three dollars per copy each, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eight dollars.

Purchase of
"Congressional
Globe."

To enable the librarian of Congress to subscribe for and purchase one thousand copies of the works of John Adams, second President of the United States, to be published by Little & Brown, in an edition of ten volumes: *Provided*, The cost of the same shall not exceed two dollars and twenty-five cents per volume, said volumes to be disposed of as Congress may hereafter direct, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Purchase of
the works of
President Ad-
ams.
Proviso.

For completing the eastern wing of the patent office building according to the original plan, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and for defraying such expenses as may have been incurred by materials procured or labor applied towards the west wing, prior to the fifteenth of May last, and for such materials or labor as may have been since procured or applied for the security of the old building, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund, if so much of said fund remains unappropriated; and if not, the excess out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Patent office;
east wing.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, four thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.

Agricultural
statistics.

For the purchase of such scientific works as are necessary for the use of the patent office, one thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.

Scientific works
for patent office.

For compensation of librarian, five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.

Librarian.

For payment of the second and third volumes of the fifth series of the Documentary History, under contract with the Secretary of State, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Documentary
History.

For expenses in running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, marking the examinations contemplated by the sixth article of the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and paying the salaries of the officers of the commission, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

Boundary line
between U. S.
and Mexico.

For the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, two assistant keepers, four guards, and porter of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Penitentiary of
the District of
Columbia.

For three inspectors of said penitentiary, three hundred dollars.

Inspectors.

For discharging the expense of taking the seventh enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States, one million one hundred and sixteen thousand dollars.

Taking seventh
census.

For the payment of a balance certified by the first comptroller of the treasury to be due to James D. Doty as governor and superintendent of Indian affairs for the Territory of Wisconsin, one thousand one hundred and forty-eight dollars and nine cents.

James D. Doty.

For the payment of taxes due on the mint in Philadelphia, for which a judgment has been obtained, ten thousand dollars.

Taxes on the
Philadelphia
mint.
George Thom.

For compensation due Lieutenant George Thom, of the United States corps of topographical engineers, while acting upon the north-eastern boundary during the years eighteen hundred forty-three, eighteen hundred forty-four, and eighteen hundred forty-five, for his neces-

sary travelling and other personal expenses, as authorized by the Secretary of State, one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Expenses of reconstructing maps, and making examinations on the northern frontiers of Vermont and New York.

For the pay of draftsmen and assistants to the head of the scientific corps, employed under the direction of the Department of State, in the reconstruction of the maps of the boundary under the treaty of Washington, and in copying and recording, seven thousand dollars; the rent of rooms employed for assistants to the head of the scientific corps engaged in recording, copying, &c., including fuel for the same, five hundred dollars; attendance on office rooms, and expenses of employing messengers, five hundred dollars; purchase of drawing paper, and other necessary drawing materials, and office furniture, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; stationery for office use, one hundred dollars; mileage and expense of officers employed in examinations required on the frontiers of Vermont and New York, eight hundred and forty dollars; for survey and examination of that portion of the line lying on the northern frontiers of Vermont and New York, embracing hire of men, and their transportation and subsistence, hire of horses and baggage wagons, camp equipage and its transportation, purchase of instruments and all contingencies, five thousand dollars; and compensation of two private soldiers, for their services as draftsmen in reconstructing maps, eleven hundred and fifteen dollars; making, in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Jose Yznardy. For paying a balance found by the accounting officers to be due to Jose Yznardy, formerly consul at Cadiz, in Spain, the sum of one thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eight cents; and said accounting officers are to ascertain how much of said sum is due by descent or devise, or in any other manner, to the late Joseph M. Yznardy, or to his heirs, former consul of the United States at Havana, who is indebted to the United States; and so much of this appropriation as shall so be found due to said Joseph M. Yznardy, or to his heirs, shall be applied on said indebtedness; and the remainder of this appropriation to be paid to the other heirs of the said Jose Yznardy, or to his representatives.

Thomas O. Edwards.

For payment of compensation to Doctor Thomas O. Edwards, for his services as examiner into the practical operation of the law for the prevention of the importation of spurious and adulterated drugs and medicines, under appointment from the Secretary of the Treasury, October tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Examiners of drugs.

For salaries for examiners of drugs for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, and New Orleans, per act twenty-sixth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, seven thousand dollars.

Clerk at New York.

For salary of clerk to examiner at New York, one thousand dollars.

W. J. Duane, executor of Daniel Parker.

For the payment to W. J. Duane, of Philadelphia, executor of Daniel Parker, deceased, late paymaster-general and agent for paying salaries in his office, a balance found due the said Parker by the accounting officer of the treasury, eight hundred and eighty-six dollars.

W. H. Chase.

For the payment to Major W. H. Chase, of the corps of engineers, in pursuance of the decision of the second comptroller of the treasury, of the second and fifteenth of November, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, one thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-eight dollars.

Richard Rush.

For the payment to Richard Rush of a balance ascertained to be due, by the accounting officers of the treasury, for his salary as attorney-general of the United States, and for the satisfaction of which there is no appropriation, two hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-nine cents: *Provided, however,* That hereafter the proper accounting offi-

Proviso prohibiting pay for

cers of the treasury, or other pay officers of the United States, shall in no case allow any pay to one individual the salaries of two different offices on account of having performed the duties thereof at the same time. But this prohibition shall not extend to the superintendents of the executive buildings. two officers at the same time.

For the payment to Corporal Charles Hawke, as ascertained to be due him by the fourth auditor of the treasury, one hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-eight cents. Charles Hawke.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to take a perpetual lease to the United States from the city of Utica, New York, free of taxes or other charges of any sort, so many rooms in the City Hall, in said city, about to be erected, as may be necessary for the proper accommodation of the United States District and Circuit Courts, holden in said city, and their officers, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be paid until it shall be certified by the justices of said Circuit Court that the said rooms are provided, and the said lease made. Lease of rooms in City Hall of Utica.
Proviso.

For making alterations in the office of the assistant treasurer of the United States at New York, and for furniture for the said office, four hundred and fifty-five dollars. Office of assistant treasurer, New York.

For making alterations in the approaches of the building belonging to the United States, in the city of Detroit, now occupied by the courts of the United States and their officers, under order of the common council of Detroit, and for repairing and renovating said building, five hundred and thirty-five dollars. Alteration of building occupied by U. S. courts in Detroit.

To pay the amount of subscription under the joint resolution of the third March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for one thousand copies of the annals of Congress to the end of the fourth Congress, and to include the first Congress, as well as the second, third, and fourth Congress, thirty thousand dollars. Subscription to the annals of Congress.

For continuing the publication of the works of the Exploring Expedition, including the printing of the charts, the pay of the scientific corps, salary of the horticulturist, and care of the collections, twenty-five thousand dollars. Publishing the works of the Exploring Expedition.

To defray the expenses incurred under the authority of the committee of arrangement for the funeral of General Zachary Taylor, deceased, late President of the United States, eight thousand one hundred and forty-six dollars and seventy-three cents, to be disbursed by the marshal of the District of Columbia. Funeral of President Taylor.

To defray the expenses of transporting the remains of General Taylor from the cemetery in Washington to Kentucky, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, four thousand dollars. Transporting remains of General Taylor to Kentucky.

To enable the War Department to make such examinations and surveys as may be necessary to determine upon the best and most available mode of supplying the city of Washington with pure water, and to prepare a plan and estimate of the probable cost of the same, to be reported to Congress at its next session, five hundred dollars. Examination with reference to supplying Washington with pure water.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, the compensation of the laborers on the public grounds, under the public gardner, in Washington city, shall be forty dollars per month, to be paid monthly, without reduction for time lost in consequence of sickness. Laborers on the public grounds.

And the compensation of the watchmen, in the various departments of government, shall be five hundred dollars per annum. Watchmen in the departments.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounting officers of the treasury are hereby authorized, in settling the accounts of Captain M. M. Clark, superintendent in erecting barracks and quarters at Savannah, Georgia, to allow him credit for whatever amount was properly Accounts of M. M. Clark.

disbursed by him beyond the sums which he disbursed under the laws making specific appropriations for the work.

Continuation of a former act of 1846, ch. 175, sec. 3, concerning clerks, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the third section of the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes," approved the tenth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same is hereby, revived and continued in force for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

Secretary of Treasury authorized to adjust the claim of representatives of Robert L. Browning.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and directed to adjust and settle the claim submitted by the legal representatives of Lieutenant Robert L. Browning, late of the United States navy, deceased, for a share of the proceeds of the sale of the schooner Oregon and cargo, seized and confiscated in the month of April, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, under the President's regulations of the first March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, at the port of Tampico, during the war with Mexico, and to pay the amount of said claim out of any moneys in the treasury arising from military contributions collected in Mexico in pursuance of the regulations of the President before referred to: *Provided*, That before any money is paid in this case, any claim submitted by the owners of the vessel before mentioned for remission of the penalty and payment of the proceeds under the confiscation shall first be duly examined and decided by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the directions of the President of the United States.

Proviso.

Steamer Dallas to be appraised.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the Secretary of the Treasury to cause the revenue steamer Dallas, now lying in the port of New York, together with the machinery placed therein, under and by virtue of a contract by and between R. J. Walker, late Secretary of the Treasury, and Ethan Campbell, dated August twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, to be appraised by one or more good and sufficient appraisers, and to sell (if the said Secretary shall think the public interests will be thereby promoted) the said steamer and machinery to said Campbell at said appraised value, and to annul, by and with his assent, said contract: *Provided*, That the said Secretary shall, on selling said steamer and machinery to said Campbell, take from him a release or discharge of the United States from all claims and demands under and by virtue of said contract.

Proviso.

APPROVED, September 30, 1850.

Sept. 30, 1850.

CHAP. XCI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June the thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.*

Appropriations for Indian department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, viz.:

Superintendent at St. Louis, and agents.

For the pay of superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eighteen thousand dollars.

1834, ch. 162.
1837, ch. 31.
1846, ch. 34.

For the pay of sub-agents authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Sub-agents. 1834, ch. 162
For the pay of interpreters authorized by the same act, thirteen thousand dollars.	Interpreters.
For the pay of clerk to the superintendent at St. Louis, authorized by the act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.	Clerk at St Louis. 1846, ch. 34.
For pay of clerk to acting superintendent of the western territory, by the same act, one thousand dollars.	Clerk for west ern territory.
For buildings at agencies, and repairs thereof, fifteen hundred dol- lars.	Agency build- ings.
For the erection and repairs of buildings for the Choctaw agency, five thousand dollars.	Choctaw agency.
For the erection of buildings for the Creek Indian agency, four thousand five hundred dollars.	Creek agency.
For the erection of buildings for the Cherokee Indian agency, (to be located according to treaty stipulations,) four thousand five hundred dollars.	Cherokee agency.
For the erection of an agency house for the use of the sub-agent for the Osage tribe of Indians, eight hundred dollars.	Osage agency.
For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.	Presents.
For contingencies of the Indian department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.	Contingencies of department.
<i>To the Christian Indians.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the acts of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and May twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars.	Christian In- dians. Permanent an- nuity.
<i>To the Chippewas of Saginaw.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.	1824, ch. 174. 1826, ch. 128. Annuities.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hun- dred dollars.	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thou- sand dollars.	
For support of blacksmiths, and for farming utensils and cattle, and the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.	Blacksmiths' implements, and agricultural ob- jects.
For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fifth August, eighteen hundred and twenty- six, one thousand dollars.	Education.
<i>To the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York In- dians.</i> — For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, & N. Y. Indians. Education.
<i>To the Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi.</i> — For payment in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nine thousand five hundred dollars.	Chippewas of Lake Superior & Mississippi. Money.
For payment in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars.	Goods.
For establishing three smith's shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars.	Shops, smiths, iron and steel.
For support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain, or seed, and	Farmers and agriculture.

to carry on their agricultural pursuits, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars.

- Provisions.** For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.
- Tobacco.** For the purchase of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars.
- Annuity money.** For limited annuity in money, for twenty-five years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
For limited annuity in goods, for twenty-five years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
- Shops, smiths, and materials.** For support of two smiths' shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
- Two farmers.** For support of two farmers, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars.
- Two carpenters.** For pay of two carpenters, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Schools.** For the support of schools, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
- Provisions and tobacco.** For the purchase of provisions and tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
- Annuities.** For limited annuity, in goods, for five years, payable to the Pillager Band, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, three thousand six hundred dollars.
For limited annuity for forty-six years, to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars.
- Annuities.** *To supply Deficiencies in former Appropriations to the Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi.* — For limited annuity in goods, for five years, payable to the Pillager Band, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to supply a deficiency for this amount in the appropriations for the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, three thousand six hundred dollars.
For limited annuity for forty-six years, to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, to supply a deficiency for this amount in the appropriations for the year eighteen hundred and forty-eight, one thousand dollars.
- Chickasaws. Annuity.** *To the Chickasaws.* — For permanent annuity stipulated in the act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.
- Choctaws. Annuities.** *To the Choctaws.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chief, (Bob Cole,) stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and fifty dollars.	Bob Cole.
For permanent annuity for education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars.	Education.
For life annuity to three district chiefs, stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Three chiefs.
For life annuity to one Wayne warrior, stipulated in the twenty-first article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five dollars.	Wayne warrior.
For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the seventeenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty thousand dollars.	
For education of forty youths for twenty years, (including support of teachers in the nation, two thousand five hundred dollars,) stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Education of forty youths.
For blacksmith, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars.	Blacksmith.
For iron and steel for shop, three hundred and twenty dollars.	Iron and steel
<i>To the Creeks.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars.	Creeks. Annuities
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars.	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars.	
For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.	
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.	Blacksmiths.
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and seventy dollars.	Iron and steel.
For two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.	Blacksmiths.
For iron and steel for shops, five hundred and forty dollars.	Iron and steel.
For wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars.	Wheelwright.
For education, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.	Education.
For interest on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.	Interest on \$350,000.
For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.	Education.
<i>To the Delawares.</i> — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.	Delawares. Annuities.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third [article] of the treaty	

of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the private article of supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the supplemental article to treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

Salt. For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars.

Blacksmiths. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Iron and steel. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Interest on \$46,080. For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land, set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, stipulated in resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

Seminoles. Blacksmiths. *To the Florida Indians, or Seminoles.* — For blacksmith's establishment, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and fourth article of the treaty of ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars.

Annuities. For annuity, in goods, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars.

For annuity, in money, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

Agricultural implements. For agricultural implements, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, one thousand dollars.

Iowas. *To the Iowas.* — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Interest on \$157,500. *To the Kickapoos.* — For limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

Kansas. *To the Kansas.* — For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Interest on \$200,000. *To the Miamies.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Miamies. Annuity. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Blacksmiths. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Iron and steel. For one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, and one thousand pounds of steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars.

Tobacco.

For pay of miller, in lieu of gunsmith, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six hundred dollars.	Miller.
For one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three hundred and twenty dollars.	Salt.
For education and support of poor, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.	Education and support of the poor.
For the tenth of twenty instalments, in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.	Instalment.
For payment in lieu of laborers, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars.	Payment in lieu of laborers.
For agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.	Agricultural assistance.
<i>To the Eel Rivers, (Miamies.)</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.	Eel Rivers, (Miamies.) Annuities
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article, and separate article, of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the three preceeding appropriations shall not be paid to any person, or persons, until proof is obtained by the department that the Eel Rivers Miamies yet exist as a tribe, and shall then be paid to such tribe only.	Proviso.
<i>To the Menomonies.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars.	Menomonies. Annuities.
For two blacksmiths and assistants for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.	Blacksmiths.
For iron and steel for shops, for twenty years, four hundred and forty dollars.	Iron and steel.
For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars.	Provisions.
For two thousand pounds of tobacco for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.	Tobacco.
For farming utensils and cattle for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars.	Farming utensils and cattle.
For thirty barrels of salt for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and fifty dollars.	Salt.
For miller, (for fifteen years,) stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six hundred dollars.	Miller
<i>To the Omahas.</i> —For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.	Omahas. Blacksmiths
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.	Iron and steel.
For agricultural implements, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, five hundred dollars.	Agricultural implements.

- Ottoes and Missourias. Education. *To the Ottoes and Missourias.*—For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars.
- Farmer. For payment of farmer, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.
- Blacksmiths. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
- Iron and steel. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.
- Ottowas. Annuities. *To the Ottowas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars.
- Ottowas and Chippewas. Annuities. *To the Ottowas and Chippewas.*—For limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty-thousand dollars.
- Interest on \$200,000. For interest to be paid as annuity on two hundred thousand dollars, per resolution of the Senate twenty-seventh May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelve thousand dollars.
- Education. For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five thousand dollars.
- Missions. For missions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars.
- Medical assistance. For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physicians, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.
- Provisions. For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand dollars.
- Tobacco, salt, and barrels. For six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, one hundred barrels of salt, and five hundred fish barrels, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand one hundred dollars.
- Blacksmiths. For three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
- Iron and steel. For iron and steel for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars.
- Gunsmith at Mackinac. For gunsmith at Mackinac, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred dollars.
- Iron and steel. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.
- Farmers. For two farmers and assistants, stipulated by the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand six hundred dollars.
- Mechanics. For two mechanics, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Osages. Interest on *To the Osages.*—For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the valuation of fifty-four

sections of land set apart by treaty of the second June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars.

Annuity.

For two smith's establishments, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars.

Two smith's establishments.

For pay of two millers, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Two millers.

To the Piankeshaws. — For permanent annuities, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

Piankeshaws. Annuities.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars.

To the Pawnees. — For agricultural implements, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Pawnees. Agricultural implements.

To the Pottawatomes of Huron. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Pottawatomes of Huron. Annuity.

To the Pottawatomes. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Pottawatomes. Annuities.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

For limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.

For limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-six October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-six September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-six September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

For limited annuity, stipulated in the second supplemental article of

the treaty of twenty-sixth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars.

Salt. For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars.

For purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars.

Education. For education, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

Blacksmiths. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Iron and steel. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Education. For education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars.

Money. For payment in money, stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

Blacksmiths. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Iron and steel. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Blacksmiths. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Iron and steel. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Salt. For the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Education. For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars.

Interest on For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Pottawatomies. *To supply Deficiency in a former Appropriation for the Pottawatomies.* — For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the fifth and seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and to supply a deficiency to that amount in the appropriations for eighteen hundred and forty-eight, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Quapaws. *To the Quapaws.* — For limited annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars.

Education. For education, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

Blacksmith. For blacksmith, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

Iron and steel. For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Farmer. For pay of farmer, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

Six Nations of New York. *For the Six Nations of New York.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Senecas of New York. *To the Senecas of New York.* — For permanent annuity, in lieu of

interest on stock, per act of the nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of the twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Interest on \$75,000.

To the *Stockbridges*. — For interest on sixteen thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars. Stockbridges. Interest on \$16,500.

To the *Sioux of Mississippi*. — For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars. Sioux of Mississippi. Interest on \$300,000.

For limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars. Annuity

For purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, and for support of farmers, physician, and blacksmith, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Medicines, implements, stock, farmers, etc.

For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars. Provisions.

To the *Sacs and Foxes of Missouri*. — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars. Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. Interest on \$157,400.

To the *Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi*. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars. Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi. Annuities.

For limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

For gunsmith, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars. Gunsmith.

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred and forty dollars. Iron and steel Blacksmiths.

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For forty barrels of salt and forty kegs of tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred dollars. Iron and steel. Salt.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars. Interest on \$200,000.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars. Interest on \$800,000.

To the *Shawnees*. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. Shawnees. Annuities.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars.

For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars. Salt.

- Blacksmiths.** For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of eighth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars.
- Iron and steel.** For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.
- Senecas and Shawnees.** *To the Senecas and Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.
- Senecas.** *To the Senecas.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.
- Annunities.** For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.
- Blacksmiths.** For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars.
- Iron and steel.** For iron and steel for shop, three hundred and twenty dollars.
- Miller.** For pay of miller, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars.
- Wyandots.** *To the Wyandots.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Annunity.**
- Blacksmiths.** For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seven hundred and twenty dollars.
- Iron and steel.** For iron and steel for shop, three hundred and seventy dollars.
- Education.** For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, five hundred dollars.
- Winnebagoes.** *To the Winnebagoes.* — For limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Annunities.** For limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars.
- Salt.** For fifty barrels of salt, and three thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, six hundred dollars.
- Tobacco.** For one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Blacksmiths.** For three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.
- Iron and steel.** For iron and steel for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars.
- Laborers and oxen.** For laborers and oxen, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.
- Education.** For education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.
- Agricultural purposes.** For six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- Two physicians.** For pay of two physicians, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.

For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars. Interest on \$1,100,000.

For interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. Interest on \$85,000.

For payment in full, of a like sum, heretofore wrongfully paid, by the Secretary of War, out of the annuities of said Indians to the legal representatives of John McFarland, deceased, the sum of twelve thousand dollars; to be paid to the said Winnebagoes "per capita," as now required by law. Payment of money wrongfully paid here tofore.

To the Weas. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars. Weas. Annuity.

To the Creeks. — For the re-appropriation of the sum carried to the surplus fund, under head of "fulfilling treaties with the Creeks," June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, per surplus fund warrant number nineteen, one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-five cents. Creeks. Re-appropriation.

To the Iowas. — For the re-appropriation of the sum carried to the surplus fund, under the head of "fulfilling treaties with the Iowas," June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, per surplus fund warrant number nineteen, one thousand five hundred dollars. Iowas. Re-appropriation.

To the Ottowas and Chippewas. — For the re-appropriation of the sum carried to the surplus fund, under head of "fulfilling treaties with the Ottowas and Chippewas," June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, per surplus fund warrant number nineteen, two thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and sixteen cents. Ottowas and Chippewas. Re-appropriation.

To the Wyandots. — For the re-appropriation of the sum carried to the surplus fund, under head of "fulfilling treaties with the Wyandots," June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, per surplus fund warrant number nineteen, one thousand and twenty-nine dollars and sixteen cents. Wyandots. Re-appropriation.

To the Cherokees. — For compensation and expense of the committee of old settler party of Cherokees, their clerks, &c., for services rendered in pursuance of the provision contained in the fifth article of the treaty of seventeenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars. Cherokees. Compensation of committee of old settler party.

To the Choctaws. — For interest on the amounts awarded Choctaw claimants, under the fourteenth article of the treaty of Dancing-Rabbit Creek, of September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty, for lands on which they resided, but which it is now impossible to give them, and in lieu of the scrip that has been awarded under the act of August twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and joint resolution of Congress of August third, eighteen hundred and forty-six, not deliverable east by the third section of said law, per act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-five, eighty-seven thousand two hundred dollars. Choctaws. Interest on awards for lands. 1842, ch. 187.

For compensation of three special agents and four interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, including the purchase of presents, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior. Three special agents and four interpreters to Indians of Texas.

For expenses of holding treaties with the Indian tribes of Oregon, for an extinguishment of their claims to lands lying west of the Cascade Mountains, authorized by act of Congress of fifth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, the same being in addition to the appropriation made by that act, fifteen thousand dollars. Treaties with Oregon Indians. 1850, ch. 16.

- Removal of Indians from Iowa. For expenses of removing the Pottawatomies and Sacs and Foxes from Iowa, west of the Missouri River, to their own lands, agreeably to the terms of a contract entered into by Brevet Major S. Woods, United States army, two thousand dollars.
- Medals for chiefs. For medals for Indian chiefs, fifteen hundred dollars.
- Statistics for Indian bureau: treaties and presents to Indians on borders of Mexico. For expenses of procuring information, and collecting statistics necessary to the Indian bureau, and for making treaties with, and presents to, the various tribes of Indians residing within the limits of the United States upon the borders of Mexico, thirty thousand dollars.
- Treating with Sioux. For expenses of treating with the Mississippi and St. Peter Sioux, for the extinguishment of their title to lands in Minnesota Territory, fifteen thousand dollars.
- Treating with Indians in Minnesota. For expenses of treating with the Indians and half-breeds for the extinguishment of the title to their lands on the Red River of the North, in the Territory of Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.
- Subsistence. For the additional amount for expenses paid for subsistence and improperly charged to the treaty fund, according to the award of the Senate of fifth day of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, under the provisions of the eleventh article of the treaty of sixth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand four hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-six cents, and that interest be paid on the same at the rate of five per cent. per annum, according to a resolution of the Senate of fifth September, eighteen hundred and fifty: *Provided*, That said money shall be paid by the United States and received by the Indians on condition that the same shall be in full discharge of the amount thus improperly charged to said treaty fund: *Provided, further*, That in no case shall any money hereby appropriated be paid to any agent of said Indians, or to any other person or persons than the Indian or Indians to whom it is due *per capita*.
- Proviso. To the "old settlers," or "Western Cherokees," in full of all demands, under the provisions of the treaty of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, according to the principles established in the fourth article thereof, five hundred and thirty-two thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety cents; and that interest be allowed and paid upon the above sums due respectively to the Cherokees and "old settlers," in pursuance of the above-mentioned award of the Senate, under the reference contained in the said eleventh article of the treaty of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six: *Provided*, That in no case shall any money hereby appropriated be paid to any agent of said Indians, or to any other person or persons than the Indian or Indians to whom it is due: *Provided, also*, That the Indians who shall receive the said money shall first respectively sign a receipt or release, acknowledging the same to be in full of all demands under the fourth article of said treaty.
- Further proviso. For expenses of the resurvey and making the eastern boundary of the country set apart to the Choctaw Nation, per second article of the treaty of Dancing-Rabbit Creek, of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, three thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars.
- "Old settlers," or "Western Cherokees."
- Proviso. For expenses of surveying the northern and western boundary lines of the Creek country, per eighth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, in addition to former appropriations, ten thousand and seventy-two dollars.
- Further proviso. For expenses of negotiating treaty with the Chippewas, ratified in eighteen hundred and forty-eight, in addition to the appropriation made twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars-
- Resurvey of Choctaw country.
- Survey of Creek country.
- Treaty with Chippewas.
- Removal and subsistence of Chippewas. For expenses of removal and subsistence of the Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi from the lands ceded under the treaty of fourth

October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For payment to David Taylor, representative of Cul-sut-tee-hee, or Hog, for proceeds of property sold by the United States agents, and erroneously paid by Governor P. M. Butler to another than the rightful claimant, said claim having been allowed by the accounting officers of the treasury, seventy dollars and eighty-seven cents. David Taylor, representative of Cul-sut-tee-hee, or Hog.

For continuing the collection, and for publishing the statistics and other information, authorized by the act third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such publication be made under the direction of the commissioner of Indian affairs, and the number of copies not to exceed twelve hundred. Collecting information. 1847, ch. 66. Proviso. 1851, ch. 12.

For an advance to the Chippewas of Mississippi and Lake Superior of this amount retained by the late sub-agent, J. P. Hays, the same to be reimbursed to the United States when recovered from said sub-agent or his sureties, one thousand three hundred and eighty-two dollars and twenty-nine cents. Payment of money retained by J. P. Hays, sub-agent.

For an advance to the Wyandott Indians of this sum retained by the late sub-agent, Richard Hewitt, the same to be reimbursed to the United States when received from said sub-agent, or his sureties, eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and nine cents. Payment of money retained by Richard Hewitt, sub-agent.

For interest due on investments in stocks of the State of Michigan, held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the time being, for the benefit of the Cherokee Indians, the same to be reimbursed to the United States out of the interest when collected, nineteen thousand and eighty dollars. Interest on investments.

For payment to S. B. Lowry, for services rendered as interpreter and assistant conductor to a delegation of Winnebago Indians who visited the seat of government and concluded the treaty with that tribe, of thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred and five dollars. S. B. Lowry.

For payment to Henry M. Rice for articles of outfit furnished the Winnebago delegation who visited the seat of government and concluded the treaty of eighteen hundred and forty-six with that tribe, seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and ten cents. Henry M. Rice.

For payment to Henry M. Rice for expenses as one of the delegates from the Winnebago nation to the city of Washington in eighteen hundred and forty-six, and compensation for valuable services rendered the government in the negotiation of the treaty concluded at that time, six hundred and seventy dollars. Henry M. Rice.

For the reappropriation of the following sums carried to the surplus fund per warrants dated, respectively, thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, viz.: Re-appropriation.

For payment to the Winnebago Indians of certain unexpended balances of sums set apart for certain objects in the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, but not required therefor, and carried to the surplus fund, twenty-nine thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty-nine cents. Unexpended balance to the Winnebagoes.

For carrying into effect treaty with Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi of eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-three, per act third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-nine cents. Treaty with Sacs and Foxes.

For arrearages of annuities due Cherokees, per act of twelfth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars and ninety-two cents. Arrearages due Cherokees.

For expenses of delegation of Seminoles to Florida, per act of second March, eighteen hundred and forty-one, one thousand six hundred and eleven dollars and thirty cents. Delegation of Seminoles to Florida.

- Expenses of department. For current expenses of Indian department, fifteen thousand and eighty-three dollars and forty-three cents.
- Assistant blacksmith for the Quapaws. For compensation for two years ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, of an assistant to the blacksmith authorized to be employed for the Quapaw Indians in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, four hundred and eighty dollars.
- Blacksmith shop for Senecas and Shawnees. For the re-establishment of the blacksmith shop for the Senecas and Shawnees, under the fourth article of the treaty of twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, including pay of smith and assistant, and the usual supply of iron, coal, and steel, one thousand and sixty dollars.
- New code of laws and regulations for Indian department. For expenses of revising, preparing and printing a new code of regulations for the Indian department, in connection with all laws and portions of laws in force in relation to Indian affairs, duties and responsibility of superintendents and agents, disbursing and accounting for public money, &c., &c., and for compiling, printing, and binding a supplement to the volume of Indian treaties published in eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars.
- Commissioner to negotiate with the Wyandots. For compensation of commissioner to negotiate with the Wyandott Indians, under an appointment by the President, twenty-seven days, at eight dollars per day, as fixed in such case by the provision in the last clause of the act of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two hundred and sixteen dollars.
- 1842, ch. 64.
- Creeks. For the continuance of the following allowances to the Creek Indians, arising under the fifth article of the treaty of the fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, viz.:
- Blacksmith, &c. For pay of blacksmith and assistant, and for iron, steel, and coal, one thousand one hundred and ten dollars.
- Wagon-maker. For pay of wagon-maker, six hundred dollars.
- Implements. For agricultural implements, two thousand dollars.
- Education. For education, one thousand dollars.
- Richard Chute. For payment to Richard Chute for articles of outfit furnished the Winnebago delegation who visited the seat of government and concluded the treaty of eighteen hundred and forty-six with that tribe, seven hundred dollars and five cents.
- Redemption of the daughter of Mr. White. For the redemption of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James M. White, who was captured by the Indians on the borders of New Mexico, fifteen hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.
- So-le Emarthla. For payment to So-le Emarthla, a Seminole Indian, this amount stolen from him by United States soldiers at New Orleans, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
- For treaties with California Indians. To enable the President to hold treaties with the various Indian tribes in the State of California, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Lewis A. Thomas and Thomas Rodgers. For payment to Lewis A. Thomas and Thomas Rodgers five hundred dollars, for services rendered by them in defence of two Sioux Indians indicted in the District Court of the United States for Iowa Territory, holden in the county of Dubuque on the eleventh of August, eighteen hundred and forty-five, for the murder of two white men.
- Agent and interpreters in Texas. For paying arrears of compensation to an agent and two interpreters for the Indian tribes of Texas, authorized by act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and subsequent acts, three thousand two hundred dollars.
- Central Bank of Georgia. To pay the Central Bank of Georgia, assignee of H. W. Jarnegan & Co., and others, the sum of twenty-one thousand and forty-four dollars.
- Awards of General William B. Mitchell un- For the payment of the awards of General William B. Mitchell, commissioner under the treaty of Chicago of the twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, with the Pottowottamies, reported by

him to the Secretary of War on the twenty-eighth January, eighteen hundred and forty-one, as adjudicated and approved by the said Secretary in his descesion of the third March, eighteen hundred and forty-one, the sum of eighty-eight thousand five hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

der treaty with the Pottawatomies.
1853, ch. 104.
Vol. x. p. 234.

That the sum of thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and one dollars and sixty-seven cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid by the Creek agent to the surviving chiefs of the McIntosh party of the Creek Indians, to be divided among the chiefs and warriors, the friends and followers of the late General William McIntosh, who have not received their proportion of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars stipulated by the ninth article of the treaty between the United States and the Creek Nation, made at the city of Washington on the twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, said sum of thirty-nine thousand one hundred and nine dollars sixty-seven cents to be in full of all demands of said Indians under the said ninth article of said treaty.

McIntosh party of Creek Indians.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the accounting officers of the United States treasury be, and are hereby, directed to audit and settle the accounts of the companies of Texas Mounted Rangers, commanded by Captains B. F. Hill, J. M. Smith, J. Roberts, J. S. Sutton, S. P. Ross, H. E. McCulloch, J. W. Johnson, and C. Blackwell, who were retained in or called into service by the governor of said State, and out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That the amount to be so paid shall not exceed seventy-two thousand dollars.

Texas Mounted Rangers to be paid.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War pay any balance that may be due the Delaware Indians, who served in the Florida war, under the order of the Secretary of War of July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, in which the Indians were promised the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars for six months' service, and that the Secretary be required to pay according to said order, to the chiefs of said tribe of Indians, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Proviso.

Delaware Indians who served in Florida war.

APPROVED, September 30, 1850.

RESOLUTIONS.

Feb. 12, 1850.

[No. 1.]—*A Resolution for binding the Public Documents.*

Binding of executive documents: how to be done.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all executive documents, the printing of additional copies of which have been, during the present session, or may during either session, of the present Congress, be ordered by either house of Congress, and the size of which shall not be less than three hundred printed pages, such additional copies shall be bound, under the direction of the joint committee on printing: *Provided,* The cost of binding shall not exceed the sum of twelve and a half cents a volume, for the whole number ordered.

Proviso.

APPROVED, February 12, 1850.

Feb. 12, 1850.

[No. 2.]—*A Resolution authorizing the Purchase of the Manuscript Farewell Address of George Washington.*

Joint committee on the library authorized to purchase the manuscript of Washington's Farewell Address.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint committee on the library be authorized to purchase the manuscript of the Farewell Address to the people of the United States, of George Washington, if the purchase of it can be effected on fair and just terms, in the opinion of the committee.

APPROVED, February 12, 1850.

Feb. 14, 1850.

[No. 4.]—*A Resolution limiting the Expense of collecting the Revenue from Customs for the present fiscal Year.*

Expense of collecting the revenue from customs for the present fiscal year limited. 1849, ch.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That instead of the sum appropriated for the expenses of collecting the revenue, in the act of March third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, the sum of one million of dollars for collection of revenue from customs; fifty thousand dollars for warehouses; twenty-five thousand dollars for Texas and Oregon; one hundred thousand dollars for California; fifty thousand dollars for new business and new districts, be appropriated for the expenses of collecting the revenue, for the half of the present fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty, together with such sums in addition as may be received from storage, cartage, drayage, and labor, for said half year, and in that proportion for any shorter or longer time, until Congress shall act upon the subject, and that meanwhile the restriction, by law, upon the amount of salaries in California and Oregon, shall be suspended: *Provided,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall be authorized to dispose of the bonded warehouses now leased by government, on or before the first of January next, on the best practicable terms for the government. But he may retain such parts of said houses, or lease such other houses, at his dis-

Salaries in California and Oregon.

Proviso. Bonded warehouses.

cretion, as may be necessary for the storage of unclaimed goods, or goods which for any other reason are required by law to be stored by the government.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That nothing in the act aforesaid shall be so construed as to deprive the importer of the privilege of the transportation of merchandize under bond from one district to another, and of re-warehousing the same according to the provisions of the second section of the act of sixth August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, to establish a warehousing system, and to amend an act entitled "An Act to provide revenue from imports, and to change and modify existing laws imposing duties on imports, and for other purposes."

Nothing in the act aforesaid to deprive the importer of the privilege of transportation of merchandise from one district to another.
1846, ch. 84

APPROVED, February 14, 1850.

[No. 5.] — *Joint Resolution to supply the Territories of Oregon and Minnesota with the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition.*

Feb. 20, 1850.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the thirty-seven copies of the Narrative and Scientific works of the Exploring Expedition, deposited and to be deposited in the library of Congress, one copy shall be presented to each of the Territories of Oregon, Minnesota, and such other Territories as may be hereafter organized by act of Congress, to belong to the Territorial libraries of such Territories respectively, and to stand in the place of the copy each of those Territories would be entitled to receive upon being admitted into the Union as a State.

The Territories of Oregon and Minnesota to be furnished with copies of the Narrative of the Exploring Expedition.

APPROVED, February 20, 1850.

[No. 7.] — *Joint Resolution authorizing the President of the United States to accept and attach to the Navy two Vessels offered by Henry Grinnell, Esq., of New York, to be sent to the Arctic Seas in Search of Sir John Franklin and his Companions.*

May 2, 1850.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to receive from Henry Grinnell, of the city of New York, the two vessels prepared by him for an expedition in search of Sir John Franklin and his companions; and to detail from the navy such commissioned and warrant officers, and so many seamen, as may be necessary for said expedition, and who may be willing to engage therein. The said officers and men shall be furnished with suitable rations, at the discretion of the President, for a period not exceeding three years, and shall have the use of such necessary instruments as are now on hand, and can be spared from the navy, to be accounted for or returned by the officers who shall receive the same.

President authorized to accept and attach to the navy of the U. S. two vessels offered by H. Grinnell, Esq., of New York, to be sent in search of Sir John Franklin.

SEC. 2. *Be it further resolved*, That the said vessels, officers, and men shall be in all respects under the laws and regulations of the navy of the United States until their return, when the said vessels shall be delivered to the said Henry Grinnell: *Provided*, That the United States shall not be liable to any claim for compensation in case of the loss, damage, or deterioration of the said vessels, or either of them, from any cause or in any manner whatever, nor be liable to any demand for the use or risk of the said vessels, or either of them.

Proviso.

APPROVED, May 2, 1850.

July 18, 1850. [No. 8.]—*A Resolution expressing the Condolence of Congress for Mrs. Margaret S. Taylor.*

The President of the United States requested to transmit to Mrs. Margaret S. Taylor a copy of the proceedings of the two Houses of Congress on the 10th instant.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be requested to transmit a copy of the proceedings of the two Houses on the tenth instant, in relation to the death of the late President of the United States, to Mrs. Margaret S. Taylor; and to assure her of the profound respect of the two Houses of Congress for her person and character, and of their sincere condolence on the late afflicting dispensation of Providence.

APPROVED, July 18, 1850.

July 29, 1850. [No. 9.]—*A Resolution for restoring the Settlement of the "three months extra pay" Claims to the Accounting Officers of the Treasury.*

Restoring the settlement of the "three months' extra pay" claims to the accounting officers of the treasury.

Resolved 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, the unsettled claims of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, for three months' extra pay for services in the war with Mexico, as provided for by the fifth section of the act approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, chapter one hundred and four, which, by a joint resolution of Congress, approved July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, it was made the duty of the pay department of the army to settle under such regulations as the paymaster-general, with the approval of the Secretary of War, shall establish, be, and the same are hereby, directed to be settled by the second auditor and certified by the second comptroller of the treasury. That all muster and pay rolls, and all other papers relating to said claims on file in the paymaster-general's office, be transferred to the second auditor's office, and that the settlements made by the pay department, under the joint resolution approved the twenty-ninth day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, be considered as valid as if they had been made by the accounting officers of the treasury.

APPROVED, July 29, 1850.

July 29, 1850. [No. 10.]—*Joint Resolution granting old Brass Guns to the Jackson Monument Committee.*

Old brass guns to be delivered to the Jackson monument committee, for the purpose named.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized and requested to cause to be delivered to the Jackson monument committee, in the city of Washington, such old brass guns, condemned as unserviceable, and not being national trophies, as may be sufficient material for casting the equestrian statue of Andrew Jackson, now in the course of construction in said city under the direction of said committee.

APPROVED, July 29, 1850.

Aug. 10, 1850. [No. 11.]—*A Resolution relative to the Payment of Dividends or Interest on War Bounty Scrip.*

Dividends or interest to be

Resolved 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, directed, in redeeming and discharging

the obligations upon the government for war bounty scrip, which are made assignable, to pay to the assignee and holder of such obligations, all dividends or interest which have been or shall be declared and set apart, and passed to the credit of the obligee upon the books of the treasury, subsequent to the date of the assignment, unless such dividends or interest has been paid to the obligee before the transfer of the scrip upon the books in the office of the register of the treasury, or the presentation thereof for final payment.

APPROVED, August 10, 1850.

paid to the assignee and holder of war bounty scrip, &c. See post, Res. 16.

[No. 13.]—*Joint Resolution instructing the Secretary of State to furnish the State of Alabama Duplicates of the Books and Documents heretofore supplied by Congress, and which were destroyed by the recent burning of the State Capitol of said State.*

Sept. 9, 1850.

Whereas, by reason of the recent conflagration of the State Capitol of the State of Alabama, the public library belonging to the same was entirely destroyed, including a portion of the books and public documents heretofore furnished to said State by the Congress of the United States: therefore,

Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to transmit to the governor of the State of Alabama duplicates of all such books and public documents destroyed, as have been, by the acts and resolutions of Congress, heretofore distributed among the States of the Union.

Duplicates of books to be sent to the governor of Alabama.

APPROVED, September 9, 1850.

[No. 15.]—*Joint Resolution relating to the Equestrian Statue of General Andrew Jackson.*

Sept. 20, 1850.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and is, authorized to make such exchanges of the metal delivered to Clarke Mills for executing the equestrian statue of General Andrew Jackson, for other brass or copper, in possession of the United States, as he may deem proper in order for the execution of said work.

Secretary of the Navy authorized to make exchanges of the metal for the Jackson equestrian statue.

APPROVED, September 20, 1850.

[No. 16.]—*A Resolution to amend a Resolution approved on the tenth of August, eighteen hundred and fifty, relative to the Payment of Dividends or Interest on War Bounty Scrip.*

Sept. 26, 1850.

Ante, Res. 11.

Resolved 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, directed, where the principal has been heretofore redeemed of any war bounty scrip, to pay the dividend, or dividends, or interest, due at the time of such redemption, to the person or persons who would be entitled to the same under the resolution to which this is an amendment, in case such scrip was hereafter presented for payment or redemption, or that he pay the same to the assignee, attorney, or legal representative, as the case may be.

Secretary of the Treasury authorized to pay the dividend or interest due on war bounty scrip at the time of its redemption.

APPROVED, September 26, 1850.

Sept. 26, 1850. [No. 17.] — *A Resolution relating to the Publication of the Laws of the United States.*

Secretary of State authorized to contract with Little & Brown for their annual Statutes at Large.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of State be authorized and directed to contract with Little & Brown to furnish their annual Statutes at Large, printed in conformity with the plan adopted by Congress in eighteen hundred and forty-five, instead of the edition usually issued by his order, under the act of Congress of April twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and which conforms to an edition of the laws now out of use.

APPROVED, September 26, 1850.

Sept. 28, 1850.

[No. 19.] — *A Resolution relative to the Public Printing.*

For auditing the account for printing the obituary notices on the death of President Taylor.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the Senate, and the clerk of the House, and the clerk of the joint committee on printing, jointly be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to examine, audit, and pass upon all accounts for printing, except they shall not audit or allow the account for printing the obituary notices on the death of President Taylor, to make a pro rata reduction in the compensation allowed, or to refuse the work altogether, should it be inferior to the standard, and in all things to possess the same power over the public printing as is conferred upon the joint committee on printing by the joint resolution approved August third, eighteen hundred and forty-six: *Provided,* That the authority hereby conferred shall only be exercised during the next recess of Congress, and shall cease at the commencement of the next session of Congress.

Proviso.

APPROVED, September 28, 1850.

Sept. 28, 1850.

[No. 20.] — *Joint Resolution explanatory of certain Acts therein mentioned.*

Provisions of second section of the "Act granting half pay to widows or orphans," &c. of July 21, 1848, extended.
1848, ch. 108.
1849, ch. 62.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the second section of the act entitled "An Act amending the act entitled 'An Act granting half-pay to widows or orphans where their husbands and fathers have died of wounds received in the military service of the United States,'" approved July twenty-one, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, extended by the act of February twenty-two, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be construed to embrace the widows and orphans of all persons designated therein, who died while in actual service in the late war with Mexico, or in going to and returning from the same; and also to the widows and orphans of all such persons as, having been honorably discharged, or having resigned, shall have died after the passage of said last mentioned act, or who may hereafter die, of wounds received or from disease contracted while in said service: *Provided,* That the army rolls showing the death of any of said persons in the army, shall be sufficient evidence to establish that fact.

Proviso.

APPROVED, September 28, 1850.

PUBLIC ACTS OF THE THIRTY-FIRST CONGRESS

OF THE

UNITED STATES,

Passed at the second Session, which was begun and held at the City of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the 2d day of December, 1850, and ended Monday, the 3d day of March, 1851.

MILLARD FILLMORE, President; WILLIAM R. KING, President of the Senate; HOWELL COBB, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

CHAP. II. — *An Act to grant the Right of Preemption to certain Purchasers and Settlers on the "Maison Rouge Grant," in the Event of the final Adjudication of the Title in Favor of the United States.* Jan. 27, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the event of a final adjudication by the court in favor of the United States, on the "Maison Rouge Grant," under the act of Congress, approved seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment of land claims within the States of Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and in those parts of the States of Mississippi and Alabama south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and between the Mississippi and Perdido Rivers," every person, his heirs, or legal representatives, who, prior to the first March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, purchased land in good faith, and for a valuable consideration, from Daniel W. Coxe, or other persons holding titles derived under the said Maison Rouge Grant, on the Ouachita River, in the State of Louisiana, and who has improved and cultivated the land so purchased, or any part of it, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter, with the register of the land office for the district in which said land may be, as nearly as practicable by legal subdivisions, the whole or any portion of the tract or tracts so purchased, to include the residence and improvement, upon paying to the United States the minimum price of public lands.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That in the event of such final adjudication, it shall be the duty of the register of the proper district to publish a notice of the fact in some newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the land, with a declaration of the readiness of the land office to receive preemption applications under this act, and thereupon every person claiming a right of preemption under this act shall be allowed twelve months within which to enter and pay for the land so claimed, from and after the date of the first public advertisement, and in conformity with such instructions as may be given by the commissioner of the general land office: *Provided,* That notice, specifying the particular tracts so claimed, shall be given within three months after such first advertisement, to the register, of the intention of the claimant to make such purchase of the United States, and that

Certain purchasers under the Maison Rouge Grant authorized, in case the title of the United States is confirmed, to enter the land purchased by them. 1844, ch. 95.

Notice to be given of such right of preemption.

Twelve months allowed to enter and pay.

Proviso as to notice of intention.

no sale or entry shall be permitted to land within the limits of the aforesaid Maison Rouge claim until the expiration of the aforesaid three months, and the lands embraced in the aforesaid notices or preëmption applications shall not be liable to sale to other persons as public lands, unless, after the expiration of the aforesaid term of twelve months, it shall be found that no preëmption under this act shall have been established to the same.

Provision for the case of two persons entitled to enter the same subdivision.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if the residence and improvements of two or more persons entitled to preëmption as aforesaid shall be found on any one of the smallest legal subdivisions of the public lands, the same may be entered jointly by the parties in order that they may secure and divide the same, according to their several rights, and in default of one or more of the parties taking the proper steps within the time prescribed, to secure the benefit of this act, it shall be lawful for any one of the parties of this class to make the entry of the whole of such legal subdivision for his sole benefit.

APPROVED, January 27, 1851.

Feb. 14, 1851.

CHAP. VI. — *An Act to authorize the Exchange of a Lot on the military Site of Fort Hamilton, for an equal Quantity of Ground adjoining said Site.*

Exchange of part of site of Fort Hamilton, New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized, under the direction of the President of the United States, to cause to be exchanged a lot of ground, being part of the site of Fort Hamilton, New York, for an equal quantity of ground lying nearer to said fort, and being more valuable for military purposes.

APPROVED, February 14, 1851.

Feb. 14, 1851.

1852, ch. 85.
1853, ch. 94.

CHAP. VII. — *An Act to settle and adjust the Expenses of the People of Oregon in defending themselves from the Attacks and Hostilities of Cayuse Indians, in the Years eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight.*

Appropriation to pay expense of defending Oregon from the attacks of the Cayuse Indians, in 1847 and 1848.

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 the actual and necessary expenses incurred by the provisional government of Oregon in defending the people of said Territory from the attacks and hostilities of the Cayuse Indians, in the years eighteen hundred and forty-seven and eighteen hundred and forty-eight, upon the presentation by the governor of said Territory to the said Secretary of the Treasury of a full, accurate, and detailed statement of the actual and necessary expenses of said defence and hostilities, accompanied by proper vouchers and satisfactory proof of the correctness thereof, authenticated in conformity with the usages of the department, and [that] the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry the provisions of this act into effect.

APPROVED, February 14, 1851.

Feb. 14, 1851.

CHAP. VIII. — *An Act to create additional Collection Districts in the Territory of Oregon, and for other Purposes.*

Three collection districts established.

Ports of entry.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the Territory of Oregon there shall be three collection districts, with a port of entry

to each district, to wit : Umpqua, Oregon, and Puget's Sound. The district of Umpqua shall include all the land, bays, harbors, rivers, and shores embraced in that portion of the Territory aforesaid, lying between the forty-second and forty-fourth degrees of north latitude; and a collector shall be appointed, in pursuance of existing laws for said district; and Scottsville shall be, and is hereby, made a port of entry and delivery for said district, at which the collector shall reside. The district of Oregon shall include all the land, bays, rivers, harbors, and shores embraced within that portion of the Territory of Oregon, lying between the forty-fourth and forty-sixth and a half degrees of north latitude, embracing the coast of the Pacific west of the coast range of mountains, up to the forty-eighth degree of north latitude; and Astoria shall be the port of entry for the district, at which the collector shall reside. The district of Puget's Sound shall include all the land, bays, harbors, rivers, and shores in the Territory, not embraced in either of the before-mentioned districts, to wit : All that portion of the coast lying between the forty-eighth degree of north latitude and the northern boundary of said Territory, and embracing all the land and waters lying north of the forty-sixth and a half degree of latitude, and east of the coast range of mountains; and a collector shall be appointed, in pursuance of existing laws for said district; and Olympia shall be the port of entry and delivery for said district, at which place the collector shall reside. Nasqually and Portland, constituted ports of delivery, with surveyors to reside thereat, in pursuance of the act of Congress, approved fourteenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, shall be continued as ports of delivery for such districts created by this act, within the limits of which they may respectively be situated.

Boundaries of Umpqua District.
Collector.
Port of entry.
Boundaries of Oregon District.
Port of entry.
Boundaries of Puget's Sound District.
Collector.
Port of entry.
Nasqually and Portland continued as ports of delivery.
1848, ch. 177.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the collectors of the districts of Umpqua, Oregon, and Puget's Sound shall be allowed one thousand dollars each per annum, with additional maximum compensation of two thousand dollars each per annum, should their respective official emoluments and fees, provided by existing laws, amount to that sum; and the surveyors at Nasqually and Portland shall be allowed, in addition to the fees authorized by existing laws, a compensation of one thousand dollars each per annum. (a)

Compensation of officers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That Pacific City, on Baker's Bay, and Milwaukie, on the Willamette River, in the collection district of Oregon, established by this act, are hereby constituted ports of delivery; and surveyors of the customs shall be appointed, in conformity to law, to reside thereat, whose compensations, in addition to the fees authorized by existing laws, shall not exceed one thousand dollars each per annum.

Pacific City and Milwaukie made ports of delivery.
Surveyors.

APPROVED, February 14, 1851.

CHAP. IX. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Oregon," and "An Act to establish the Territorial Government of Minnesota."*

Feb. 19, 1851.

1848, ch. 177.
1849, ch. 121.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in addition to the number of officers already authorized by law to be employed by the legislative assemblies of Oregon and Minnesota Territories, the said legislative assemblies are hereby authorized, during their sessions, to employ one clerk for each branch thereof, whose pay per diem shall be the same as is now provided by law to be paid other clerks of said legislative assemblies.

Clerk of legislative assemblies of Oregon and Minnesota Territories.

APPROVED, February 19, 1851.

(a) As to the fees allowed to collector and surveyors, see note in vol. III. p. 693, and the acts of 1839, ch. 82, § 3; 1841, ch. 35, § 2; 1846, ch. 7; 1850, ch. 27.

Feb. 19, 1851.

CHAP. X. — *An Act to authorize the Legislative Assemblies of the Territories of Oregon and Minnesota to take Charge of the School Lands in said Territories, and for other Purposes.*

Governments of Oregon and Minnesota authorized to take charge of the school lands therein.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the governors and legislative assemblies of the Territories of Oregon and Minnesota be, and they are hereby, authorized to make such laws and needful regulations as they shall deem most expedient to protect from injury and waste sections numbered sixteen and thirty-six in said Territories, reserved in each township for the support of schools therein. (a)

Grant of land for a university in Minnesota.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to set apart and reserve from sale, out of any of the public lands within the Territory of Minnesota to which the Indian title has been or may be extinguished, and not otherwise appropriated, a quantity of land not exceeding two entire townships, for the use and support of a university in said Territory, and for no other use or purpose whatsoever, to be located by legal subdivisions of not less than one entire section.

APPROVED, February 19, 1851.

Feb. 19, 1851.

CHAP. XI. — *An Act to prescribe the Mode of obtaining Evidence in Cases of contested Elections.* (b)

Notice to be given of intention to contest any election of a member of the House of Representatives within thirty days after it is declared.

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, whenever any person shall intend to contest an election of any member of the House of Representatives of the United States, he shall, within thirty days after the result of such election shall have been determined by the officer or board of canvassers authorized by law to determine the same, give notice, in writing, to the member whose seat he designs to contest, of his intention to contest the same, and, in such notice, shall specify, particularly, the grounds upon which he relies in the contest: *Provided,* That in all elections for the thirty-second Congress heretofore held, any person intending to contest the same may give notice thereof within thirty days after the passage of this act.

Proviso.

Answer to be made to such notice.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That any member upon whom the notice mentioned in the first section of this act may be served, shall, within thirty days after the service thereof, answer such notice, admitting or denying the facts alleged therein, and stating specifically any other grounds upon which he rests the validity of his election, and shall serve a copy of his answer upon the contestant.

By whom subpoenas are to be issued.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That when any such contestant or returned member shall be desirous of obtaining testimony respecting such election, it shall be lawful for him to make application to any judge of any court of the United States, or to any chancellor judge or justice of a court of record of any State, or to any mayor, recorder, or intendant of any town or city, which said officer shall reside within the congressional district in which such contested election was held, who shall thereupon issue his writ of subpoena, directed to all such witnesses as shall be named to him, requiring the attendance of such witnesses before him, at some time and place named in the subpoena, in order to be then and there examined respecting the said contested election, in the manner hereinafter provided.

(a) The reservation for Minnesota is in Stat. 1849, ch. 121, § 18, and for Oregon in Stat. 1848, ch. 177, § 20, and Stat. 1850, ch. 76, § 9.

(b) The prior acts on this subject are Stat. 1798, ch. 8, and Stat. 1800, ch. 28, which extends the former act for four years.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That every such witness shall be duly served with such subpoena, by a copy thereof being delivered to him or her, or left at his or her usual place of abode, at least five days before the day on which the attendance of the witness is required: *Provided*, That no witness shall be required to attend an examination out of the county or parish in which he or she may reside, or be served with a subpoena. Service of subpoena.
Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any person summoned in the manner hereinbefore directed, and refusing or neglecting to attend and testify, unless prevented by sickness or unavoidable necessity, shall forfeit and pay the sum of twenty dollars, to be recovered, with costs of suit, by the party at whose instance the subpoena was issued, and for his use, by an action of debt, in any court of the United States, and shall also be liable to an indictment for a misdemeanor, and punishment by fine and imprisonment. Penalty for neglecting or refusing to attend or testify.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the party at whose instance such subpoena may be issued, shall, at least ten days before the day appointed for the examination of the witnesses, give notice, in writing, to the opposite party of his intention to examine witnesses, which notice shall contain a statement of the time and place of the proposed examination, the name of the officer who shall conduct the same, the names of the witnesses to be examined, and their places of residence, which notice shall be served by leaving a copy with the person to be notified, or at his usual place of abode: *Provided*, That neither party shall give notice of taking testimony at different places at the same time, or without allowing an interval of at least five days between the close of taking testimony at one place and its commencement at another. Notice to be given to opposite party of intention to examine witnesses.
Proviso.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all witnesses who shall attend in obedience to said subpoena, or who shall attend voluntarily at the time and place appointed, of whose examination notice has been given as provided in the next preceding section, shall then and there be examined on oath or affirmation, by the magistrate who issued the subpoena aforesaid, or, in case of his absence, by any other such magistrate as is authorized by this act to issue such subpoena, touching all such matters and things respecting the election about to be contested as shall be proposed by either of the parties aforesaid, or either of them, or by their or either of their agents; and the testimony of the witnesses, together with the questions proposed by the parties or their agents, the said magistrate is hereby authorized and required to cause to be reduced to writing, in his presence, and in the presence of the parties or their agents, if attending, and to be duly attested by the witnesses respectively, after which he shall immediately transmit by mail the said testimony, duly certified under his hand, and sealed up, to the clerk of the House of Representatives for the time being, together with a copy of the subpoena and of the notice served upon the party, as provided in the preceding section, and of the proof of the service of such notice. Examination of witnesses.
Testimony to be transmitted to the clerk of the House of Representatives.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the said magistrate shall have power to require the production of papers; and on the refusal or neglect of any person to produce and deliver up any paper or papers in his possession pertaining to said election, or to produce and deliver up certified or sworn copies of the same in case they may be official papers, he shall be liable to all the penalties prescribed in the fifth section of this act; and all papers thus produced, and all certified or sworn copies of official papers, shall be transmitted by said magistrate, with the testimony of witnesses, to the clerk of the House of Representatives. Production of papers.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the testimony taken by the

Testimony to be confined to the matter stated in the notice and answer; and

Testimony to be finished within 60 days from service of answer.

Copy of notice and answer to be prefixed to the depositions.

Proviso.

In certain cases the testimony may be taken before justices of the peace.

Fees of witnesses.

Fees of magistrates.

parties to the contest, or either of them, shall be confined to the proof or disproof of the facts alleged or denied in the notice and answer mentioned in the first and second sections of this act; and no testimony shall be taken after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the answer of the member returned shall be served upon the contestant; and a copy of the notice of contest, and of the answer of the returned member, shall be prefixed to the depositions taken, and transmitted with them to the clerk of the House of Representatives: *Provided*, That the House may, at their discretion, allow supplementary evidence to be taken after the expiration of said sixty days.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That when no such magistrate as is by the third section of this act authorized to take depositions shall reside in the congressional district from which the election is proposed to be contested, it shall be lawful for either party to make application to any two justices of the peace residing within the said district, who are hereby authorized to receive such application, and jointly to proceed upon it in the manner hereinbefore directed.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That every witness attending by virtue of such subpoena as is herein directed to be issued, shall be allowed the sum of seventy-five cents for each day's attendance, and the further sum of five cents for every mile necessarily travelled in going and returning, which allowance shall be ascertained and certified by the magistrate taking the examination, and shall be paid by the party at whose instance such witness was summoned; and each judge, justice, chancellor, mayor, recorder, intendant, and justice of the peace who shall be necessarily employed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and all sheriffs, constables, or other officers who may be employed to serve any subpoena or notice herein provided for, shall be entitled to receive from the party at whose instance the service shall have been performed, such fee or fees as are or may be allowed for similar services in the States wherein such service may be rendered respectively.

APPROVED, February 19, 1851.

Feb. 27, 1851.

CHAP. XII. — *An Act to supply deficiencies in the Appropriations for the Service of the Fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely: —

Watchmen in north-east executive building.
Judges in California.

State Department. — For additional compensation to four watchmen in the north-east executive building, five hundred and forty dollars.

For salaries of the judges in the northern and southern districts of California, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Watchmen in south-east executive building.

Treasury Department. — For additional compensation to eight watchmen in the south-east executive building, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Office of first auditor of treasury.

For contingent expenses in the office of the first auditor of the treasury, for cases for the records, documents, and official papers preserved in the office, and for new furniture, this sum having been transferred, per act September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, as an addition to the salary of one of the recording clerks, two hundred dollars.

Office of Indian affairs.

For contingent expenses of office of Indian affairs, nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and five cents.

<p>For compensation to clerks employed by the Secretary of the Treasury, in the third auditor's office, on the examination of muster and pay-rolls of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, and Indian wars, in addition to an undrawn balance of appropriation for the month of July last, twelve thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i>, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum under this act, except one whose salary shall be sixteen hundred dollars per annum, and four others whose per diem pay shall be four dollars.</p>	<p>Office of third auditor of treasury.</p>
<p>For contingencies incident thereto, such as printing, binding rolls, desks, office furniture, and labor, five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Proviso as to clerks. Contingencies.</p>
<p><i>War Department.</i> — For additional compensation to four watchmen in the north-west executive building, five hundred and forty dollars.</p>	<p>Watchmen in north-west executive building. Rented building.</p>
<p>For compensation of superintendent of rented building corner of F and Seventeenth Streets, from first of October, eighteen hundred and fifty, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, at two hundred and fifty dollars per annum, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents.</p>	
<p>For compensation of four watchmen, from first of October, eighteen hundred and fifty, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fifteen hundred dollars.</p>	
<p>For contingent expenses of said building, twelve hundred and seventy dollars.</p>	
<p>To replace an amount obtained from the subsistence department, which was applied to the service of the quartermaster's department last year, and is a charge on the appropriation for the present year, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Subsistence department.</p>
<p>For the amount of drafts drawn, the proceeds of which were applied to the service of the quartermaster's department in the last year, and have been paid from the appropriations for the present year, two hundred and sixty-four thousand one hundred and seventeen dollars and three cents.</p>	<p>Quartermaster's department.</p>
<p>To supply a deficiency on account of claims yet to be discharged, under the head of preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities in Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Indian hostilities in Florida.</p>
<p><i>Post-Office Department.</i> — For additional compensation to three watchmen in the post-office department, four hundred and five dollars.</p>	<p>Watchmen in post-office department. Contingencies.</p>
<p>For contingent expenses of the office of the auditor of the post-office department, for furniture and labor rendered necessary in consequence of the increase of business and number of clerks, and for deficiency in estimate, one thousand seven hundred dollars.</p>	
<p><i>Interior Department.</i> — For temporary clerks in the pension-office, in addition to the balance of appropriations now on hand, thirty-two thousand nine hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents: <i>Provided</i>, That said temporary clerks shall not be allowed more than three dollars and thirty-three and one third cents per day.</p>	<p>Temporary clerks in pension office.</p>
<p>For salary of recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Proviso as to pay. Recorder in Missouri.</p>
<p>For compensation of the surveyor-general of Oregon, sixteen hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Surveyor-general of Oregon.</p>
<p>For salaries of the attorney and marshal of the Territory of New Mexico, four hundred dollars.</p>	<p>New Mexico.</p>
<p>For salaries of the governor, judges, secretary, attorney, and marshal of the Territory of Utah, eight thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Utah.</p>
<p>For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses, twenty-four thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Legislative assembly.</p>
<p>For invalid pensions, under various acts, one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Invalid pensions.</p>
<p>For pensions to widows and orphans, under the acts of the fourth</p>	

- Pensions to widows and orphans. of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and twenty-first July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, seventy-four thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
- 1836, ch. 362. For pensions to widows, under the act of seventh July, one thousand eight hundred thirty-eight, fifty-six thousand dollars.
- 1848, ch. 108. For pensions to widows, under the act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, twelve thousand dollars.
- 1838, ch. 189. For pensions to widows, under the acts of the seventeenth of June, 1844, ch. 102. one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, second of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and twenty-ninth of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, forty-four thousand dollars.
- 1844, ch. 102. For fulfilling treaty with Wyandots, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand dollars.
- 1848, ch. 8. For fulfilling treaty with the Utahs, eighteen thousand dollars.
- and ch. 120. For fulfilling treaty with the Navajoes, eighteen thousand dollars.
- Treaty with Wyandots. For arrearages of compensation, from first of October, eighteen hundred and fifty, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to the Indian agents for the Indian tribes of California, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Treaty with Utahs. For expenses of holding treaties with the various tribes of Indians in California, in addition to the appropriation of the thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred fifty, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Treaty with Navajoes. For expenses of removal and subsistence of the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi from the lands ceded under the treaties of the twenty-ninth of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and fourth of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, in addition to appropriation of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Indian agents in California. For expenses of the removal of the sub-agency for the Chippewas of Lake Superior and the Mississippi from the old site at Lapointe to the new one, including the erection of necessary buildings, three thousand dollars.
- Treaties with Indians in California. For compensation and expenses of the committee of old-settler party of the Cherokeees.
- Removal and subsistence of the Chippewas. For expenses of the committee of old-settler party of Cherokeees, their clerks, &c., for services rendered in pursuance of the provisions contained in the fifth article of the treaty of seventeenth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, in addition to the appropriation of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, in full for all service rendered, or hereafter to be rendered, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 536. For expenses of holding treaties with the wild tribes of the prairie, and for bringing delegates on to the seat of government, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 521. For expenses of the removal and subsistence of the Choctaws from the State of Mississippi to the Choctaw country west of that river, in addition to former appropriations for that object, twenty thousand dollars.
- 1850, ch. 91. For payment to the Winnebago Indians, of this sum erroneously charged against the fund of ten thousand dollars set apart (out of the consideration to be paid for the lands ceded) by the eighth clause of the fourth article of the treaty of the first of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, six thousand two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-eight cents.
- Wild tribes of the prairie. For payment to the Cherokee nation, the sum of seven hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred and three dollars and thirty-seven cents, and interest on the above sum, at the rate of five per centum per annum, from twelfth day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, until paid, shall be paid to them out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; but no interest shall be paid after the first of April, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, if any portion of the money is
- Choctaws.
- Winnebagoes.
- Vol. vii. p. 545.
- Cherokeees.

then left undrawn by the said Cherokees: *Provided, however,* That the sum now appropriated shall be in full satisfaction and a final settlement of all claims and demands whatsoever of the Cherokee nation against the United States, under any treaty heretofore made with the Cherokees. And the said Cherokee nation shall, on the payment of said sum of money, execute and deliver to the United States a full and final discharge for all claims and demands whatsoever on the United States, except for such annuities in money or specific articles of property as the United States may be bound by any treaty to pay to said Cherokee nation, and except, also, such moneys and lands, if any, as the United States may hold in trust for said Cherokees: *And provided, further,* That the money appropriated in this item shall be paid in strict conformity with the treaty with said Indians of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

Proviso.

Proviso.

For reappropriation of the following sums, (carried to the surplus fund on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven,) under the following heads: —

Fulfilling treaties with the Kansas, eight thousand seven hundred and seven dollars and twenty-one cents.

For fulfilling treaties with the Wyandots, three hundred and fifty-five dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Support of blacksmiths, &c., for Osages, six thousand five hundred and six dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Payment of claims for Osage depredations, fourteen thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

For purchase of cows and calves for Osages, three hundred and twelve dollars and sixteen cents.

For continuing the collection, and for publishing the statistics and other information, authorized by the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and subsequent acts, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

1847, ch. 66.
1850, ch. 91.

For supplying deficiency in the amount appropriated at the last session for the same object, four thousand and sixty-one dollars.

For expenses of an agent to collect information to enable the department to execute the law of Congress providing for the per capita payment to Cherokees, under the treaty of eighteen hundred and thirty-five, so far as relates to those Indians east of the Mississippi, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Agent for Cherokees.
Vol. vii. p. 478.

For removal and subsistence of Indians, fifty-two thousand five hundred and ten dollars and thirty-seven cents. This sum is required in order to settle the claim adjudicated by the accounting officers of the treasury, in favor of the Chickasaw nation of Indians, for losses, &c., in provisions purchased in eighteen hundred and thirty-seven.

Chickasaws.

For the pay of the several companies, and the expenses of three companies of Texas volunteers, called into service by requisition of Brevet Major-General Brook, two hundred and thirty-six thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-four cents: *Provided,* That the pay and allowances conform to the pay and allowances of similar troops employed during the war with Mexico.

Texas volunteers.

Proviso.

For expenditures incident to the issue of the ten millions dollars of stock for Texan indemnity, ten thousand dollars.

Texan indemnity contingencies.
Florida.

For reimbursing the State of Florida, under such rules and regulations as have heretofore governed the adjustment of similar claims of the several States on the United States, for moneys advanced and paid, and for expenses incurred and obligations contracted by said State, for subsistence, supplies, and services of local troops called into service during the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine, by and under the authorities of said State, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Extra session
in Oregon.

For defraying the expense of an extra session of the legislature of Oregon, held agreeably to the provisions of law, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, on the production of regular and legal vouchers, five thousand dollars.

Volunteers in
New Mexico.

For the pay and expenses of four companies of volunteers, called into the service of the United States by Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Washington, in New Mexico, in the year eighteen hundred and forty-nine, one hundred and thirty-five thousand five hundred and thirty dollars and twenty cents.

APPROVED, February 27, 1851.

Feb. 27, 1851.

CHAP. XIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Revolutionary and other Pensions of the United States, for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two:*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of pensions for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two: —

1818, ch. 19. For revolutionary pensions, under the act of the eighteenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For invalid pensions, under various acts, five hundred thousand five hundred dollars.

1836, ch. 362. For pensions for widows and orphans, under the acts of July the
1848, ch. 108. fourth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, and July the twenty-first, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, six hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

1838, ch. 189. For pensions to widows, under the act of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, sixty thousand dollars.

1843, ch. 102. For pensions to widows, under the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, twenty thousand dollars.

1844, ch. 102. For pensions to widows, under the acts of the seventeenth June,
1848, ch. 8. eighteen hundred and forty-four, second of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, and twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, eight hundred and sixty-two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, provided for by the
1813, ch. 16. eleventh section of an act approved January the twenty-ninth, eighteen
1816, ch. 55. hundred and thirteen, and the first and second sections of an act approved the sixteenth of April, eighteen hundred and sixteen, in addition to a balance remaining in the treasury undrawn on the fifteenth of October, eighteen hundred and fifty, of twenty-seven thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and nine cents, ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 27, 1851.

Feb. 27, 1851.

CHAP. XIV. — *An Act making Appropriations for the current and contingent Expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling Treaty Stipulations with various Indian Tribes, for the Year ending June the thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the

current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, viz. :

For the pay of superintendents of Indian affairs, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty, and of September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, thirty-four thousand dollars.

Superintendents and agents.
1834, ch. 162.
1837, ch. 31.
1846, ch. 34.
1850, ch. 16.
ch. 82.

For the pay of sub-Indian agents, authorized by the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Sub-agents.
1834, ch. 162.

For pay of interpreters, authorized by the same act, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Interpreters.

For pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, authorized by the act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Clerk at St. Louis.
1846, ch. 34.

For pay of clerk to acting superintendent of the Western Territory, by the same act, one thousand dollars.

Clerk in Western Territory.

For buildings at agencies and repairs thereof, two thousand dollars.

Buildings.

For presents to Indians, five thousand dollars.

Presents.

For provisions for Indians, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

Provisions.

For contingencies of the Indian department, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies.

To the Christian Indians. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the acts of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and May twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars.

Christian Indians.
1824, ch. 174.
1826, ch. 128.

To the Chippewas of Saganaw. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Chippewas of Saganaw.
Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 105.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 204.

For permanent provision for the support of blacksmiths, and for farming utensils and cattle, and the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and the seventh article of the treaty of fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 204.

Vol. vii. p. 529.

For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fifth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 291

To the Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians. — For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Chippewas, Menomonees, Winnebagoes, and N. York Indians.
Vol. vii. p. 304.

To the Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi. — For fifteenth of twenty instalments, in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi.
Vol. vii. p. 536.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments, in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 536

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the establishment of three smith's shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel,

- Vol. vii. p. 536. stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars.
- For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain, or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 536. For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 536. For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments, in money, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
- For tenth of twenty-five instalments, in goods, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments for the support of two smith's shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two farmers, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments for the pay of two carpenters, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments for the support of schools, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 592. For tenth of twenty-five instalments for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars.
- For fifth of five instalments in goods payable to the Pillager Band, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, three thousand six hundred dollars.
- For fifth of forty-six instalments to be paid to the Chippewas of Mississippi, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second August, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, one thousand dollars.
- Chickasaws. 1799, ch. 11. *To the Chickasaws.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars.
- Choctaws. Vol. vii. p. 99. *To the Choctaws.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 213. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 236. For life annuity to chief Bob Cole, stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 235. For permanent annuity for education, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars.
- Vol. vii. p. 335. For annuity to three district chiefs, stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- For life annuity to one Wayne warrior, stipulated in the twenty-first

article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five dollars. Vol. vii. p. 338.

For permanent provision for blacksmiths, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 212.
Vol. vii. p. 238.

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 236.

To the Creeks.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars. Creeks.
Vol. vii. p. 36.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 69.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 287.

For twentieth of twenty instalments in money, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 367.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 287.

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the pay of two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 368.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, five hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for the pay of a wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 287.

For twenty-first of thirty-three instalments for education, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, and fourth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 368.

For interest on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 574.

For eighth of twenty instalments for education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 419.

For iron, steel, and coal, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and seventy dollars. Vol. vii. p. 419.

For wagon maker, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 419.

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 287.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 419.

To the Delawares.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth Delawares.

Vol. vii. p. 51. article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 114. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 188. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 327. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars.

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the private article of supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 399. For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the supplemental article to treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 75. For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 188. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 327. For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land, set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, stipulated in resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars.

Florida Indians, or Seminoles.
Vol. vii. p. 225.
Vol. vii. p. 369. *To the Florida Indians, or Seminoles.* — For twenty-ninth of thirty instalments for blacksmith's establishment, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and fourth article of the treaty of ninth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments, in goods, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars.

For eighth of fifteen instalments, in money, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth January, eighteen hundred and forty-five, three thousand dollars.

Iowas.
Vol. vii. p. 568. *To the Iowas.* — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Kickapoos.
Vol. vii. p. 392. *To the Kickapoos.* — For eighteenth of nineteen instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars.

Kansas.
To the Kansas. — For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of fourteenth January, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

Miamies.
Vol. vii. p. 301. *To the Miamies.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 191. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For permanent provision for the purchase of one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, and one thousand pounds of

steel, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars. Vol. vii. p. 301.

For permanent provision for pay of miller, in lieu of gunsmith, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of the treaty of second [23d] October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 191.
Vol. vii. p. 464.

For permanent provision for the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 191.

For education and support of poor, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 301.

For eleventh of twenty instalments, in money, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 583

For permanent provision for payment in lieu of laborers, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 583.

For permanent provision for agricultural assistance, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 191.

To the Eel Rivers, (Miamies.)—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars. Eel Rivers, (Miamies.)
Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 91.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article, and separate article, of the treaty of the thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That the several sums hereby appropriated to the Eel Rivers (Miamies) shall not be paid until satisfactory proof is obtained, by the commissioner of Indian affairs, of the existence of such band of Indians, and shall then be paid to such band only: *And provided further*, That if said commissioner obtains satisfactory proof that the annuities, or any part thereof, due said Eel Rivers, have heretofore, erroneously or otherwise, been paid to any other band or nation of Indians, such sums thus paid shall be reimbursed to said Eel Rivers, if their existence is established, in such instalments as the commissioner may direct, out of the annuities of the nation or band to which they were thus paid. Vol. vii. p. 114.
Proviso.
Proviso.

To the Menomonees.—For sixteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars. Menomonees.
Vol. vii. p. 507.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shops, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507.

For sixteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 507.

Vol. vii. p. 507. For sixteenth of twenty instalments for farming utensils and cattle, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 507. For sixteenth of twenty instalments for thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and fifty dollars.

Omahas. Vol. vii. p. 329. *To the Omahas.* — For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For iron and steel, &c., for shops, during the pleasure of the President, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 329. For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, five hundred dollars.

Ottos and Missouriias. Vol. vii. p. 430. *To the Ottos and Missouriias.* — For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 430. For pay of farmer, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 329. For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Ottowas. Vol. vii. p. 51. *To the Ottowas.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of treaty of the third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 105. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 179. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 220. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars.

Ottawas and Chippewas. Vol. vii. p. 492. *To the Ottawas and Chippewas.* — For seventeenth of twenty instalments, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty thousand dollars.

For interest, to be paid as annuity on two hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the resolution of the Senate of the twenty-seventh May, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelve thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For education, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For missions, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physicians, so long as the Indians remain on their reservations, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, three hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 492. For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of six thousand

five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eight March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 492.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of one hundred barrels of salt, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 492.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of five hundred fish barrels, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, four hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 492.

For three blacksmiths and assistants, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eight March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred and sixty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

For gunsmith at Mackinac, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

For iron, steel, &c., for shop, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

For two farmers and assistants, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

For two mechanics, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one thousand two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 493.

To the Osages.—For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum, being the valuation of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of the second June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars. Osages. Vol. vii. p. 242.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 576.

For fourteenth of twenty instalments for two smiths' establishments, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 576.

For fourteenth of fifteen instalments for pay of two millers, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, one thousand two hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 576.

To the Piankeshaws.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars. Piankeshaws. Vol. vii. p. 51.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 101.

To the Pawnees.—For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars. Pawnees. Vol. vii. p. 448.

To the Potawatamies of Huron.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars. Potawatamies of Huron. Vol. vii. p. 105.

To the Potawatamies.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars. Potawatamies. Vol. vii. p. 51.

Vol. vii. p. 114. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 185. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 317. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 317. For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 320. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 379. For nineteenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 379. For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 395. For nineteenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-six October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 432. For seventeenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twenty-six September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 432. For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 443. For seventeenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the second supplemental article of the treaty of twenty-six September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 75. For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 296. For permanent provision for the purchase of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 296. For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 296. For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 296. For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 317. For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 317. For permanent provision for the payment in money, in lieu of two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and the tenth article of the treaty of fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in

- the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 317.
- For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 317.
- For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 320.
- For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 320.
- For permanent provision for the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth of July, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 320.
- For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 401.
- For interest on six hundred and forty-three thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of the fifth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, thirty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- To the Quapaws.* — For nineteenth of twenty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars. Quapaws. Vol. vii. p. 425.
- For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.
- For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.
- For iron, steel, &c., for shop, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.
- For pay of farmer, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 425.
- To the Six Nations of New York.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eleventh November, seven-hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars. Six Nations of New York. Vol. vii. p. 46.
- To the Senecas of New York.* — For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of the nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars. Senecas of New York. 1831, ch. 26.
- For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of the twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. 1846, ch. 34.
- To the Stockbridges.* — For interest on sixteen thousand five hundred dollars at five per centum, stipulated in the ninth article of the treaty of the twenty-fourth November, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, eight hundred and twenty-five dollars. Stockbridges.
- To the Sioux of Mississippi.* — For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars. Sioux of Mississippi. Vol. vii. p. 538.
- For fifteenth of twenty instalments as annuity, in goods, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 538.
- For fifteenth of twenty instalments for the purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, and for support of farmers, physicians, and blacksmiths, &c., stipulated in the second article of the

Vol. vii. p. 538. treaty of the twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 538. For fifteenth of twenty instalments, for the purchase of provisions, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.
Vol. vii. p. 540. *To the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.* — For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.
Vol. vii. p. 85. *To the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for gunsmith, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for forty barrels of salt, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 375. For twentieth of thirty instalments for forty kegs of tobacco, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 540. For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 596. For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

Shawnees.
Vol. vii. v. 51. *To the Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. n. 161. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 75. For permanent provision for the purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 356. For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of eighth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 356. For iron, steel, &c., for shop, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of eighth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars.

Senecas and Shawnees.
Vol. vii. p. 179. *To the Senecas and Shawnees.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 352.

For iron, steel, &c., for shops, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 352.

To the Senecas. — For permanent annuity stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars. Senecas. Vol. vii. p. 161.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 179.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 349.

For iron and steel for shop, during the pleasure of the President, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of miller, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 349.

To the Wyandots. — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars. Wyandots. Vol. vii. p. 592.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seven hundred and twenty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 592.

For permanent provision for iron, steel, &c., for shop, three hundred and seventy dollars.

For permanent provision for education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, five hundred dollars. Vol. vii. p. 592.

To the Winnebagoes. — For twenty-third of thirty instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars. Winnebagoes. Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twentieth of twenty-seven instalments, as annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars. Vol. vii. p. 371.

For twenty-third of thirty instalments for the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 338.

For twenty-third of thirty instalments for the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and fifty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twentieth of twenty-seven instalments for the purchase of one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and seventy-five dollars. Vol. vii. p. 371.

For twenty-third of thirty instalments for three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars. Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twenty-third of thirty instalments for iron, steel, &c., for shop, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For twenty-third of thirty instalments for laborers and oxen, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, three hundred and sixty-five dollars. Vol. vii. p. 323.

For twentieth of twenty-seven instalments for education, stipulated

Vol. vii. p. 371. in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 371. For twentieth of twenty-seven instalments for six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 371. For twentieth of twenty-seven instalments for pay of two physicians, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, four hundred dollars.

Vol. vii. p. 545. For interest on one million one hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For interest on eighty-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the thirteenth October, eighteen hundred and forty-six, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Weas. Vol. vii. p. 187. *To the Weas.* — For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars.

Expenses of chiefs of Oneida Indians in Wisconsin. To defray the expenses of the chiefs of the Oneida Indians in Wisconsin, on a visit to Washington in eighteen hundred and fifty-one, in relation to their treaties with the United States, rendered necessary by the deranged condition of their affairs with the federal government, one thousand dollars.

Arrearages. For arrearages due the first Christian and Orchard parties of Oneida Indians in Wisconsin, under the treaty of seventeen hundred and ninety-six, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty cents.

Superintendents of Indian affairs east of Rocky Mountains. (a) **SEC. 2. And be it further enacted,** That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, all laws or parts of laws now in force, (a) providing for the appointment or employment of superintendents of Indian affairs, of whatever character, for any of the Indian tribes east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of New Mexico and Texas, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; and that the President be, and he is hereby, authorized by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint three superintendents of Indian affairs, for said Indians, who shall receive an annual salary each of two thousand dollars, and whose duty it shall be to exercise a general superintendance over such tribes of Indians as the President of the United States, or the Secretary of the Department of the Interior may direct, and to execute and perform all the powers and duties now assigned by law to superintendents of Indian affairs: *Provided,* That the governor of Minnesota shall continue to be, ex officio, superintendent of Indian affairs, for that Territory until the President shall otherwise direct.

Negotiation of Indian treaties. **SEC. 3. And be it further enacted,** That hereafter all Indian treaties shall be negotiated by such officers and agents of the Indian department as the President of the United States may designate for that purpose, and no officer or agent so employed shall receive any additional compensation for such service.

Appointment of agents for Indians east of Rocky Mountains. **SEC. 4. And be it further enacted,** That in lieu of the twenty-three agents and sub-agents, heretofore employed for the Indians east of the Rocky Mountains, and north of New Mexico and Texas, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint eleven Indian agents, who shall each receive an annual salary of fifteen hundred dollars; and, also, six other agents, with an annual salary each of one thousand dollars, whose appointments shall take effect from and after the thirtieth day of June next; and the said agents shall execute and perform all the powers and duties now assigned by law to Indian agents.

(a) See notes in vol. ii. p. 652, and vol. iv. p. 735, and acts of 1834, ch. 162; 1846, ch. 34; 1847, ch. 66; 1848, ch. 118, § 3.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint four agents for the Indians in the territory of New Mexico, and one agent for those in the territory of Utah, who shall receive an annual salary each of fifteen hundred and fifty dollars, and perform all the duties of agent to such Indians or tribes, as shall be assigned them by the Superintendents of Indian Affairs for these territories respectively, under the direction of the President, or the Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

Indian agents for New Mexico.

For Utah.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the superintendents and agents to be appointed under the provisions of this act, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, shall give bond in such penalties and with such security, as the President or Secretary of the Interior may require, and shall hold their offices respectively for the term of four years.

Superintendents and agents to give bonds

To hold office four years.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That all the laws now in force, regulating trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, or such provisions of the same as may be applicable, shall be, and the same are hereby, extended over the Indian tribes in the Territories of New Mexico and Utah.

Former applicable laws extended to New Mexico and Utah. (a)

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the thirtieth day of June next, the salaries of interpreters lawfully employed in the service of the United States, in California, Oregon, Utah, and New Mexico, shall be five hundred dollars per annum, and of all so employed elsewhere, four hundred dollars.

Salaries of interpreters.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the chief clerk in the office of Indian affairs shall be allowed a salary equal to that of the chief clerk of any other bureau, and that the appointment of four additional clerks in said office be, and is hereby authorized, two of whom shall be allowed a salary of sixteen hundred dollars each, one a salary of fourteen hundred dollars, and one a salary of twelve hundred dollars, and that the payment of the salary of fourteen hundred dollars to one of the clerks in said office out of the Chickasaw fund be discontinued, and that said salary be hereafter paid out of the treasury of the United States. Nor shall further payments be made out of said fund to any clerk or clerks in any of the executive offices.

Chief clerk in office of Indian affairs.
Other clerks.

No clerk to be paid from the Chickasaw fund.

For payment of per diem of a special agent at a rate not to exceed four dollars per day, and expenses of transportation, for the purpose of paying off Indians in the old States, and particularly the North Carolina Indians, their removal and subsistence fund under the order and instructions of the Secretary of the Treasury, one thousand dollars.

Special agent to pay off Indians in the old states.

APPROVED, February 27, 1851.

CHAP. XX. — *An Act to reduce and modify the Rates of Postage in the United States, and for other Purposes.* (b) March 3, 1851.

1852, ch. 98.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, in lieu of the rates of postage now established by law, there shall be charged the following rates, to wit:—For every single letter in manuscript, or paper of any kind, upon which information shall be asked for, or communicated, in writing, or by marks or signs, conveyed in the mail for any distance between places within the United States, not exceeding three thousand miles, when the postage upon such letter shall have

Rates of postage on letters.

(a) See notes in vol. ii. pp. 6, 139, 140, 146, 652, and acts of 1834, ch. 161; 1847, ch. 66.

(b) See note in vol. ii. 592, & acts of 1845, ch. 43 & 69; 1846, ch. 25, § 3; 1847, ch. 63; 1848, ch. 79; ch. 121, § 10; ch. 175, § 3; 1849, ch. 104; 1850, ch. 75, § 2.

been prepaid, three cents, and five cents when the postage thereon shall not have been prepaid; and for any distance exceeding three thousand miles, double those rates. For every such single letter or paper when conveyed wholly or in part by sea, and to or from a foreign country, for any distance over twenty-five hundred miles, twenty cents, and for any distance under twenty-five hundred miles, ten cents, (excepting, however, all cases where such postages have been or shall be adjusted at different rates, by postal treaty or convention already concluded or hereafter to be made;) and for a double letter there shall be charged double the rates above specified; and for a treble letter, treble those rates; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple those rates; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with an additional single postage. And all drop letters, or letters placed in any post-office, not for transmission, but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of one cent each; and all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over or uncalled for, in any post-office, shall be charged with one cent in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages now are.

Drop letters.

Advertised letters.

Rates of postage on newspapers sent from the office of publication to subscribers.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all newspapers not exceeding three ounces in weight, sent from the office of publication to actual and *bona fide* subscribers, shall be charged with postage as follows, to wit:—All newspapers published weekly only, shall circulate in the mail free of postage within the county where published, and that the postage on the regular numbers of a newspaper published weekly, for any distance not exceeding fifty miles out of the county where published, shall be five cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding fifty miles and not exceeding three hundred miles, ten cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding three hundred miles and not exceeding one thousand miles, fifteen cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding one thousand miles and not exceeding two thousand miles, twenty cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding two thousand miles and not exceeding four thousand miles, twenty-five cents per quarter; for any distance exceeding four thousand miles, thirty cents per quarter; and all newspapers published monthly, and sent to actual and *bona fide* subscribers, shall be charged with one fourth the foregoing rates; and on all such newspapers published semi-monthly shall be charged with one half the foregoing rates; and papers published semi-weekly shall be charged double those rates; tri-weekly, treble those rates; and oftener than tri-weekly, five times those rates. And there shall be charged upon every other newspaper, and each circular not sealed, handbill, engraving, pamphlet, periodical, magazine, book, and every other description of printed matter, which shall be unconnected with any manuscript or written matter, and which it may be lawful to transmit through the mail, of no greater weight than one ounce, for any distance not exceeding five hundred miles, one cent; and for each additional ounce or fraction of an ounce, one cent; for any distance exceeding five hundred miles and not exceeding one thousand five hundred miles, double those rates; for any distance exceeding one thousand five hundred miles and not exceeding two thousand five hundred miles, treble those rates; for any distance exceeding two thousand five hundred miles and not exceeding three thousand five hundred miles, four times those rates; for any distance exceeding three thousand five hundred miles, five times those rates. Subscribers to all periodicals shall be required to pay one quarter's postage in advance, and in all such cases the postage shall be one half the foregoing rates. Bound books, and parcels of printed matter not weighing over thirty-two ounces, shall be deemed mailable matter under the provisions of

On other newspapers, and on circulars, periodicals, &c.

this section. And the postage on all printed matter other than newspapers and periodicals published at intervals not exceeding three months, and sent from the office of publication, to actual and *bona fide* subscribers, to be prepaid; and in ascertaining the weight of newspapers for the purpose of determining the amount of postage chargeable thereon, they shall be weighed when in a dry state. And whenever any printed matter on which the postage is required by this section to be prepaid, shall, through the inattention of postmasters or otherwise, be sent without prepayment, the same shall be charged with double the amount of postage which would have been chargeable thereon if the postage had been prepaid; but nothing in this act contained shall subject to postage any matter which is exempted from the payment of postage by any existing law. And the Postmaster-General, by and with the advice and consent of the President of the United States, shall be, and he hereby is, authorized to reduce or enlarge, from time to time, the rates of postage upon all letters and other mailable matter conveyed between the United States and any foreign country, for the purpose of making better postal arrangements with other governments, or counteracting any adverse measures affecting our postal intercourse with foreign countries; and postmasters at the office of delivery are hereby authorized, and it shall be their duty, to remove the wrappers and envelopes from all printed matter and pamphlets not charged with letter postage, for the purpose of ascertaining whether there is upon or connected with any such printed matter, or in such package, any matter or thing which would authorize or require the charge of a higher rate of postage thereon. And all publishers of pamphlets, periodicals, magazines, and newspapers, which shall not exceed sixteen ounces in weight, shall be allowed to interchange their publications reciprocally, free of postage: *Provided*, That such interchange shall be confined to a single copy of each publication: *And provided, also*, That said publishers may enclose in their publications the bills for subscriptions thereto, without any additional charge for postage: *And provided, further*, That in all cases where newspapers shall not contain over three hundred square inches, they may be transmitted through the mails by the publishers to *bona fide* subscribers, at one fourth the rates fixed by this act.

Matters free from postage.

Rates to foreign countries may be reduced or enlarged.

Exchanges.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Postage stamps, and

Penalty for forging or counterfeiting, &c., stamps.

1845, ch. 69, § 5.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to provide and furnish to all deputy postmasters, and to all other persons applying and paying postage stamps, (a) of the denomination of three cents, and of such other denominations as he may think expedient, to facilitate the prepayment of postages provided for in this act; and any person who shall forge or counterfeit any postage stamp provided or furnished under the provisions of this or any former act, whether the same are impressed or printed on, or attached to, envelopes or not, or any die, plate, or engraving therefor, or shall make or print, or knowingly use or sell, or have in his possession with intent to use or sell, any such false, forged, or counterfeited die, plate, engraving, or postage stamp, or who shall make or print, or authorize or procure to be made or printed, any postage stamps of the kind provided and furnished by the Postmaster-General as aforesaid, without the especial authority and direction of the post-office department, or who, after such postage stamps have been printed, shall, with intent to defraud the revenues of the post-office department, deliver any postage stamps to any person or persons other than such as shall be authorized to receive the same by an instrument of writing, duly executed under the hand of the Postmaster-General and the seal of the post-office department, shall, on conviction

(a) For previous provision as to stamps, see act of 1847, ch. 63, § 11.

Expenses of stamps and envelopes.

thereof, be deemed guilty of felony, and be punished by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding five years, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and the expenses of procuring and providing all such postage stamps and letter envelopes, as are provided for or authorized by this act, shall be paid, after being adjusted by the auditor of the post-office department, on the certificate of the Postmaster-General, out of any money in the treasury arising from the revenues of the post-office department.

Stamps to be defaced by postmasters.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of every postmaster to cause to be defaced, in such manner as the Postmaster-General shall direct, all postage stamps attached to letters deposited in his office, for delivery, or to be sent by mail; and if any postmaster sending letters in the mail with postage stamps attached shall omit to deface the same, it shall be the duty of the postmaster, to whose office such letters shall be sent for delivery, to deface the stamps and report the delinquent postmaster to the Postmaster-General. And if any person shall use, or attempt to use, in prepayment of postage any postage stamp which shall have been before used for like purposes, such person shall be subject to a penalty of fifty dollars for every such offence, to be recovered in the name of the United States in any court of competent jurisdiction.

Penalty for using, or attempting to use stamps already used.

Advertisement of uncalled for letters.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That lists of letters remaining uncalled for in any post-office, in any city, town or village [village] where a newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper which, being issued weekly or oftener, shall have the largest circulation within the range of delivery of said office, to be decided by the postmaster at such office, at such times, and under such regulations as the Postmaster-General shall prescribe, and at a charge of one cent for each letter advertised. And the postmaster at such office is hereby directed to post in a conspicuous place in his office, a copy of such list, on the day, or day after the publication thereof; and if the publisher of any such paper shall refuse to publish the list of letters as provided in this section, the postmaster may designate some other paper for such purpose. Such lists of letters shall be published once in every six weeks, and as much oftener, not exceeding once a week, as the Postmaster-General may specially direct: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General may, in his discretion, direct the publication of German and other foreign letters in any newspaper printed in the German or any other foreign language, which publication shall be either in lieu of or in addition to the publication of the list of such letters in the manner first in this section provided, as the Postmaster-General shall direct.

German and other foreign letters.

Pay of postmasters.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That to any postmaster whose commissions may be reduced below the amount allowed at his office for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and whose labors may be increased, the Postmaster-General shall be authorized, in his discretion, to allow such additional commissions as he may deem just and proper: *Provided*, That the whole amount of commissions allowed such postmaster during any fiscal year shall not exceed by more than twenty per centum the amount of commissions at such office for the year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

Proviso.

Post-offices not to be discontinued, nor mail service diminished, on account of any diminution of revenue arising from this act. Increase.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That no post-office now in existence shall be discontinued, nor shall the mail service on any mail route in any of the States or Territories be discontinued or diminished, in consequence of any diminution of the revenues that may result from this act; and it shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to establish new post-offices, and place the mail service on any new mail routes established, or that may hereafter be established, in the same manner as though this act had not passed.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be paid to the post-office department, in further payment and compensation for the mail service performed for the two houses of congress and the other departments and officers of the government in the transportation of free matter, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars per year, which shall be paid quarterly, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the moneys appropriated to the post-office department by the twelfth section of the act "to establish certain post routes and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and remaining undrawn in the treasury, shall continue subject to the requisition of the Postmaster-General for the service of the post-office department, notwithstanding the same may have so remained undrawn for more than two years after it became subject to such requisition.

Appropriation for government postage.

1847, ch. 63.
Former appropriations made subject to drafts.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That there is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, to supply any deficiency that may arise in the post-office department.

Appropriation for deficiencies.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be in the power of the Postmaster-General, at all post-offices where the postmasters are appointed by the President of the United States, to establish post routes within the cities or towns, to provide for conveying letters to the post-office by establishing suitable and convenient places of deposit, and by employing carriers to receive and deposit them in the post-office; and at all such offices it shall be in his power to cause letters to be delivered by suitable carriers, to be appointed by him for that purpose, for which not exceeding one or two cents shall be charged, to be paid by the person receiving or sending the same, and all sums so received shall be paid into the post-office department: *Provided,* The amount of compensation allowed by the Postmaster-General to carriers shall in no case exceed the amount paid into the treasury by each town or city, under the provisions of this section.

Letter carriers.

Proviso.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful to coin at the mint of the United States and its branches, a piece of the denomination and legal value of three cents, or three hundredths of a dollar, to be composed of three-fourths silver and one fourth copper, and to weigh twelve grains and three-eighths of a grain; that the said coin shall bear such devices as shall be conspicuously different from those of the other silver coins, and of the gold dollar, but having the inscription United States of America, and its denomination and date; and that it shall be a legal tender in payment of debts for all sums of thirty cents and under. And that no ingots shall be used for the coinage of the three-cent pieces herein authorized, of which the quality differs more than five thousandths from the legal standard; and that, in adjusting the weight of the said coin, the following deviations from the standard weight shall not be exceeded, namely, one half of a grain in the single piece, and one pennyweight in a thousand pieces. (a.)

New coin of value of 3 cents.

Weight.
Device.

Made a tender.

Weight.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXI. — *An Act making Appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department during the fiscal Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following

(a) For acts respecting U. S. coins, see note in vol. i. p. 248; Stat. 1849, ch. 109. 1853, ch. 79.

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-two, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and for other purposes, viz:—

- Transportation of mails. For transportation of the mails, including the service in California and Oregon three millions four hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.
- Steamship mail to Bremen and Havre. For transportation of the mails in two steamships from New York, by Southampton, to Bremen, at one hundred thousand dollars for each ship, under the contract with the Ocean Steam Navigation Company of New York; and for transportation by two ships under the same contract, from New York to Havre, at seventy-five thousand dollars each, in addition to an unexpended balance of former appropriations, two hundred and sixty-seven thousand dollars. (a.)
- Isthmus of Panama. For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Postmasters. For compensation to postmasters, one million eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
- Ship, &c., letters. For ship, steamboat, and way letters, forty-five thousand dollars.
- Sundries. For wrapping paper, thirty-five thousand dollars.
For office furniture, nine thousand dollars.
For advertising, eighty thousand dollars.
For mail bags, thirty-six thousand dollars.
For blanks, thirty-five thousand dollars.
For mail-locks, keys, and stamps, ten thousand dollars.
For mail depredations, and special agents, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- Clerks in post-offices. For clerks in the offices of postmasters, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
- Sundries. For miscellaneous items, eighty thousand dollars.
For new mail-locks, and keys, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For maps of post routes, six thousand dollars.
- Post-offices in California. For incidental expenses of post-offices in California, from the dates respectively of their establishment, to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, sixty-six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, in addition to the commissions allowed by law to postmasters; to be expended at such offices in such proportions, and under such regulations, as the Postmaster-General may direct, and to be accounted for as commissions.
- Letter carriers in Oregon and California. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint letter carriers for the delivery of letters from any post-office in California or Oregon, and to allow the letter carriers who may be appointed at any such post-office to demand and receive such sum for all letters, newspapers, or otherailable matter delivered by them, as may be recommended by the postmaster for whose office such letter carrier may be appointed, not exceeding five cents for every letter, two cents for every newspaper, and two cents for every ounce of otherailable matter; and the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to empower the special agents of the post-office-department in California and Oregon to appoint such letter carriers in their districts respectively, and to fix the rates of their compensation within the limits aforesaid, subject to, and until the final action of, the Postmaster-General thereon. And such appointments may be made, and rates of compensation modified from time to time, as may be deemed expedient; and the rates of compensation may be fixed and graduated in respect to the distance of
- Their appointment and compensation.

(a) See act of 1845, ch. 69; 1846, ch. 31; 1847, ch. 37; 1848, ch. 79 and ch. 96; 1849, ch. 103; 1850, ch. 56.

the place of delivery from the post-office for which such carriers are appointed; but the rate of compensation of any such letter carrier shall not be changed after his appointment, except by the order of the Postmaster-General; and such letter carriers shall be subject to the provisions of the forty-first section of the act entitled "An Act to change the organization of the post-office department, and to provide more effectually for the settlement of the accounts thereof," approved July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six; except in cases otherwise provided for in this act.

Made subject to provisions of Stat. 1836, ch. 270.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases of fine, penalty, forfeiture, or disability, or alleged liability for any sum or sums of money, by way of damages, or otherwise, under any provision of law relating to the post-office department, or the officers, operations, or business thereof, the Postmaster-General shall be, and he is hereby authorized to prescribe such general rules and mode of proceeding, as shall to him appear expedient for the government of the auditor of the post-office department, in ascertaining the facts in each case in which it shall be certified to him by such auditor, that the interests of the department probably require the exercise of the power conferred by this act; and upon the facts being ascertained as aforesaid, the said auditor shall have power, with the written consent of the Postmaster-General, to mitigate or remit such fine, penalty, or forfeiture, remove such disability, and to compromise, release, and discharge such claims for such sum or sums of money and damages, on such terms as the said auditor shall deem just and expedient; and that in all cases where a judgment shall have been obtained for a debt or damages due the post-office department, and it shall satisfactorily appear by the return of execution or otherwise, that such judgment, or so much thereof as remains unpaid, cannot be collected by due process of law, the said auditor shall be, and he is hereby authorized, with the written consent of the Postmaster-General, to compromise such judgment and accept in satisfaction thereof, less than the amount of such judgment: *Provided*, That the power conferred by this section shall not extend to any case of fine, penalty, forfeiture, disability, alleged liability or claim which shall be incurred, accrue, or arise subsequent to the passage of this act, or to any judgment obtained after the passage thereof.

Fines and forfeitures; their recovery and remission.

Compromise of judgments.

Proviso.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to allow hereafter to the special agents of the post-office department the annual salary of sixteen hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no more shall be expended for this purpose, during the present year, than is already appropriated in this act.

Compensation of special agents.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the Year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy, for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

Appropriation for military academy.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, eighty-seven thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Pay of officers, &c.

For commutation of subsistence, two thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars.

Commutation of subsistence.

For forage of officers' horses, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars:

Forage.

Compensation of professors of engineers, philosophy, mathematics, ethics, chemistry, drawing, and French, and of the adjutant.

1812, ch. 72.

Sundries.

Board of visitors.

1850, ch. 54.

Practical instruction in field engineering.

Quarters.

Warming apparatus.

Provided, That hereafter, in lieu of the pay proper, ordinary rations forage, and servants, heretofore received under the provisions of the act of April twelfth, [twenty-ninth,] eighteen hundred and twelve, the professors of engineers, philosophy, mathematics, ethics, and chemistry, shall be entitled to receive two thousand dollars each, per annum, and the professors of drawing and French, fifteen hundred dollars each, per annum: And that the adjutant of the Military Academy shall hereafter be entitled to receive the same pay and allowances as an adjutant of a regiment of dragoons. (a)

For clothing for officers' servants, thirty dollars.

For repairs and improvements, fuel, apparatus, forage for public horses and oxen, stationery, printing and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and thirty-five dollars.

For increase and expenses of the library, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, including deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of practical instruction in field engineering, comprising purchase of lumber, iron, tools, brush, &c. &c., for construction of trenches, field batteries, magazines, gun and mortar platforms, descents of ditches, mines, and other temporary work, five hundred dollars.

For erecting quarters for engineer troops, five thousand dollars.

For apparatus for warming academy and other buildings with hot air, two thousand five hundred dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Payment of Navy Pensions for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.*

Appropriations for navy pensions.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the pay of navy pensions, for the year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

For invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXIV. — *An Act to divide the District of Arkansas into two Judicial Districts.* (b)

Two judicial districts constituted in Arkansas.

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 the counties of Benton, Washington, Crawford, Scott, Polk, Franklin, Johnson, Madison, and Carroll, and all that part of the Indian country lying within the present judicial district of Arkansas, shall constitute a new judicial district, to be styled "the western district of Arkansas," and the residue of said State shall be and remain a judicial district, to be styled "the eastern district of Arkansas."

Terms of court.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge of the district

(a) See act of 1812, ch. 72, and 1850, ch. 54.

(b) See note in vol. iv. p. 261, for previous provisions respecting courts in Arkansas.

court of Arkansas shall hold two terms of said court at the town of Van Buren, the county seat of Crawford county aforesaid, on the second Mondays of May and November in each and every year, and shall continue in session until all the business shall be disposed of; and he is hereby authorized and directed to hold such other special sessions as may be necessary for the despatch of the causes in said court, at such time or times as he may deem expedient, and may adjourn such special sessions to any other time previous to a stated term.

Special laws.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the district court of the United States for the western district of Arkansas hereby established, in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction and powers of a district court, shall, within the limits of its respective district, have jurisdiction of all causes, civil or criminal, except appeals and writs of error, which now are, or hereafter may by law be made cognizable in a circuit court, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court; and an appeal or writ of error shall be prosecuted from the final decree or judgment of said district court to the supreme court of the United States, in the same manner that appeals and writs of error now are, by law, from a circuit court of the United States.

Jurisdiction of court for the western district.

Appeals and writs of error.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall appoint a district attorney and marshal for said western district of Arkansas, who respectively shall receive the same salary and perquisites as the present district attorney and marshal of the State of Arkansas have by law; and the said district judge shall appoint a clerk of said court hereby established.

District attorney and marshal for the western district.

Clerk.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXV. — *An Act to found a Military Asylum for the Relief and Support of invalid and disabled Soldiers of the Army of the United States.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all soldiers of the army of the United States, and all soldiers who have been, or may hereafter be, of the army of the United States, whether regulars or volunteers, and who have contributed, or may hereafter contribute, according to section seven of this act, to the support of the military asylum hereby created, shall, under the restrictions and provisions which follow, be members of the said asylum, with all the rights annexed thereto.

Who are to be members of the asylum.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the good government and attainment of the objects proposed by the institution aforesaid, the general-in-chief commanding the army, the generals commanding the eastern and western geographical military divisions, the quartermaster-general, the commissary-general of subsistence, the paymaster-general, the surgeon-general, and the adjutant-general, shall be, *ex officio*, commissioners of the same, constituting a board of commissioners, a majority of whom shall have power to establish, from time to time, regulations for the general and internal direction of the institution, to be submitted to the Secretary of War for approval; and may do any other act or acts necessary for the government and interests of the same, as authorized herein.

Government of the asylum.

Commissioners.

Their powers.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the officers of the institution shall consist of a governor, a deputy governor, and a secretary, for each separate site of the asylum, the latter to be also treasurer; and the said officers shall be taken from the army, and appointed or removed, from time to time, as the interests of the institution may require,

Officers of the institution.

Appointment and removal.

by the Secretary of War, on the recommendation of the board of commissioners.

Who entitled to the privileges of the asylum.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the following persons, members of the army asylum, according to section one, shall be entitled to the rights and benefits herein conferred, and no others, viz: every soldier of the army of the United States who shall have served, or may serve, honestly and faithfully twenty years in the same, and every soldier, and every discharged soldier, whether regular or volunteer, who shall have suffered by reason of disease or wounds incurred in the service and in the line of his duty, rendering him incapable of further military service, if such disability has not been occasioned by his own misconduct: *Provided*, That no deserter, mutineer, or habitual drunkard, shall be received without such evidence of subsequent service, good conduct and reformation of character as the commissioners shall deem sufficient to authorize his admission.

Proviso.

Discharge on recovery.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That any soldier admitted into this institution, for disability as aforesaid, and who shall recover his health, so as to fit him again for military service, (he being under fifty years of age,) shall be discharged: *Provided*, That any pensioner on account of wounds or disability incurred in the military service, although he may not have contributed to the funds of the institution, shall be entitled to all the benefits herein provided, upon transferring his pension to said asylum, for and during the period that he may voluntarily continue to receive such benefits.

Pensioners to be entitled to the privileges of the asylum, on transferring their pensions while availing themselves of it.

Soldiers convicted of felony, or other disgraceful or infamous crime, excluded from said privileges.

Funds for support of the asylum.

Balance of former appropriation.

1847, ch. 35.

\$118,791.19 of the contributions levied in Mexico.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of the foregoing sections shall not be extended to any soldier in the regular or volunteer service, who shall have been convicted of felony, or other disgraceful or infamous crimes of a civil nature since he shall have been admitted into the service of the United States.

Fines and stoppages of pay of soldiers, after certain deduction.

Forfeitures for desertion.

Part of hospital and post funds.

Unclaimed pay of deceased soldiers, subject to be reclaimed.

Deductions from pay.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That for the support of the said institution the following funds shall be set apart, and the same are hereby appropriated: any unexpended balance of the appropriation made March second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, now remaining in the treasury, for the benefit of discharged soldiers disabled by wounds; the sum of one hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and nineteen cents, levied by the commanding general of the army of the United States in Mexico, during the war with that republic, for the benefit of the soldiers of the United States army, regulars and volunteers, engaged in that war, but taken possession of as funds of the United States and placed in the treasury; all stoppages or fines adjudged against soldiers by sentence of courts martial, over and above any amount that may be due for the reimbursement of government, or of individuals; all forfeitures on account of desertion, all moneys, not exceeding two thirds of the balance on hand, of the hospital fund, and of the post fund of each military station, after deducting the necessary expenses of the year, and all moneys belonging to the estates of deceased soldiers, which now are, or may hereafter be unclaimed for the period of three years, subsequent to the death of said soldier or soldiers, to be repaid by the commissioners of the institution, upon the demand of the heirs or legal representatives of the deceased: *And provided, also*, That from the first day of the month, next after the passage of this act, there shall be deducted from the pay of every non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, and private, of the army of the United States, the sum of twenty-five cents per month, which sum so deducted shall, by the pay department of the army, be passed to the credit of the commissioners of the army asylum, who are hereby also authorized to receive all donations of money or property made by any person or persons for the benefit of the institution, and hold the same for its sole and exclusive

Commissioners authorized to receive donations.

use: *Provided*, That the deduction of twenty-five cents per month from the pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, artificers, and privates of regiments of volunteers, or other corps or regiments, raised for a limited period, or for a temporary purpose or purposes, shall only be made with their consent. Proviso.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners of this institution, by and with the approval of the President, be, and the same are hereby authorized and required to procure for immediate use, at a suitable place or places, a site or sites for the Military Asylum, and if the necessary buildings cannot be procured with the site or sites, to have the same erected, having due regard to the health of the locations, facility of access, to economy, and giving preference to such places as, with the most convenience and least cost, will accommodate the persons provided for in this act. Site or sites for the asylum.
Buildings.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners, with the approval of the Secretary of War, prepare the necessary rules and regulations for the government of said institution, and cause the same to be fitted and furnished for the immediate reception of those persons provided for in this act, and that the Secretary of War report upon the execution of this duty at the next session of Congress. Rules and regulations to be prepared.
Asylums to be fitted and furnished.
Report to be made by Secretary of War at next session of Congress.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXVI. — *An Act for the Settlement of certain Classes of "Private Land Claims" within the Limits of the "Baron De Bastrop Grant," and for allowing Preemptions to certain actual Settlers, in the Event of the final Adjudication of the Title of the said De Bastrop in Favor of the United States.* March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the event of a final adjudication by the court in favor of the United States, on the "Baron De Bastrop" claim in Louisiana, under the act of Congress, approved on the seventeenth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, entitled "An Act to provide for the adjustment of land claims within the States of Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and in those parts of the States of Mississippi and Alabama south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and between the Mississippi and Perdido Rivers," the register and receiver for the Ouachita Land District, Louisiana, shall give public notice of the fact in some newspaper circulating in the vicinity of the land, and within twelve months from and after the date of the first publication of such notice, it shall and may be lawful for any original claimants of the classes hereinafter mentioned in this section of the present act, their heirs or legal representatives, to file with the aforesaid register and receiver notices descriptive of their claims, and specifying their precise localities and area, with the testimony in support of the same. In the event of an adjudication in favor of the United States respecting the "Baron De Bastrop" claim, notice to be given, and claimants allowed to file notices.
1844, ch. 95.

First: All bona fide claimants by purchase from De Bastrop, or those holding under him, where the land has been occupied and cultivated for twenty years. Classes of claimants.

Second: All bona fide claimants of "head rights," for not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, their heirs or legal representatives, where the original claimant came over and settled the land under the contract between the Spanish government and De Bastrop, even though the land was not actually sold or conveyed to such original claimants by the said De Bastrop.

Third: All bona fide claimants for not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, as actual settlers prior to the twentieth December, eighteen hundred and three, where they have held such continued possession as to show that they identified themselves with the ownership of the land.

After twelve months, a report to be made respecting the merits of said claims.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That after the expiration of the twelve months aforesaid, it shall be the duty of the register and receiver, pursuant to such instructions as may be given by the commissioner of the general land office, to make a report with the notices, and all the testimony, to the general land office, specifying all such cases as in their opinion came within the principles recognized under the several heads mentioned in the foregoing section, and which according to those principles ought to be confirmed, and such as in their opinion ought to be rejected.

Report to be laid before Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioner of the general land office to lay the report aforesaid before Congress for final action thereon, and all claims recommended for confirmation shall be reserved from sale until the final action of Congress on the report aforesaid, and all claims reported as rejected shall be treated as other public lands.

Claims recommended for confirmation to be reserved from sale.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the claims numbers forty, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, and fifty-one, favorably reported on by Daniel J. Sutton, as register for the district north of Red River, Louisiana, and entered in the first class of his report, dated first January, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, but on account of being within the limits of the Bastrop grant, have been excluded from the confirmatory provisions of the second section of the act of Congress, approved February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, entitled "An Act supplementary to the several acts for the adjustment of land claims in the State of Louisiana," be, and the same shall be held confirmed, in the event of the final adjudication of the Bastrop claim in favor of the United States as aforesaid: *Provided*, That this confirmation shall only operate as a relinquishment of title on the part of the United States, and shall in no way prejudice or affect any sale, or other right existing at the time when the survey shall be executed, of the claims hereby conditionally confirmed; and in the event of the final adjudication of the Bastrop grant as aforesaid, and upon the return of approved plats of survey for the claims specified in this section, relinquishment patents shall be issued as in other cases.

Those reported as rejected to be treated as other public lands.

Claims 40, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, and 51, favorably reported on by Daniel J. Sutton, confirmed in the event of an adjudication in favor of the United States.

1823, ch. 18.
1820, ch. 87.

Confirmation to operate only as a relinquishment of title.

Patents to issue.

Preemption right given to certain settlers on said claim.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That in the event of a final adjudication, in favor of the United States, of the Bastrop claim, as contemplated by the first section of this act, every bona fide settler on any part of said land, at the time of the extension of the public surveys over the same, who is a man of family, widow, or single man over twenty-one years of age, and an actual housekeeper thereon, and who, but for the reservation heretofore made of said land for the claim of the said Bastrop, would have been entitled to a right of preemption under some one of the preemption laws, be, and he is hereby authorized to enter the quarter section so resided on, or by adjoining legal subdivisions, so as to include his residence and land cultivated or improved, any number of acres not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, upon making proof of such settlement, housekeeping, &c., to the satisfaction of the register and receiver, as in ordinary cases, at any time within a year after the public surveys are so extended over said land.

Proof to be made within one year after surveys are extended over said land.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Civil and Diplomatic Expenses of Government for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and for other Purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following

sums be, and are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, namely:—

For compensation and mileage of senators, members of the House of Representatives, and delegates, eight hundred and thirty-five thousand and forty dollars. Compensation, &c., of officers and members of Congress.

For compensation of the officers and clerks of both houses of Congress, forty-two thousand five hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents.

For stationery, fuel, printing, publishing proceedings and debates, and all other contingent expenses of the Senate, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. Contingencies of Senate.

For printing, binding, engraving, stationery, furniture, salary of the librarian, four clerks of the house, messengers, pages, and laborers, salaries of extra clerks on index of claims, horses, mail carriages, &c., fuel, oil and candles, newspapers, alterations and repairs, and other miscellaneous items, for Capitol police, and other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, two hundred and nine thousand nine hundred and seventy-one dollars. Contingencies of House of Representatives.

Library of Congress.—For compensation of librarian, two assistant librarians, and messenger, four thousand five hundred dollars. Library of Congress and librarian.

For contingent expenses of said library, eight hundred dollars.

For purchase of books for said library, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of law books for said library, two thousand dollars.

And that of the two thousand copies of the Annals of Congress, contracted for by the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives, by the act of Congress passed March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, and for other purposes," a further distribution, in addition to that already authorized by law, shall be made, as follows: One copy to the library of the President of the United States; two copies to each of the executive departments; five copies to the library of Congress; fifty copies to the library of the House of Representatives; twenty-five copies to the document room of the Senate, for the use of the Senate; six copies for the office of the secretary of the Senate; three hundred copies to colleges and literary institutions, and public or incorporated libraries, one to be designated by each senator, representative, and delegate in Congress; twenty-five copies for international exchanges; two copies to the executive office of each State and Territory; sixty copies to supply the several foreign legations of the United States, to be deposited in and distributed under such regulations as may be made by the department of state; two copies for the Military Academy, and two copies to the Naval School; two copies to the Smithsonian Institution; one copy to each Circuit and District Court of the United States; and the residue to be deposited in the department of state, subject to the future disposition of Congress. And the amounts which may from time to time become due to the publishers of the Annals of Congress, under the subscription authorized by the act aforesaid, shall be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. Distribution of the Annals of Congress.

1850, ch. 90.

Appropriation for same.

And for defraying the expenses of preparing the opinions of the Attorney-General under the resolution of this house, two thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General. Opinions of attorney-generals.

To enable the Smithsonian Institution to publish a new edition of Wilke's Narrative and the accompanying series of papers; the plates and engravings which have been made at the expense of the United Wilke's Narrative.

States do be turned, and they are hereby ordered to be delivered over to the said Institution to be used for that purpose.

- President. *Executive.* — For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.
- State Department. Secretary, &c. *Department of State.* — For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks and messenger and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-eight thousand three hundred dollars.
- Additional clerks. For two principal clerks in the department of state, whom the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to appoint, at a salary for each not to exceed two thousand dollars per annum; and for one clerk whom the Secretary of State is hereby authorized to appoint at a salary not exceeding fourteen hundred dollars per annum, five thousand four hundred dollars.
- Salaries.
- Publishing laws. For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, viz.: For publishing the laws in pamphlet form, and in the newspapers of the States and Territories, and in the city of Washington, eleven thousand nine hundred dollars.
- Sundries. For proof-reading, packing, and distributing laws and documents, including boxes, labor, and transportation, ten thousand dollars.
For stationery, blank books, binding, labor and attendance, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting and glazing, four thousand four hundred dollars.
For printing (letter press and copper plate) books and maps, two thousand dollars.
For newspapers, two hundred dollars. For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.
For binding the letters, despatches, and other papers which have accumulated in this department, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- Biennial Register for 1849. For compiling, printing, and binding the Biennial Register for eighteen hundred and forty-nine, twelve hundred and ninety-four dollars and twenty-five cents.
- Same for 1851. For compiling, printing, and binding the Biennial Register for eighteen hundred and fifty-one, one thousand eight hundred dollars: *Provided*, That an additional column be inserted therein, showing the State or Territory from which each person was appointed to office:
- Proviso. *And Provided further*, That one copy of the same be sent to each of the Secretaries of the State, of the States.
- Distribution. *And Provided further*, That one copy of the same be sent to each of the Secretaries of the State, of the States.
- Publication of laws for 1850-1. For the expense incurred under the joint resolution, approved September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty, relating to the publication of the laws of the United States for the years eighteen hundred and fifty and eighteen hundred and fifty-one, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
- N. E. executive building. *North-east Executive Building.* — For compensation of the superintendent and four watchmen of the north-east executive building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
For contingent expenses of said building, namely, for fuel, labor, oil, and repairs, and miscellaneous items, three thousand three hundred dollars.
- Treasury Dept. Secretary, &c. *Treasury Department.* — For compensation of the Secretary of the treasury, clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.
- First comptroller, &c. For compensation of the first comptroller and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Second comptroller, &c. For compensation of the second comptroller and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the first auditor and the clerks and messenger and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-three thousand dollars. First auditor, &c.

For compensation of the second auditor and twenty-five clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, thirty-four thousand eight hundred dollars, namely: For the second auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, eighteen hundred dollars; eight clerks, fourteen hundred dollars each; eight clerks, twelve hundred dollars each; eight clerks, one thousand dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger, five hundred dollars. Second auditor, &c.

For compensation of the third auditor, and the clerks, messengers and assistant messenger in his office, fifty-eight thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. Third auditor, &c.

For compensation to temporary clerks employed in the office of the third auditor in making out certificates of service from the muster rolls of eighteen hundred and twelve, and the several Indian wars, twenty-three thousand three hundred and two dollars: *Provided*, That no clerk shall receive more than at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum under this act, except one, whose salary shall be sixteen hundred dollars per annum, and four others whose per diem shall be four dollars per day. Temporary clerks.
Their pay.

For compensation of the fourth auditor, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, twenty thousand four hundred dollars. Fourth auditor, &c.

For compensation of the fifth auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars. Fifth auditor, &c.

For compensation of the treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. Treasurer, &c.

For compensation of the register of the treasury, and the clerks and messenger and assistant messenger in his office, thirty thousand two hundred dollars. Register, &c.

For compensation of the solicitor of the treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand eight hundred fifty dollars, the salary of one of the clerks in this office, per act of seventeenth June eighteen hundred and forty-four, being hereby increased to one thousand dollars per annum. Solicitor, &c.
Salary of one clerk increased. 1844, ch. 105.

For compensation of the commissioner of customs, and the clerks and messenger in his office, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses of the Treasury Department.—

In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For copying, labor, blank books, stationery, sealing ships' registers, translating foreign languages, printing, advertising, printing the public accounts, transmission of Mediterranean passports and sea letters, carrying the department mails, extra clerk hire for preparing and collecting information to be laid before Congress, fifteen thousand two hundred dollars. Secretary of the Treasury.
Sundries.

For printing twenty thousand copies of the report on Commerce and Navigation of the United States, three hundred and seventy-two pages, rule and figure work, at the prices of eighteen hundred and nineteen, deducting thirty-five per cent., according to agreement; and binding eight thousand six hundred and ten copies of the same, per act approved sixteenth September eighteen hundred and fifty, ten thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars: *Provided*, That hereafter said reports be printed by the public printer, as other documents. Printing, &c., report on commerce and navigation. 1850, ch. 55.

For miscellaneous expenses, two thousand eight hundred dollars. Miscellaneous.

In the office of the First Comptroller. First comptroller.

For furniture, one hundred dollars.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing and labor, one thousand nine hundred and thirty-eight dollars.

- For miscellaneous items, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.
 In the office of the Second Comptroller.
- Second comptroller. For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing blanks, including pay for the National Intelligencer and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, seven hundred dollars.
 For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.
- First auditor. In the office of the First Auditor.
 For blank books, binding, stationery, printing blanks, and labor, twelve hundred dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
- Second auditor. In the office of the Second Auditor.
 For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, office furniture, printing blanks, including pay for the Republic and Union, to be filed, bound, and preserved in the office, and miscellaneous items, fifteen hundred dollars.
- Third auditor. In the office of the Third Auditor.
 For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, office furniture, including carpeting and labor, two thousand seven hundred dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
 For expenses of arranging document rooms, and preserving files and papers, one thousand dollars.
- Fourth auditor. In the office of the Fourth Auditor.
 For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, and labor, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- Fifth auditor. In the office of the Fifth Auditor.
 For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, four hundred and twenty-five dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Treasurer. In the office of the Treasurer.
 For blank books, binding, labor, stationery, and printing, one thousand dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.
- Register. In the office of the Register.
 For blank books, binding, and stationery, two thousand five hundred dollars.
 For blank forms of imports and exports, certificates of registers, blank enrolments, and licenses of vessels, for the use of the collectors of the customs, one thousand dollars.
 For labor, and other miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.
- Solicitor. In the office of the Solicitor.
 For blank books, binding, stationery, printing circulars, and blanks, for district attorneys, clerks of courts, and marshals, and labor, one thousand and fifty dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
 For statutes and reports, including those of the several states, one thousand dollars.
 For mahogany case and stand for safe keeping of the official seal, twenty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.
- Commissioner of customs. In the office of the Commissioner of Customs.
 For blank books, stationery, printing, and labor, seventeen hundred dollars.
 For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
- S. E. executive building. *South-east Executive Building.* — For compensation of the superintendent and eight watchmen of the south-east executive building, four thousand five hundred dollars.
 For contingent expenses of said building, namely: For labor, fuel, and lights, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of additional buildings for the accommodation of the offices of the treasury department, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel, watching, and miscellaneous items for the same, four thousand dollars.

Department of the Interior. — For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, and the clerks, messenger, and laborers in his office, twenty-four thousand seven hundred dollars. Department of the Interior. Secretary, &c.

For compensation of the commissioner of the general land office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and packers in his office, ninety-two thousand nine hundred dollars. Commissioner of land office &c.

For compensation of the commissioner of Indian affairs, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, eighteen thousand seven hundred dollars. Commissioner of Indian affairs, &c.

For compensation of the commissioner of pensions, and the clerks and messengers in his office, fifty-four thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents; the annual salary of the chief clerk being increased one hundred dollars. Commissioner of pensions, &c.

For temporary clerks in the pension office, twenty thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents: *Provided*, That said temporary clerks shall not be allowed more than three dollars and thirty-three and one third cents per day. Temporary clerks in the pension office, and pay.

Contingent Expenses of the Department of the Interior. —

In the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

For books, stationery, furniture, and other contingencies, two thousand dollars. Contingent expenses of the department of the interior.

For library, maps, &c., one thousand dollars.

In the General Land Office.

For compensation of three temporary clerks, per act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-six dollars. 1849, ch. 100, § 7.

For compensation of seven laborers, at five hundred dollars per annum, per act of thirtieth September eighteen hundred and fifty, three thousand five hundred dollars. 1850, ch. 90.

For tract books, patent records, parchment, records of correspondence, stationery, blank books, and blank forms for district offices, advertising land sales, binding plats, field notes, and office furniture, and repairs of the same, including miscellaneous items, twenty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

To meet requirements of the act "granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have been engaged in the military service of the United States, approved September twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and fifty, for patent records and parchment for same, blank forms of returns, &c., twenty-eight thousand dollars. 1850, ch. 85.

For tract books, plat books, stationery, and instruments for the office of the surveyor-general, and including four iron safes for the offices connected with the public lands in Oregon, California, Utah, and New Mexico, and transportation, seven thousand dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

For blank books, binding, and stationery, one thousand dollars.

For labor, two hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions.

For stationery, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For printing blank forms, regulations, circulars, and for advertising, six thousand dollars.

For furniture, one thousand dollars.

For binding books, one thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Building occupied by Secretary of the Interior.

For compensation of superintendent of building, and four watchmen for the same, five hundred and fifty dollars, (in addition to an unexpended balance on hand.)

War department.

War Department. — For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the adjutant-general, ten thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the quartermaster-general, twelve thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of clothing and equipage, Philadelphia, four thousand and forty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the paymaster-general, nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the commissary-general of subsistence, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the chief engineer, five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the surgeon-general, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the colonel of ordnance, eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the bureau of topographical engineers, four thousand nine hundred dollars.

Contingent Expenses of the War Department. —

Contingent expenses of the war department.

In the office of the Secretary of War.

For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, newspapers and periodicals, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars.

For extra clerks in the war department, fifteen hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five [five] hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Commanding General.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Adjutant-General.

For printing army register, general orders, circulars, &c., seven hundred dollars.

For blank books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including office furniture, three hundred dollars.

In the office of the Quartermaster-General, including the office at Philadelphia.

For blank books, binding, and stationery, seven hundred dollars.

For labor, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For printing, two hundred dollars.

For office rent at Philadelphia, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Paymaster-General.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

In the office of the Commissary-General of Subsistence.

For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertizing, and labor, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.

In the office of the Chief Engineer.

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing, six hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, including subscriptions to two daily Washington newspapers, four hundred dollars.

In the office of the Surgeon-General.

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.

In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance.

For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.

In the bureau of Topographical Engineers.

For blank books, binding, stationery, &c., seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For labor, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

North-west Executive Building.—For compensation of the superintendent and four watchmen of the north-west executive building, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

N. W. executive building.

For contingent expenses for said building, namely, for labor, fuel, and light, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, sixteen hundred dollars.

Building corner of F. and Seventeenth Streets.—For rent of house on north-west corner of F. and Seventeenth Streets, and warming all the rooms in it, twenty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Building corner of F. and Seventeenth Sts.

For compensation of superintendent and four watchmen of the building corner of F. and Seventeenth Streets, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses for said building, namely, for labor, five hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred and sixty dollars.

Navy Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Navy department.
Secretary, &c.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of construction, equipment, and repairs, and the assistant constructor, draftsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

Bureau of construction.

For compensation of the naval constructor and the engineer-in-chief, six thousand dollars.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of ordnance and hydrography, and of draftsmen, clerks, and messenger in his office, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Bureau of ordnance and hydrography.

For compensation of the chief of the bureau of navy yards and docks, and of the civil engineer, draftsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, twelve thousand six hundred dollars; the chief clerk being restored to the salary he received as chief clerk to the late navy board.

Bureau of navy yards and docks.
Salary of chief clerk.

For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the bureau of provisions and clothing, seven thousand three hundred dollars.

Bureau of provisions and clothing.

For the annual salary of the chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, three thousand dollars.

Bureau of medicine and surgery.

For compensation of the assistant surgeon, clerks, and messenger in the office of the chief of the bureau of medicine and surgery, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingencies of the Navy Department.

Contingencies.

For contingencies of the navy department, and all the bureaux connected therewith, namely, for blank books, binding, stationery, printing, labor, and office rent, six thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

South-west Executive Building.—For compensation of the superin-

S. W. executive building.

tendent and three watchmen of the south-west executive building, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said building, namely, for labor, fuel, and lights, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Post-office department.

Post-Office Department.—For compensation of the Postmaster-General, six thousand dollars.

For compensation of three assistant postmasters-general, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, and watchmen of said department, ninety-five thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation of the superintendent of the post-office, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of temporary clerks, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said department, viz. :—

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel for the general post-office building, oil, gas, and candles, printing, labor, and day watchman, nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

For repairs of the general post-office building, for office furniture, glazing, and whitewashing, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the auditor of the post-office department, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, one hundred and three thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz. : blank books, binding, stationery, labor, printing, blanks, circulars, and miscellaneous items and furniture, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Intercourse with foreign nations. Salaries of ministers to Great Britain, &c.

Act of 1850, ch. 6, continued in force.

Intercourse with Foreign Nations.—For salaries of the ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Brazil, Mexico, and Chili, seventy-two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the act entitled "An Act to carry into effect the convention between the United States and the Emperor of Brazil," concluded on the twenty-seventh day of January, eighteen hundred and forty-nine, shall be, and the same is hereby, continued in force for the period of one year from and after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

Secretaries of legation.

For the salaries of the secretaries of legation to the same places, sixteen thousand dollars.

Turkey.

For salary of minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.

For salary of the dragoman to the legation to Turkey, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For salary of an assistant dragoman and secretary to the legation to Turkey, fifteen hundred dollars.

Chargés des affaires.

For salaries of charges des affaires to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Naples, Sardinia, the Papal States, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Buenos Ayres, Bolivia, Gautemala, [Gua-temala,] Eucador, [Ecuador,] and Nicaragua, seventy-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, forty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, thirty thousand dollars.

Barbary Powers.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, nine thousand dollars.

Consul at London.

For salary of the consul at London, two thousand dollars.

Commissioner to Sandwich Islands.

For salary of the commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, three thousand dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, fifteen hundred dollars.

For office rent of the consul at Basle, in Switzerland, one hundred dollars.

For salary of a commissioner to reside in China, including the additional compensation under the act to carry into effect certain provisions in the treaties between the United States and China and Ottoman Porte, six thousand dollars. Commissioner in China. 1848, ch. 150.

For salary of the interpreter and secretary to said mission, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the consuls at the five ports in China, viz: Kwang Chow, Amoy, Fuchow, Ning-po, and Shanghai, five thousand dollars. Consuls in China.

For salary of the consul-general at Alexandria, three thousand dollars. Alexandria.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. American seamen in foreign countries.

For clerk hire, office rent, and other expenses of the office of the consul at London, two thousand eight hundred dollars. London.

For salary of the consul-general at Beirut, five hundred dollars. Beirut.

For compensation of the commissioner on Brazilian claims, three thousand dollars. Commissioner on Brazilian claims.

For compensation of the clerk of said commissioner, two thousand dollars: And the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to make such provision for the contingent expenses of the commission as he may deem proper. Clerk.

Mint of the United States. —

U. S. Mint.

At Philadelphia.

For salaries of the director, treasurer, chief coiner, melter and refiner, engraver, assayer, assistant assayer, and their clerks, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, forty-seven thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs and wastage, in addition to the available funds on hand, seven hundred dollars.

For specimens of ores and coins to be reserved at the mint, three hundred dollars.

At Charlotte, North Carolina.

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen and watchmen, four thousand one hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage, fifteen hundred dollars.

At Dahlonga, Georgia.

For salaries of superintendent, coiner, assayer, and clerk, six thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage, one thousand four hundred dollars.

At New Orleans.

For salaries of the superintendent, treasurer, assayer, coiner, melter, refiner, and clerks, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, thirty-three thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, new machinery, and wastage, in addition to available funds on hand, forty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

Judiciary. — For salaries of the chief justice of the Supreme Court, and eight associate judges, forty-one thousand dollars. Judiciary. Judges.

For salaries of the district judges, seventy thousand dollars.

For salaries of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, and the judges of the Criminal Court and Orphans Court, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

- Attorney-Gen-
eral, &c. For salaries of the attorney-general, and the clerks and messenger in his office, ten thousand three hundred dollars.
- Reporter. For contingent expenses of the office of the attorney-general, five hundred dollars.
- District attor-
neys. For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, thirteen hundred dollars, if only one volume of the reports shall be published as heretofore; and in case the Supreme Court shall direct him to publish two volumes, then the sum of thirteen hundred dollars for each volume so published.
- Marshals. For compensation of the district attorneys, being two hundred dollars each, as prescribed by law, eight thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Miscellaneous. For compensation of the marshals, seven thousand four hundred dollars.
- Lighthouses. For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, also for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred in the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, and previous years, and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, five hundred and ninety-two thousand seven hundred and forty-seven dollars.
- Supplies for
lighthouses. *Lighthouse Establishment.*—For supplying lighthouses, containing three thousand and ninety-three lamps, with oil, tube glasses, wicks, buff skins, whiting, and cotton cloth, transportation, and other expenses on the same, and for repairing and keeping in repair the lighting apparatus, one hundred and fifty-two thousand and eighty-one dollars and fifty-nine cents.
- Repairs, &c.,
of lighthouses. For repairs and incidental expenses, refitting and improvements of lighthouses and buildings connected therewith, eighty-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.
- Salaries, &c. For salaries of three hundred and two keepers of lighthouses and twenty assistants, (twenty-five of them charged with double and two with triple lights,) and including one thousand two hundred dollars for salary of an inspector of lights on the upper lakes, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand and three dollars and thirty-three cents.
- Floating lights. For seamen's wages, repairs, and supplies of forty floating lights, eighty-six thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars and twenty-four cents.
- Beacons, buoys,
&c. For expenses of weighing, mooring, and cleansing, repairing, and supplying losses of beacons, buoys, chains and sinkers, thirty-seven thousand and eight dollars and two cents.
- Salaries. For salaries of forty keepers of floating lights, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Superintend-
ents. For expenses of superintendents in visiting lighthouses annually, and reporting their condition, two thousand dollars.
- Their commis-
sions. For superintendents' commissions at two and a half per cent. on five hundred and sixteen thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty-two cents, appropriated above, for lighthouse purposes, twelve thousand nine hundred and eight dollars and ninety-two cents:
- Certain collec-
tors to act as
superintendents. *Provided*, That the collectors at the several ports at which the collector has heretofore discharged the duties or acted as superintendents of lights, shall continue to discharge them, and to act as such: *And provided, further*, That collectors whose compensation exceeds twenty-five hundred dollars, shall receive no compensation as superintendents of lights, or disbursing agents.
- Proviso.
- Hospitals. *Hospitals.*—For completion of the marine hospital at Chicago, Illinois, four thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars.

For the completion of the marine hospital at St. Louis, Missouri, twenty-two thousand eight hundred and six dollars.

For marine hospital at Natchez, Mississippi, twenty thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Louisville, Kentucky, seven thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Paducah, Kentucky, eleven thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Napoleon, Arkansas, twelve thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Cleveland, Ohio, twelve thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and five cents.

Customs.—For continuing the construction of the custom-house at New Orleans, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That there shall be no material departure from the original adopted plan or materials contracted for, and that the main business room shall remain as contemplated in said plan: *And be it further provided*, The better to enable the commissioners to comply with this proviso, that the architect and author of said plan be employed to furnish all information relating to the anatomical parts of the work, working drawings, specifications, &c., at a salary not exceeding eight dollars per day: *And be it also provided, further*, That the acting architect shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and no other person shall be employed at a salary or per diem allowance on said building, except the operatives under the direction of the architect.

Customs.
At New Orleans.
Proviso as to plan and materials.
Per diem of architect.

Appointment and pay of acting architects.

For continuing the construction of the custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.

At Charleston.

For continuing the construction of the custom-house at Savannah, Georgia, thirty-three thousand dollars.

At Savannah.

For furniture and fixtures for the accommodation of the officers of the revenue, as also for the post-office, and United States courts, in the custom-house at Savannah, Georgia, six thousand five hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For the completion of the custom-house at San Francisco, California, three hundred thousand dollars; but no part of this sum shall be expended unless the same shall complete the work.

At San Francisco.

For the construction of a building for a custom-house, independent treasury, and other offices of the United States, at St. Louis, Missouri, in addition to appropriation of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-five thousand dollars; but no part of this sum shall be expended unless the same shall complete the work.

At St. Louis.

1850, ch. 90.

For purchasing a site and commencing the erection of a suitable building in the city of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, for custom-house, post-office, court rooms, and other offices of the United States, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said building shall be exempted from city taxes, and all other taxes whatever, by the act of the legislature of Pennsylvania: *And provided, further*, That the plan of the building shall be such, that the whole cost, both of site and building, shall in no event exceed the appropriation herein made.

Government buildings at Pittsburg.

Taxes.

Proviso.

For purchasing a site and commencing the erection of a suitable building in the city of Louisville, Kentucky, for custom-house, post-office, court rooms, and other offices of the United States, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the said building shall be exempted from city taxes, and all other taxes whatever, by the act of the legislature of Kentucky: *And provided further*, That the plan of the building shall be such that the whole cost, both of the site and building, shall in no event exceed the appropriation herein made.

Government buildings at Louisville.

Taxes.

Proviso.

For the construction of a building for a custom-house, independent treasury, and other offices of the United States, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in addition to the appropriation of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, twenty-five thousand dollars; but no part of this sum shall be expended unless the same shall complete the work.

Government buildings at Cincinnati.

1850, ch. 90.

- Coast survey. *Survey of the Coast.*—For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to superintendent and assistants, (and excluding the pay and rations of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed on the work,) one hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
- In general.
- Coasts, &c., of South Florida. For continuing the survey of the reefs, shoals, keys, and coasts of South Florida, by the superintendent of the coast survey, (and excluding the pay and rations of officers of the army and navy, and petty officers and men of the navy employed on the work,) thirty thousand dollars.
- Western coast. For continuing the survey of the western coast of the United States by the superintendent of the coast survey, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Independent treasury. *Independent Treasury.*—For salaries of the assistant treasurers of the United States, at New York, Boston, Charleston, and St. Louis, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Salaries. For additional salaries of the treasurer of the mint at Philadelphia of one thousand dollars, and of the treasurer of the branch mint at New Orleans, of five hundred dollars—fifteen hundred dollars.
- 1846, ch. 90. For salaries of ten clerks, authorized by the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and of the twelfth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, nine thousand six hundred dollars, the salary of the clerk of the sub-treasurer at New Orleans being hereby increased from first July, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to fifteen hundred dollars.
- 1848, ch. 166. Increase of salary of clerk at New Orleans.
- For salary of the chief clerk of the assistant treasurer at New York, fifteen hundred dollars.
- For contingent expenses under the act for the safe keeping, collecting, transfer, and disbursement of the public revenue, of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum of sixteen thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended for clerical services.
- 1846, ch. 90.
- Special agents. For compensation to special agents to examine books, accounts, and money on hand in the several depositories, under the act of sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, five thousand dollars.
- 1846, ch. 90.
- Miscellaneous. *Miscellaneous.*—For expenses of loans and treasury notes, twenty thousand dollars.
- For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims not otherwise provided for, as shall be admitted under course of settlement at the treasury, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the appropriation shall be drawn from the treasury, except in pursuance of some law or resolution of Congress authorizing the expenditure.
- Sick seamen. For supply of deficiencies in the fund for the relief of sick seamen, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Surveyors-general and their clerks. *Surveyors-General and their Clerks.*—For compensation of the surveyor-general of Oregon, and the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- For compensation of the surveyor-general north-west of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.
- For compensation of the surveyor-general of Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
- For compensation of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.
- For compensation of the surveyor-general of Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- For compensation of the surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.
- For clerks in the offices of the surveyors-general, to be apportioned

to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and if necessary, to be employed in transcribing field notes of surveys, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of government, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Government in the Territories. —

Territory of Oregon.

Territorial
government.

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Territory of Minnesota.

For salary of governor, three judges, and secretary, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

For salary of superintendent of Indian affairs, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Territory of New Mexico.

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

For salary of superintendent of Indian affairs, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Territory of Utah.

For salaries of governor, three judges, and secretary, eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

For salary of superintendent of Indian affairs, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Territory, one thousand dollars.

For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and contingent expenses of the assembly, twenty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the salaries specified above, for any of the officers of any of the Territories of the United States, shall not be paid in any case where any of said officers shall absent themselves from said Territories and their official duties for a period of time greater than sixty days.

No salaries to
be paid in case
of absence for
more than 60
days.

Surveys of Public Lands. — For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, viz: For surveying the public lands, including incidental expenses, to be apportioned to the several districts according to the exigencies of the public service, the part to be applied to the surveys required by the location and survey of private claims in Florida, to be disbursed at augmented rates, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no land bounty for military services granted by the act of twenty-eighth of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An Act granting bounty land to certain officers and soldiers who have engaged in the military service of the United States," or by virtue of any other act of Congress heretofore passed, granting land bounties for military services, shall be satisfied out of any public land not heretofore brought into market, and now subject to entry at private sale under existing laws.

Surveys.
In general.

Proviso as to
what lands shall
be open to war-
rants under
bounty act of
1850, ch. 85.

For completing the survey of the copper region of Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, twenty-five thousand two hundred dollars.

For re-surveying and correcting erroneous surveys in the lower penin-

sular of Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For survey of the Menomonee cession, Wisconsin, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For surveys in the southern part of Missouri, east of the meridian, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, five thousand dollars.

For correction of erroneous and defective lines of the public and private surveys in Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, two thousand dollars.

For retracing and re-surveying fraudulent and erroneous work in Arkansas, at a rate not exceeding four dollars per mile, fifteen thousand dollars.

For correcting detached erroneous surveys in Arkansas, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For surveying in Louisiana, at augmented rates, twenty thousand dollars.

1848, ch. 83. For the survey of private claims in Florida, under the act of twenty-eighth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, including the work now under contract, ten thousand dollars.

For completing certain surveys in Florida, including scrap work, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, in consequence of the difficulties attending the execution of the same, ten thousand dollars.

1850, ch. 76. For running and marking the base and meridian lines in Oregon, as required by the third section of the act of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and fifty, nine thousand dollars.

For surveying in Oregon of township lines and subdivisions of townships at a rate not to exceed twelve dollars per mile, fifty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars: *Provided*, That this rate of compensation shall cease on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

Public build-
ings.

Public Buildings. — For the purchase of tree boxes, leather, wire, and twine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the hire of two carts at two dollars per day each, for two hundred and fifty days, one thousand dollars.

For manure for the public grounds, six hundred dollars.

For the purchase of trees for the mall and other public grounds, one thousand dollars.

For expense of enclosing and preparing public *public* grounds, for nursery, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the casual repairs of the Capitol, repairs of water closets, cleaning furnaces, &c., repairing stables, and various other appendages to the Capitol, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Furnace in
Capitol.

To enable the clerk of the House to cause to be erected in the basement under the east entrance of the Capitol nearest the House of Representatives, a suitable furnace for warming and excluding the dampness from that part of the building, the sum of five hundred dollars.

For improving public grounds, north, south, and west of the Capitol, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the western gate-keeper, seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation of two additional watchmen at the park, three hundred and sixty-five dollars each, seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation of the messenger attendant in part on the main furnace, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the laborer employed by the commissioner of public buildings, for cleaning rotunda, water closets, &c., three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For compensation of the public gardner, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation of sixteen laborers employed on the public grounds and President's garden, at forty dollars per month each, seven thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For annual repairs of the President's house, garden, and laborers, gravelling the walks in President's Square, &c., five thousand dollars.

For purchase of books for library at the executive mansion, two hundred fifty dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.

For lighting Pennsylvania Avenue from the treasury department to the Capitol, and compensation to two lamp-lighters for the same, and for lighting the Capitol grounds and President's house, twelve thousand dollars: *Provided, however,* That no contract shall be made for a longer term than one year, and that the commissioner of public buildings

Lighting Pennsylvania Avenue.

Proviso.
Gas contract.

advertise for proposals for furnishing gas to light the Capitol, President's house, Pennsylvania Avenue, [and] other public grounds, after the first day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-two; and that a contract be made with the person offering the best terms, under the direction of the committee on public buildings.

For compensation of four assistant draw-keepers at the Potomac bridge, including oil for lamps, machinery, firewood, repairs of the northern abutments, and other casual repairs, five thousand dollars.

Bridges.

For repairs of the bridges on the eastern branch of the Potomac, pay of draw-keepers, oil for lamps and machinery, four thousand dollars.

For the support, care, and medical treatment of twelve transient paupers, medical and surgical patients in the Washington Infirmary, two thousand dollars.

Washington Infirmary.

For completing the grading, and planting with trees, and enclosing the public mall, from Third Street to the Potomac River, thirteen thousand dollars.

Public grounds.

For continuing the improvements, grading, and planting with trees the grounds south of the President's house, ten thousand dollars: *Provided, further,* That all unexpended balances of moneys heretofore appropriated, and herein appropriated for the improvement of the public grounds in the city of Washington, shall be expended under the direction of the President of the United States, in execution of such plan or plans as he may adopt.

The money to be expended under direction of the President.

For supplying the deficiency in the last appropriation for improving New Jersey Avenue, south of the Capitol, according to the grade established by the corporation of Washington, four thousand dollars.

New Jersey Avenue.
1850, ch. 90.

For completing the improvements of New Jersey Avenue, north of the Capitol, according to the grade established by the corporation of Washington, from North B Street to North E Street, including a bridge over the Tiber, in addition to the amount on hand, ten thousand dollars.

To supply deficiency in appropriation for continuing the pavement around the Capitol, one thousand dollars.

Pavement.

For extending the gas pipes, and providing lamp posts, lamps, and burners, in front of the executive buildings on Fifteenth and Seventeenth Streets, and the north front of the President's grounds, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Gas pipes, &c.

For grading and paving, with round stone, Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets from the Canal to South B Street, nine thousand dollars.

Twelfth and Fourteenth Streets.

For grading and improving Maryland Avenue, from Seventh Street to the Potomac bridge, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Maryland Avenue.

For grading and paving with round stone, Seventeenth Street, from Pennsylvania Avenue to the south side of New York Avenue, and continuing the sewer from its present terminus, at New York Avenue and Seventeenth Street, to Pennsylvania Avenue, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Seventeenth Street.

For filling up, grading, and otherwise improving Franklin Square, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Franklin Square.

- Proposals for contracts for last seven items. *Provided*, That before any thing is expended or drawn from the treasury, under the last seven items, proposals in detail, describing the work to be done, shall be published by the commissioner of public buildings, for three weeks in three newspapers, one of which shall be elsewhere than in Washington, and that the proposals of the lowest responsible bidder shall be received, upon which a contract, with security for its performance, shall be made by the commissioner of public buildings, for the finishing and completion of all these works, and that the Secretary of the Interior shall revise and improve said contracts.
- Painting. For painting the external walls of the treasury and patent-office buildings, five thousand dollars.
- Commissioner of public buildings. For compensation of the commissioner of public buildings, two thousand dollars.
- Patent-office. For completing the east wing of the patent-office building, two hundred thousand dollars.
- Executive mansion. For the compensation of two watchmen to be employed at the executive mansion and grounds, at a salary of five hundred dollars each, per annum, the sum of one thousand dollars, to supply the place of watchmen taken from the executive mansion and employed in the executive buildings.
- Washington City Canal. For completing, cleaning out, and repairing that portion of the Washington City Canal which passes through and along the public grounds, twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided*, The corporation of Washington shall expend a like sum in cleaning out and repairing the other portions of said canal.
- Proviso. To complete the grades of the city of Washington, four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States.
- Washington City. To reimburse the corporation of Washington the amount advanced to complete the culvert and the paving of Fifteenth Street West, in front of the treasury department, two thousand three hundred and nine dollars and ninety cents.
- Auxiliary guard. For the compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard, fifteen thousand dollars, which shall, from and after the passage of this act, in addition to the captain, consist of thirty men, fifteen at five hundred dollars each per annum, and the remainder at four hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, the same to be appointed by the mayor of the city of Washington.
- C. P. Montgomery. For refunding to Charles P. Montgomery the duties paid on a bell, presented to him at Genoa, for the new church adjoining the literary institution of St. Joseph's, Perry County, Ohio, ninety dollars and sixty cents.
- Public lands. Registers of land offices, &c. *Public Lands.* — For salaries and commissions of registers of land offices and receivers of public moneys, one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
- Receivers of public moneys. For expenses of depositing public moneys by receivers of public moneys, nineteen thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Land offices. For incidental expenses of the several land offices, thirty thousand one hundred and five dollars.
- Recorder of land titles. For salary of the recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.
- Secretary. For compensation of secretary to sign patents for public lands, fifteen hundred dollars.
- Miscellaneous. Boundary with Mexico. *Miscellaneous.* — For expenses of running and marking the boundary line between the United States and Mexico, and making the examinations contemplated by the sixth article of [the] treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, and for paying the salaries of the officers of the commission, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the collection of agricultural statistics, five thousand five hundred dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.	Statistics.
For the warden, clerk, physician, chaplain, two assistant keepers, four guards, and porter of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.	Penitentiary.
For three inspectors of said penitentiary, three hundred dollars	
For the support and maintenance of said penitentiary, four thousand and seventy dollars.	
For support, clothing, and medical treatment of insane paupers of the District of Columbia, at such place or places as the Secretary of the Interior may in his discretion deem proper, ten thousand dollars.	Insane paupers.
For compensation of the watchmen in the President's house, five hundred dollars.	Watchmen.
For compensation of John P. Brown, secretary and dragoman of the legation to Turkey, for his services as acting charge d'affaires at different periods, five thousand one hundred and twenty-two dollars, which, if received, shall be in full payment for all his services in that character to this date.	John P. Brown.
For compensation of Theodore S. Fay, secretary of the legation to Prussia, for his services as acting charge d'affaires at different periods, six hundred and eighty-six dollars and fifty-four cents, which, if received, shall be in full payment for all his services in that character to this date.	T. S. Fay.
For compensation of Robert M. Walsh, secretary of the legation to Mexico, for his services as acting charge d'affaires, eight hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three and one third cents, which, if received, shall be in full payment for all his services in that character to this date.	R. M. Walsh.
For the payment of the claim of the city of Detroit for paving in front of property belonging to the United States, in that city, one hundred and ten dollars and seventy-seven cents.	City of Detroit.
For compensation of Benjamin Rush, secretary of the legation to London, for his services as acting charge d'affaires, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-six cents, which, if received, shall be in full payment for all his services in that character to this date.	Benj. Rush.
To make good the interest on investments in State stocks and bonds for the Chickasaw tribe of Indians, not yet paid by the States, to be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, twenty-two thousand two hundred dollars.	Chickasaw Indians.
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for reporting and publishing, in the "Daily Globe," five hundred and thirty-three and one half columns of the proceedings of the House of Representatives for the last session of Congress, four thousand and one dollars and twenty-five cents.	Daily and Congressional Globe.
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for two hundred and sixty-four copies of the "Congressional Globe," and for two hundred and sixty-four copies of the Appendix for the first session of the thirty-first Congress, at three dollars per copy each, one thousand five hundred and eighty-four dollars.	
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for twelve copies of the "Congressional Globe" and Appendix, of the second session of the thirtieth Congress, at three dollars per copy, thirty-six dollars.	
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for five thousand six hundred and forty copies of the "Congressional Globe" and Appendix, for the second session of the thirty-first Congress, at three dollars per copy, sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.	
To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for	

reporting and publishing, in the "Daily Globe," eight hundred columns of the proceedings of the House of Representatives for the second session of the thirty-first Congress, at the rate of seven dollars and fifty cents per column, six thousand dollars.

To enable the clerk of the House of Representatives to pay for binding five thousand five hundred copies of the "Congressional Globe" and Appendix, for members of the second session of the thirty-first Congress, three thousand three hundred dollars, the binding thereof to be in strong, substantial Russia leather, backs and corners, and at the rate of sixty cents per volume.

Clerk in general land office employed on the Chickasaw business.

For salary of the clerk in the general land office employed upon the Chickasaw business, and hitherto paid out of the Chickasaw fund, from March first, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, eighteen hundred and seventy-three dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay him at the rate of fourteen hundred dollars per annum, and for any services which the principal clerk of private land claims may perform in relation to the Chickasaw fund, he may be paid such compensation as has been heretofore allowed, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, which is hereby appropriated: *Provided, however,* That such compensation is to cease whenever the Secretary of the Interior shall direct the services to be discontinued.

Proviso.

Clerk in office of Secretary of Treasury.

For salary of a clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, heretofore paid out of the Indian fund, from first of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, or so much as may be necessary, at twelve hundred dollars per annum, sixteen hundred dollars.

Custom-house in Oregon.

For custom-house in Oregon, ten thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the whole cost of the site and building shall not exceed the sum herein appropriated.

Cast-iron fence.

For a cast-iron fence, similar to that recently put up around the war and navy departments, from the corner of the department of state to the President's gate, three thousand eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for this object, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Marine hospital at Evansville.

For continuing the construction of a marine hospital at Evansville, Indiana, fifteen thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the building is to be completed for the sum now appropriated.

For rebuilding engine-house of Columbia Fire Company, on Capitol Hill, twenty-five hundred dollars.

Land claims in California.

1851, ch. 41.

For defraying the expenses of settling land claims in California, per act of third of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, fifty thousand dollars: *Provided,* The whole compensation of the law agent shall not exceed six thousand dollars.

A. W. Babbit.

To A. W. Babbit, as delegate from the Territory of Utah, for mileage and compensation, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

W. S. Messary.

To W. S. Messary, as delegate from New Mexico, for mileage and compensation, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

John Ryan.

For compensation to John Ryan, a deputy surveyor-general of Wisconsin and Iowa, five hundred and sixty-seven dollars seventy-three cents, under his contract of the twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and fifty.

Clerk in office of Indian affairs.

1851, ch. 14.

For the payment of the salaries of the clerks in the office of Indian affairs, authorized by the act of twenty-seventh of February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for the remainder of the present fiscal year, and for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, ten thousand dollars.

Superintendents of Indian affairs.

For the pay of the superintendents of Indian affairs, authorized by the act [of] twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for

the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, four thousand five hundred dollars. 1851, ch. 14.

For the pay of five Indian agents and their interpreters, for New Mexico and Utah, authorized by the act of twenty-seventh February, eighteen hundred and fifty-one, for the remainder of the present fiscal year, and for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, thirteen thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents. Indian agents and interpreters in New Mexico and Utah. 1851, ch. 14.

For raising the chimneys of the south-east executive building, and repairing the steps to the western portico thereof, to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings, three thousand dollars. Repairs of S. E. executive building.

For the payment of the money to those entitled under the fifteenth article of the treaty between the United States and Mexico, concluded February second, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, according to the provisions of the sixth section of an act entitled "An Act to carry into effect certain stipulations of the treaty between the United States of America and the Republic of Mexico, of the second day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-eight," the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to sell the stock to be issued under the said sixth section, and to issue it under the same restrictions, limitations, and provisions, as are contained in the second section of an act entitled "An Act authorizing the issue of treasury notes and a loan," and approved July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-six: *Provided, however,* That the stock so issued shall not bear a rate of interest greater than five per centum per annum, and that it shall be redeemable in ten years from its date. Claims under treaty with Mexico. Stock. 1849, ch. 107. 1846, ch. 64. Rate of interest.

For improving that part of reservation seventeen, lying between New Jersey Avenue and Second Street east, and north of Virginia Avenue, two thousand five hundred dollars. Reservation seventeen.

To enable the Postmaster-General to purchase for the use of the post-office department the remainder of the square on which the general post-office building is situated, three thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven dollars ninety-three cents. P. O. building.

For surveying the public lands and private land claims in California, in conformity with the provisions of the acts of Congress authorizing similar surveys, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the department of the interior; out of which sum is to be paid the compensation of a surveyor-general, whose salary shall not exceed four thousand and five hundred dollars per annum: *Provided,* That this rate of compensation shall continue for the term of two years, and no longer. Survey of land claims in California, and surveyor-general there. Proviso.

For defraying the expense of taking a census of the government and treaty parties of the Cherokees west, two thousand dollars. Census of the Cherokees.

For compensation to three special agents, and the necessary interpreters, for the Indian tribes of Texas, including the purchase of presents, authorized by the act approved thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two, fifteen thousand dollars. Indian agents and interpreters in Texas. 1850, ch. 91.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed and paid, in the manner now provided by law, two principal examiners and two assistant examiners of patents, in addition to the examining force now employed in the patent office. Additional examiners in patent office.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the third section of the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of government for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and for other purposes," approved the tenth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, be, and the same § 3 of Stat. 1846, ch. 175, continued in force.

is hereby, revived and continued in force for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-two.

Additional clerk in office of third auditor.

1850, ch. 85.

Salary.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That to assist the third auditor in more effectually carrying out the provisions of the bounty land act, and other pressing business in his office, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to appoint an assistant chief clerk, to be chosen from among the experienced accountants already in said office, who, with the present chief clerk, shall have authority to sign and attest such official business as said auditor shall approve and direct.

Salary of appraisers and assistant appraisers, and deputy collectors. (a)

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, in lieu of the compensation now allowed by law for his services, (a) there shall be paid hereafter to each of the assistant and deputy collectors, and principal appraisers, at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans, two thousand five hundred dollars per annum; and to the assistant appraisers at the ports of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and New Orleans, shall each hereafter receive for his services, two thousand dollars per annum: *Provided*, That the entire expense of collecting the revenue shall not be increased, the Secretary of the Treasury being hereby directed and required to cause such a pro rata reduction to be made in the number of persons, and in the fees now allowed by law to officers employed in the collection of the revenue, as in his discretion may be just and expedient, to an extent which will provide the additional compensation hereby secured to the said appraisers and assistant appraisers. And the compensation of the collector and inspector of the revenue at the port of Milwaukee, in Wisconsin, shall hereafter be the same as that of the collector and inspector of the customs at Chicago, Illinois; and the same shall be paid out of the sum appropriated for the collection of the revenue.

Expenses of collection of revenue.

Reduction of fees and number of employees.

Collector and inspector at Milwaukee.

Additional terms of District Court in Texas.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the district judge for the district of Texas be, and he is hereby, required to hold terms of his court annually at Austin, Tyler, and Brownsville, at each of which places he be authorized to appoint a clerk, at each of said places; and the marshal and district attorney for said district shall attend upon said county [court,] and the judge may order transfers of cases as in his judgment justice may require, and direct at what places suits against parties residing in particular counties may be brought.

Pay of watchmen in navy yard at Washington.

1850, ch. 90.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, as declares that "the compensation of the watchman in the various departments of government shall be five hundred dollars per annum," shall be construed to include the watchmen of the navy yard at Washington.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXIII. — *An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Army for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.

Pay of the army.

For pay of the army, two millions ninety-six thousand six hundred and seventy dollars: *Provided*, That all promotions in the staff department, or corps, shall be made as in other corps of the army.

(a) See vol. iii. p. 736; vol. iv. 409, 411.

For commutation of officers subsistence, five hundred and seventy thousand seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars.	Commutation.
For commutation of forage for officers horses, one hundred and three thousand seven hundred and seventy-six dollars.	
For payments in lieu of clothing for officers servants, thirty-five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.	
For expenses of recruiting, fifty-four thousand and forty-eight dollars.	Recruiting.
For three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, ten thousand dollars.	Three months' extra pay.
For subsistence in kind, one million seventy-six thousand fifteen dollars and fifteen cents.	Subsistence.
For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, &c., two hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and sixty-five cents.	Clothing.
For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers horses, and for the horses, mules, and oxen of the quartermaster's department, at the several military posts and stations, and the armies in the field, and for the horses of the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and the mounted infantry, of straw for soldiers bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and for the printing of division and department orders and army regulations, six hundred and thirty thousand dollars.	Supplies of the quartermaster's department.
For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by officers of the army on public service, expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, extra pay to soldiers employed in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, the construction of roads and other constant labor, under the direction of the quartermasters department, for periods of not less than ten days, under the act of the second of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters, other disbursing officers and trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished, expense of the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department, including hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army, compensation of clerks to officers of the quartermaster's department, compensation of forage and wagon masters, authorized by the act of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, for the apprehension of deserters and the expenses incident to their pursuit, the various expenditures required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and the mounted infantry, including the purchase of travelling forges, blacksmith's and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes, iron, hire of veterinary surgeons and medicines for horses and mules, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.	Incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department.
	1802, ch. 9.
	1819, ch. 45.
	1833, ch. 162.
For the purchase of horses required for the first and second regiments of dragoons, the eight companies of light artillery, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and the mounted infantry, sixty thousand dollars.	Horses.
For constructing, repairing, and enlarging barracks, quarters, hospitals, storehouses, stables, wharves, and ways at the several posts and army depots, for temporary cantonments, and the authorized furniture for the barracks, rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers, gun-	Barracks, hospitals, storehouses, &c.

houses for the protection of cannon, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated, and for rent of quarters and offices for officers, and barracks and hospitals for troops, where there are no public buildings for their accommodation, for storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments, four hundred thousand dollars.

Mileage of officers.

For mileage or allowance made to officers for transportation of themselves and baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Transportation of army and stores.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving, either by land or water, of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and horse equipments, from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots; of subsistence from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance and ordnance stores, and small arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots, freights, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other sea-going vessels and boats, for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes, for drayage and cartage at the several posts, hire of teamsters, transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments, the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific, and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance, one million dollars.

Medical and hospital departments.

For the medical and hospital departments, sixty thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Ordnance.

For the purchase of ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars.

Arms.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Harper's Ferry.

For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at Harper's Ferry armory, twenty-three thousand one hundred dollars.

Springfield.

For repairs and improvements, and new machinery, at Springfield armory, forty-seven thousand dollars.

Expenses of lawsuits of superintendent at Springfield.

For paying the expenses of suits at law to which the superintendent of Springfield armory has been subjected in establishing the title of the United States to public land at that armory, and in defending suits against him in his public capacity, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be paid until the accounts shall have been submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

Proviso.

Arsenals.

For arsenals, one hundred and seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars.

Magazines at St. Louis arsenal.

For the erection of two magazines for powder on the public lands reserved for military purposes, at Jefferson barracks, below St. Louis arsenal, and including the sum of five thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the purchase of a magazine site at this arsenal, which may be applied to the erection of the two magazines, twenty thousand dollars.

Surveys of lakes.

Surveys.—For continuing the surveys of the northern and north-western lakes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Lighthouse on Carysfort Reef.

Lighthouses.—For completing the lighthouse on Carysfort Reef, coast of Florida, seventeen thousand dollars.

Lighthouse at Chicago.

For completing the foundation and construction of the lighthouse at the end of North Pier, at Chicago, Illinois, four thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For the thorough trial, and for maintaining of light on Brandywine Shoal, Delaware Bay, from October the first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty, to March thirty-first, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one, six months, one thousand one hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty-four cents.

Brandywine Shoal.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That of the seventy-two thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the payment of eight companies of Texas troops, the amount which has been paid by the State of Texas, shall be paid to said State, or its properly constituted agent, and that the amount due to the officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, be paid to each by the pay department, in the usual manner, estimating their pay in accordance with the provisions of the law for paying volunteers during the Mexican war, so soon as the amount due each shall be ascertained by the accounting officers of the treasury.

Mode of making the payment provided in act of 1850, ch. 91, § 2, for Texan troops.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXIV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Naval Service for the Year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-two:—

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two millions seven hundred and seventy-one thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars.

Pay of officers and seamen.

For pay of superintendents, naval constructors, and all the civil establishments at the several navy yards and stations, ninety thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Superintendents, constructors, &c.

For provisions for commission, warrant, and petty officers and seamen, including engineers and marines attached to vessels for sea service, six hundred and eighty-eight thousand and eighty dollars: *Provided*, That no commutation of rations shall be allowed except to officers and their attendants, and for the spirit part of the ration; and no person not actually attached to, and doing duty on board a sea-going or receiving vessel, and the petty officers, seamen, and ordinary seamen attached to the ordinary of the navy yards, shall be allowed a ration. *And provided, further*, That no rations stopped for the sick on board vessels shall be credited to the hospital fund, but shall remain and be accounted for by the purser as part of the provisions of the vessels, and that the rations of officers and others of the navy, sent to hospitals on shore, shall be credited to the hospital fund at the cost only thereof; and the chief of the bureau of provisions and clothing, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Navy, shall prescribe all such regulations in relation to stopping such rations as will ensure a faithful accountability for the rations stopped for the sick on board vessels, and to ensure due credit to the hospital fund for the rations at cost of those sent to the hospitals on shore; the said regulations to go into effect on the first day of the succeeding month after their official receipt at yards, stations, and on board vessels.

Provisions.

Commutation of rations.

Who entitled to rations.

Stoppage of rations of those sick.

For surgeons necessities, and appliances for the sick and hurt of the navy, including the marine corps, thirty-seven thousand six hundred dollars.

Surgeons' necessities.

For repair of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, including fuel and purchase of hemp, one million three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary

Repair and wear and tear of ships. Fuel.

Hemp, purchase of. of the Navy shall hereafter purchase for the use of the navy, in open market, if to be procured, American hemp of a quality equal to the best foreign article.

Ordnance and ordnance stores. For ordnance and ordnance stores and small arms, including incidental expenses, one hundred and seventy-one thousand two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the officer charged with the experiments in gunnery at the navy yard at Washington shall hereafter receive the compensation of a commander at sea.

Meteorological observations. For meteorological observations, to be conducted under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, two thousand dollars.

Nautical instruments. For the purchase and repair of the nautical instruments required for the use of the navy, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Books, maps, and charts. For the purchase of all the books, maps, and charts required for the use of the navy, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For backing and binding the same, and for printing and publishing hydrographical surveys, astronomical observations, and sailing directions, nine thousand two hundred dollars.

Pay of superintendent of expedition in Chili. 1848, ch. 121. And the superintendent of the naval astronomical expedition in Chili, directed by the act of the third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, shall receive the same amount of salary as is allowed to the superintendent of the naval observatory at Washington City, while he has been or may be in charge of that expedition: *Provided*, That the pay and emoluments of said officer shall not exceed for any one year the sum of three thousand dollars.

Sundries. For models, drawings, copying, postage, stationery, freight and transportation, for pay of lithographer, and for working lithographic press, including chemicals, for keeping grounds and buildings in order, for finishing the grading of the grounds, for pay of porters, gardner, watchmen, instrument maker, for fuel, lights, and all the unenumerated contingent expenses of the hydrographical office and national observatory, eleven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For copying abstracts from old sea-journals for the wind and current charts, and for continuing, and engraving, and publication of the same, including cost of copper, stones, chemicals, paper, &c., in the national observatory, fifteen thousand dollars.

Buildings at Annapolis. For the repairs and erection of buildings at the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the United States Naval Academy at Annapolis, Maryland, twenty-six thousand seven hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz.: Freight and transportation, printing and stationery, advertising in newspapers, books, maps, models, and drawings, for purchase and repair of fire engines and machinery, and a patent right to use the same, repair and attending on steam engines in yards, purchase and maintaining horses and oxen, and driving teams, carts, timber wheels, and the purchase and repair of workmen's tools, postage of public letters, furniture for government houses, fuel, oil, and candles, for navy and store stations, cleaning and clearing up yards, watchmen, and incidental labor not chargeable to any other appropriation, labor attending on delivery of stores and supplies on foreign stations, wharfage, dockage, and rent, travelling expenses of officers, funeral expenses, store and office rent, stationery and fuel to navy agents and storekeepers, flags, awnings, and packing cases, premiums, and other expenses of recruiting, apprehending deserters, per diem pay to persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, and other services authorized by law, pay of judge advocates, pilotage and towage of vessels, and assistance rendered to vessels in distress, five hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the floating dry dock in California, one hundred and fifty thousand

dollars; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby required so to modify the contract alleged to have been made on the seventeenth January last, as to confine the sum to the construction of the floating dock alone, without the basin and railway: *Provided*, The contractors will agree to do the work at the estimates made by the department in November and December last: *And provided*, The Secretary considers the said estimates fair and reasonable; and so much of said law as authorizes the construction of the basin and railway is hereby repealed: *Provided*, That before making said contract the Secretary of the Navy shall give at least sixty days' notice by advertisement in the usual way.

For transportation of the United States mail between New York and Liverpool, between New York and New Orleans, Havana, and Chagres, [Chagres,] and between Panama and some points in the Territory of Oregon, eight hundred and seventy-four thousand six hundred dollars: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made for said services except in proportion to the mail service heretofore performed, or that may be hereafter performed; and that the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to make payment in said proportion only: *Provided, also*, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to require the several advances of money made under the act of Congress, August third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, to the different contractors or their assignees, for mail steamship service, to be refunded by deductions from the compensation of each line, ten per cent. annually, reckoning in the adjustment of the advances to all of the lines, from the commencement of the performance of their respective mail service: *And provided, further*, That the said contractors or their assigns shall, from and after the passage of this act, pay interest on the balances of said advances still due, at the rate of six per cent. per annum till paid: *And also provided further*, That the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General be authorized, by and with the consent of the contracting parties respectively, to re-arrange the running of the United States mail steamships, so as to afford more direct dispatch between the ports of the United States and the Isthmus of Panama: *Provided*, That the Postmaster-General shall maintain a semi-monthly mail between Charleston, Savannah, and Havana, during the continuance of the Sloo-contract, and also to make the service from Panama to California and Oregon conform with the service required by the existing contract on the Atlantic side of the Isthmus, by increasing the trips of the Pacific line to semi-monthly: *Provided*, That the said increased service on the Pacific side shall be at a rate not exceeding seventy-five per cent. upon the amount now paid for Pacific service, and to be performed in steamships built according to the specifications, and subject to all the clauses of the A. Harri's contract, beneficial to the United States. And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to include in this arrangement such a provision for the transportation of the letter mails only in the steamships of the said contractors, running between New York and Chagres, [Chagres,] and as in his opinion the public service may demand, not exceeding in the whole the amount herein limited: *And provided, further*, That the compensation for the semi-monthly service already performed between Panama, and California, and Oregon, and for such service for the coming year, shall not exceed three fourths the usual rate at which additional mail service may be ordered under existing laws, and shall be paid out of any unexpended balance of money heretofore appropriated for mail steam service: *Provided*, That whenever a better route between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans is established, the Secretary of the Navy and the Postmaster-General are authorized to agree with the present contractors for the Pacific line to change the terminus of the additional semi-monthly service hereby authorized, so as to

Floating dry dock in California.
Terms of contract and advertisement for contract.

Transportation of mail to Liverpool, and to Oregon, and to Havana, and to New Orleans.
Payments to be made only for service performed.
Advances to be refunded.

1848, ch. 121.

Interest to be paid.

Re-arrangement of times of sailing.

Semi-monthly mail between Charleston, Savannah, and Havana.

Service from Panama to Oregon and California.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Route from Atlantic to Pacific may be changed.

- secure the advantage of increased despatch and economy; and in case the reduction of compensation for the change of service be not agreed on between the parties, the same shall be referred to Congress; and the Postmaster-General is also authorized to make corresponding arrangements with the present contractors for the transportation of the mail from New York to Chagres for the change of the terminus of their route; and until such better route be established, the Postmaster-General shall be, and hereby is, authorized to enter into contracts, or to make suitable arrangements for transporting the mails between Chagres and Panama with regularity and despatch: *Provided*, The rate of compensation shall not exceed twenty-two cents per pound, and shall cease on the establishment of any new route between the two oceans offering greater despatch and economy.
- Mails between Chagres and Panama. Proviso. For preparing for publication the American Nautical Almanac, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars.
- American Nautical Almanac. Navy yards. For construction, extension, and completion of the following objects, and for contingent expenses at the several navy yards, viz.:—
- Portsmouth. *At Portsmouth, New Hampshire.*—Towards the construction of quay wharf across the head of timber dock, filling in around walls of floating dock basin, pavements around timber shed, magazine wharf, and filling in low grounds, engine house, wharf, and filling in east of number four, repairs of all kinds, thirty-one thousand six hundred and seventy-three dollars.
- Boston. *At Boston, Massachusetts.*—For completing sail loft and cordage store, grading and paving, for completing storehouse number thirty-six, paving, grading, and filling in between numbers twenty-seven and twenty-eight, twenty-nine, and thirty, grading yard, paving gutters, drains, &c., rain water cistern, coal house near rope walk, dredging slips, for completing steam tug and water tanks, repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand dollars.
- New York. *At New York.*—For a smithery, saw mill, number twenty-four, quay wall continued, cob wharf, dredging channels, one timber shed, paving, guttering, and flagging, cisterns, gutters, and leaders to ship houses and timber sheds, filling timber pond and low places, engine house, dock gates, &c., repairs of all kinds, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
- Philadelphia. *At Philadelphia.*—For slip of ship house G, addition to wall of basin, and filling in old timber dock, repairs of all kinds, twenty-four thousand four hundred dollars.
- Washington. *At Washington, D. C.*—For filling up timber dock, saw mill, and machinery, ordnance building number eleven, completing wharf and slide lathes, completing copper rolling establishment, to convey water to the yard, reservoir, pipes, &c., railway in ship house T, paint shop and wharf crane, brass foundry and tank shop, (raising one story,) repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Norfolk. *At Norfolk.*—For a sea-wall at St. Helena, brick saw shed, cylinder and exhaust pump and apparatus, water tank, and capstans, repairs of all kinds, fifty thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Pensacola. *At Pensacola.*—For permanent wharf, paint shop, and cooerage, completing guard house, wharf near storehouse number twenty-six, tar, pitch, and oil house, storehouse for shells, house for boiling tar, pitch, &c., steam tug, water tank, rail tracks in yard, fences, and outbuildings, for outside houses, repairs of all kinds, one hundred thousand dollars.
- Memphis. *At Memphis.*—For preservation of the public property at Memphis, Tennessee, and for the rope walk at said place, fifty thousand dollars.
- Sackett's Harbor. *At Sackett's Harbor.*—For repairs of buildings, grading, filling in and repairs of all kinds, two thousand three hundred dollars.

For Hospitals, viz. :

<p><i>At Boston.</i> — For repairing, painting, whitewashing, glazing, furnaces, ranges, &c., fifteen hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Hospitals. Boston.</p>
<p><i>At New York.</i> — For plastering, painting, repairs of furnaces, banks, wall, paving of flagging, building for laboratory, wall around graveyard, grading, setting trees, and all other repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.</p>	<p>New York.</p>
<p><i>At Philadelphia.</i> — For removing and rebuilding stable, drains, and water to stable, excavation and grading wall on south side of Shippen Street, curbing and paving along Shippen Street, painting house, iron railing, &c., repairs of all kinds, thirteen thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars.</p>	<p>Philadelphia.</p>
<p><i>At Norfolk.</i> — For general repairs, five thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Norfolk.</p>
<p><i>At Pensacola.</i> — For wall around hospital grounds, drawing and filling ponds, repairs of all kinds, four thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.</p>	<p>Pensacola.</p>
<p><i>Marine Corps.</i> — For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, and servants serving on shore, subsistence for officers, and pay for undrawn clothing, two hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Marine corps.</p>
<p>For provisions for marines serving on shore, fifteen thousand dollars.</p>	
<p>For clothing, fifty-six thousand six hundred and one dollars.</p>	
<p>For fuel, ten thousand dollars.</p>	
<p>For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, eight thousand dollars.</p>	
<p>For transportation of officers and troops, and expenses of recruiting, nine thousand dollars.</p>	
<p>For repairs of barracks, and rent of temporary barracks, and offices for commanding officers, six thousand dollars.</p>	
<p>For contingencies, viz. : freight, ferriage, cartage, wharfage, compensation to judges advocate, per diem for attending courts martial, courts of inquiry, and for constant labor, house rent, in lieu of quarters, burial of deceased marines, printing, stationery, forage, postage, pursuit of deserters, candles, oil, straw, furniture, bed sacks, spades, axes, shovels, picks, carpenter's tools, keep of a horse for the messenger, pay of matron, washerwoman, and porter at hospital head-quarters, twenty-five thousand dollars.</p>	
<p>For arrearages of pay which accrued to John Rush, late sailing master, from thirty-first of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, to ninth of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, six thousand and ninety-five dollars and seventy-one cents.</p>	<p>John Rush.</p>
<p>SEC. 2. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That in time of peace, or while war is not threatened, the steamers employed in carrying the United States mail between New York and Liverpool shall be placed under the exclusive control of, and officered by the contractors, E. K. Collins and his associates, provided the same shall be done with the consent of the contractors.</p>	<p>In time of peace, the Collins line may be under control of owners.</p>
<p>SEC. 3. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That if any assistant engineer shall have been absent from the United States on duty at the time others of his date were examined, he shall, if not rejected at a subsequent examination, be entitled to the same rank with them; and if, from any cause, his relative rank cannot be assigned to him, he shall retain his original position on the register.</p>	<p>Examination of assistant engineers.</p>
<p>SEC. 4. <i>And be it further enacted,</i> That the rule established in the preceding section shall be applied to the cases of Joshua Follansbee and B. F. Isherwood, who were prevented by reason of their absence on duty from being present at the examination ordered for officers of their date.</p>	<p>J. Follansbee and B. F. Isherwood.</p>

Preparation and publication of works of the exploring expedition.
1842, ch. 204.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That for continuing the preparation and publication of the works of the exploring expedition, including the pay of the scientific corps, care of property, payment for printing, and paper, and other contracts under the law of eighteen hundred and forty-two, authorizing the preparation and publication of said works, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Removal of wreck of the Missouri.
1850, ch. 80.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be directed to cause the wreck of the steamer Missouri to be removed from the harbor of Gibraltar in such mode as he shall deem expedient, by contract or otherwise, and that eighty thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated as may be necessary to defray the expense of removing said wreck.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXV. — *An Act to authorize the Secretary of War to allow the Payment of Interest to the State of Georgia for Advances made for the Use of the United States, in the Suppression of the Hostilities of the Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee Indians, in the Years 1836, 1837 and 1838.*

Allowance of interest to the State of Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to allow to the State of Georgia, for advances made to the United States for the suppression of the hostilities of the Creek, Seminole, and Cherokee Indians, in the years eighteen hundred and thirty-five, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon all sums allowed and paid to the State of Georgia, or that may hereafter be allowed and paid for any moneys advanced by the State for the purposes aforesaid, from the date of such advances until the principal sum or sums were or may be paid by the United States: *Provided*, That no interest shall be paid on any sum on which the said State of Georgia did not either pay or lose interest.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXVI. — *An Act authorizing the Payment of Interest upon the Advances made by the State of Maine for the Use of the United States Government, in the Protection of the North-eastern Frontier.*

Allowance of interest to the State of Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to liquidate and settle the claim of the State of Maine against the United States for interest upon money borrowed and actually expended by her for the protection of the north-eastern frontier of said State, during the years eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, eighteen hundred and forty, and eighteen hundred and forty-one; and the sum so found to be due to said State shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Mode of computing the interest.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in ascertaining the amount of interest as aforesaid due to the State of Maine, the following rules shall govern: First, that interest shall not be computed on any sum which Maine has not expended for the use and benefit of the United States, as evidenced by the amount refunded or repaid to the State of Maine by the United States. Second, that no interest shall be paid on

any sum on which the said State of Maine did not either pay or lose interest as aforesaid.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act making Appropriations for Lighthouses, Light-boats, Buoys, &c., and providing for the Erection and Establishment of the same, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following appropriations be, and the same are hereby, made, and directed to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to carry the provisions of this act into effect: *Provided, however,* If a good title to any land which it may be necessary to use cannot be obtained on reasonable terms, or the exclusive right to such land cannot be acquired by cession, when the interest of the United States demands it, before the appropriation would by law fall into the surplus fund, in any and all such cases, the appropriations shall be applicable to the objects for which they are made, at any time within two years after the first meeting of the legislature, in any State wherein such land may be situated, subsequent to the passage of this act, to wit: —

Proviso as to when appropriations shall go to surplus fund, where title or jurisdiction is not acquired.

Maine. — For buoys on Whites and Thorns Ledges, and on Pond Island Reef, at the mouth of Kennebec River, three hundred dollars.

Maine.

For a lighthouse on Pond Island, at the entrance of Narraguagus Bay, four thousand dollars.

Massachusetts. — For a light-boat on the Shovelful Shoals, off Chatham, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Massachusetts.

For eleven buoys in the channel to Commercial Point and Neponset River, in Dorchester, one thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse at the head of Holmes's Hole Harbor, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For a beacon on Fawn Bar, near Deer Island, Boston Harbor, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For two iron spindles on the north-east ledge of the Graves, and on Harding's Ledge, Boston Harbor, two thousand dollars.

Rhode Island. — For a light-boat off Brinton's Reef, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rhode Island.

Connecticut. — For a can buoy on Pea Field Reef, off Black Rock Harbor, in Long Island Sound, in addition to a former appropriation in the act of September, eighteen hundred and fifty, one hundred & thirty-five dollars.

Connecticut.
1850, ch. 77.

New York. — For a lighthouse on Flynn's Knoll, near Sandy Hook, thirty thousand dollars.

New York.

For a lighthouse on Horseshoe Reef, Niagara River, twenty-five thousand dollars, in addition to the former appropriations.

For a lighthouse on the pier at the mouth of Sodus Bay, and the removal of the beacon light on said pier, to Grassy Point, near Port Glasgow, six thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on the northern extremity of Gardiner's Island, six thousand dollars.

For a beacon on the sandspit, in the harbor of Sag Harbor, seven hundred dollars.

For the completion of two beacons near Fort Hamilton, two thousand dollars.

For four spar buoys at Fire Island Inlet, three hundred dollars.

Maryland. — For a lighthouse at Fishing Battery, Chesapeake Bay, five thousand dollars.

Maryland.

1819, ch. 102. For a lighthouse on the Bodkin Shoal, mouth of the Patapsco River, in addition to the former appropriation, seventeen thousand dollars:
1822, ch. 41. When this is completed, the present light on Bodkin Point to be discontinued.

New Jersey. *New Jersey.* — For a fogbell at the Newark Lighthouse, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For completion of the beacon in Passaic River, four spar buoys in the same, a spar buoy at Mill Rock, and a beacon at the corner stake near Elizabethtown Point, eight hundred dollars.

North Carolina. *North Carolina.* — For a buoy on Middle Ground Shoal, Beaufort Harbor, two hundred dollars.

For a lighthouse on Beacon Island, six thousand dollars.

For a light-boat, near Ocracoke Channel, fifteen thousand dollars.

For an iron buoy on Diamond Shoal, off Cape Hatteras, eight hundred dollars.

For a floating bell beacon on Cape Hatteras, outer shoal, eight thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on the Upper Jetter, in Cape Fear River, including a bridge from the shore to the lighthouse, thirteen thousand dollars.

Ohio. *Ohio.* — For a lighthouse on Rock or Mouse Island, Lake Erie, five thousand dollars.

For a lighthouse on Green Island, Lake Erie, five thousand dollars.

For a beacon light on Cedar Point, as a range to enter Sandusky Bay, five hundred dollars.

For buoys at the entrance of Port Clinton, Lake Erie, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Michigan. *Michigan.* — For a lighthouse at Bayley's Harbor, five thousand dollars.

Florida. *Florida.* — For buoys at the entrance of Mosquito Harbor, five hundred dollars.

Oregon. *Oregon.* — For a lighthouse and fog signal at Umpqua, fifteen thousand dollars.

For fog signals for the lighthouses at Cape Disappointment, Cape Flattery, and New Dunginness, three thousand dollars.

California. *California.* — For a lighthouse at Humbolt Harbor, fifteen thousand dollars.

Texas. *Texas.* — For a lighthouse at Aransas Pass, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For three lighthouses of the third class, at Half Moon Shoal, Red Field Bar, and at Clopper's Bar, Galveston Bay, fifteen thousand dollars.

Surveys for sites. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if such person as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate shall report, in any of the cases herein provided for, that preliminary surveys are necessary to determine the site of a proposed lighthouse or light-boat, beacon or buoy, or to ascertain more fully what the public exigency demands, the Secretary of the Treasury shall thereupon direct the superintendent of the survey of the coast of the United States to perform such duty on the seaboard, and the colonel of the corps of topographical engineers to perform such duty on the north-western lakes.

Same subject. SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the officers so directed shall forthwith enter upon the discharge of the duty, and after fully ascertaining the facts, shall report: First, whether the proposed facility to navigation is the most suitable for the exigency which exists; and second, where it should be placed if the interests of commerce demand it: Third, if the thing proposed be not the most suitable, whether it is expedient to make any other kind of improvement: Fourth, whether the proposed light has any connection with other lights, and if so, whether it cannot be so located as to subserve both the general and the

local wants of trade and navigation: And, fifth, whether there be any, and if any, what other facts of importance touching the subject.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all such reports shall, as speedily as may be, be laid before the Secretary of the Treasury, and if such as to authorize the work without further legislation, he shall forthwith proceed with it, otherwise, such reports shall be laid before Congress at the next ensuing session; but in all cases where the person designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, under the second section of this act, does not report such preliminary examination as expedient, the provisions of this act shall without delay be carried into execution.

Report.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the salary of the keeper of the Minot's Ledge light shall hereafter be at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum, and the assistants, five hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Salary of keeper of Minot's Ledge light and assistants.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That in case it should be impossible, in the opinion of the colonel of the topographical corps, to obtain a perfect title to the necessary land upon which to build the lighthouse heretofore ordered to be built at the mouth of the Calumet River, on Lake Michigan, said land shall be appraised by three disinterested persons under oath, and the lighthouse shall immediately be built, and the appraised value of said land shall be paid to any person who shall make to the United States what the Attorney-General shall consider a perfect title thereto.

Provision respecting the title to proposed site of lighthouse at mouth of the Calumet River.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That hereafter, in all new lighthouses, in all lighthouses requiring new lighting apparatus, and in all lighthouses as yet unsupplied with illuminating apparatus, the lens, or Fresnel system, shall be adopted, if, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury, the public interest will be subserved thereby.

The lens, or Fresnel system, may be adopted.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, & he is hereby, authorized and required to cause a board to be convened at as early a day as may be practicable after the passage of this act, to be composed of two officers of the navy, of high rank, two officers of engineers of the army, and such civil officer of high scientific attainments as may be under the orders, or at the disposition, of the treasury department, and a junior officer of the navy to act as secretary to said board, whose duty it shall be, under instructions from the treasury department, to inquire into the condition of the lighthouse establishment of the United States, and make a general detailed report and programme to guide legislation in extending and improving our present system of construction, illumination, inspection, and superintendence: *Provided*, That no additional compensation shall be allowed any person serving on said board.

Board to be convened to inquire into the condition of the lighthouse establishment, and to report.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, required to cause to be detailed from the engineer corps of the army, from time to time, such officers as may be necessary to superintend the construction and renovating lighthouses.

No extra pay therefor.

Engineers may be detailed for construction, &c., of lighthouses.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act to amend the Acts regulating the Appraisalment of imported Merchandise, and for other Purposes.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where there is or shall be imposed any ad valorem rate of duty on any goods, wares, or merchandise imported into the United States, it shall be the duty of the collector within whose district the same shall be im-

In assessing duties on imports, the market price of the country from

which the importation is made, at the period of exportation, with costs and charges, is to be taken.

ported or entered, to cause the actual market value or wholesale price thereof at the period of the exportation to the United States, in the principal markets of the country from which the same shall have been imported into the United States, to be appraised, estimated, and ascertained; and to such value or price shall be added all costs and charges, except insurance, and including in every case a charge for commissions at the usual rates, as the true value at the port where the same may be entered, upon which duties shall be assessed. (a)

By whom the certificate of appraisement is to be made.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the certificate of any one of the appraisers of the United States of the dutiable value of any imported merchandise required to be appraised, shall be deemed and taken to be the appraisement of such merchandise required by existing laws to be made by such appraisers. And where merchandise shall be entered at ports where there are no appraisers, the certificate of the revenue officer to whom is committed the estimating and collection of duties of the dutiable value of any merchandise required to be appraised, shall be deemed and taken to be the appraisement of such merchandise required by existing laws to be made by such revenue officer.

Four appraisers to be appointed. Salary.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, four appraisers of merchandise, to be allowed an annual salary each of two thousand five hundred dollars, together with their actual travelling expenses, to be regulated by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall be employed in visiting such ports of entry in the United States, under the direction of the said Secretary, as may be deemed useful for him for the security of the revenue, and shall at such ports afford such aid and assistance in the appraisement of merchandise thereat as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury to protect and insure uniformity in the collection of the revenue from customs; and wherever practicable, in cases of appeal from the decision of United States appraisers, under the provisions of the seventeenth section of the tariff act of thirtieth August, eighteen hundred forty-two, the collector shall select one discreet and experienced merchant to be associated with one of the appraisers appointed under the provisions of this act, who together shall appraise the goods in question; and if they shall disagree, the collector shall decide between them; and the appraisement thus determined shall be final, and deemed and taken to be the true value of said goods, and the duties shall be levied thereon accordingly, any act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding. (b)

Duties.

Appeal from appraisements. 1842, ch. 270.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect on and after the first day of April next; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Act to take effect April 1, 1851.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XXXIX. — *An Act to amend the Act to change the Time of holding the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the District of Ohio.* (c)

Terms of courts in Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States for the district of Ohio now required by law to commence on the third Tuesday of May in

(a) For provisions of previous acts respecting appraisements, see Stat. 1823, ch. 21; Stat. 1830, ch. 147; Stat. 1842, ch. 270, § 16, (vol. v. pp. 563, 564,) and Stat. 1846, ch. 74, § 8, and ch. 175, § 2.

(b) For previous provision, as to appeal, see Stat. 1842, ch. 270, § 17.

(c) See vol. ii. pp. 201, 420, 568; vol. iii. p. 544; vol. iv. pp. 18, 187, 399; vol. v. pp. 215, 438, 652, and Stat. 1846, ch. 26, and ch. 76.

each year shall hereafter commence on the third Tuesday of April in each year, and all provisions of law now applicable to the holding of said May term shall apply to the said April term.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XL. — *An Act to change the Terms of the Circuit Courts for the Eastern and Western Districts of Pennsylvania.* (a) March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the Circuit Courts of the United States for the eastern and western districts of Pennsylvania shall hereafter commence as follows, to wit: The April and October terms of the eastern district shall commence on the first Mondays of April and October, and the May and November terms of the western district shall commence on the second Mondays of May and November.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XLI. — *An Act to ascertain and settle the private Land Claims in the State of California.* March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of ascertaining and settling private land claims in the State of California, a commission shall be, and is hereby, constituted, which shall consist of three commissioners, to be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, which commission shall continue for three years from the date of this act, unless sooner discontinued by the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That a secretary, skilled in the Spanish and English languages, shall be appointed by the said commissioners, whose duty it shall be to act as interpreter, and to keep a record of the proceedings of the board in a bound book, to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior on the termination of the commission.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That such clerks, not to exceed five in number, as may be necessary, shall be appointed by the said commissioners.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be lawful for the President of the United States to appoint an agent learned in the law, and skilled in the Spanish and English languages, whose special duty it shall be to superintend the interests of the United States in the premises, to continue him in such agency as long as the public interest may, in the judgment of the President, require his continuance, and to allow him such compensation as the President shall deem reasonable. It shall be the duty of the said agent to attend the meetings of the board, to collect testimony in behalf of the United States, and to attend on all occasions when the claimant, in any case before the board, shall take depositions; and no deposition taken by or in behalf of any such claimant shall be read in evidence in any case, whether before the commissioners, or before the District or Supreme Court of the United States, unless notice of the time and place of taking the same shall have been given in writing to said agent, or to the district attorney of the proper district, so long before the time of taking the deposition as to enable him to be present at the time and place of taking the same,

Terms of Circuit Courts in Pennsylvania.

Commission constituted.

Secretary.

Duties.

Clerks.

Agent for United States.
Duties.

Ante, p. 616.
Compensation.
Duties.

Notice of taking of depositions to be given to such agent.

(a) See vol. i. pp. 75, 463, 517; vol. ii. pp. 1, 157; vol. iii. p. 462; vol. v. pp. 177, 628.

and like notice shall be given of the time and place of taking any deposition on the part of the United States.

Sessions of
commissioners.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners shall hold their sessions at such times and places as the President of the United States shall direct, of which they shall give due and public notice; and the marshal of the district in which the board is sitting shall appoint a deputy, whose duty it shall be to attend upon the said board, and who shall receive the same compensation as is allowed to the marshal for his attendance upon the District Court.

Deputy marshal.

Pay.

Oaths to be
administered,
and testimony
taken in writing
and recorded.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the said commissioners, when sitting as a board, and each commissioner at his chambers, shall be, and are, and is hereby, authorized to administer oaths, and to examine witnesses in any case pending before the commissioners, that all such testimony shall be taken in writing, and shall be recorded and preserved in bound books to be provided for that purpose.

Subpœnas.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the secretary of the board shall be, and he is hereby, authorized and required, on the application of the law agent or district attorney of the United States, or of any claimant or his counsel, to issue writs of subpœna commanding the attendance of a witness or witnesses before the said board or any commissioner.

Claimants of
land to present
their claims.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That each and every person claiming lands in California by virtue of any right or title derived from the Spanish or Mexican government, shall present the same to the said commissioners when sitting as a board, together with such documentary evidence and testimony of witnesses as the said claimant relies upon in support of such claims; and it shall be the duty of the commissioners, when the case is ready for hearing, to proceed promptly to examine the same upon such evidence, and upon the evidence produced in behalf of the United States, and to decide upon the validity of the said claim, and, within thirty days after such decision is rendered, to certify the same, with the reasons on which it is founded, to the district attorney of the United States in and for the district in which such decision shall be rendered.

Proceedings
thereon.

Petitions to
District Court.
Proceedings
therein.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That in all cases of the rejection or confirmation of any claim by the board of commissioners, it shall and may be lawful for the claimant or the district attorney, in behalf of the United States, to present a petition to the District Court of the district in which the land claimed is situated, praying the said court to review the decision of the said commissioners, and to decide on the validity of such claim; and such petition, if presented by the claimant, shall set forth fully the nature of the claim and the names of the original and present claimants, and shall contain a deraignment of the claimant's title, together with a transcript of the report of the board of commissioners, and of the documentary evidence and testimony of the witnesses on which it was founded; and such petition, if presented by the district attorney in behalf of the United States, shall be accompanied by a transcript of the report of the board of commissioners, and of the papers and evidence on which it was founded, and shall fully and distinctly set forth the grounds on which the said claim is alleged to be invalid, a copy of which petition, if the same shall be presented by a claimant, shall be served on the district attorney of the United States, and, if presented in behalf of the United States, shall be served on the claimant or his attorney; and the party upon whom such service shall be made shall be bound to answer the same within a time to be prescribed by the judge of the District Court; and the answer of the claimant to such petition shall set forth fully the nature of the claim, and the names of the original and present claimants, and shall contain a deraignment of the claimant's title; and the answer of the

Form of petition.

Answers to
petitions.

district attorney in behalf of the United States shall fully and distinctly set forth the grounds on which the said claim is alleged to be invalid, copies of which answers shall be served upon the adverse party thirty days before the meeting of the court, and thereupon, at the first term of the court thereafter, the said case shall stand for trial, unless, on cause shown, the same shall be continued by the court.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the District Court shall proceed to render judgment upon the pleadings and evidence in the case; and upon such further evidence as may be taken by order of the said court, and shall, on application of the party against whom judgment is rendered, grant an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, on such security for costs in the District and Supreme Court, in case the judgment of the District Court shall be affirmed, as the said court shall prescribe; and if the court shall be satisfied that the party desiring to appeal is unable to give such security, the appeal may be allowed without security.

Proceedings thereon.

Appeal to Supreme Court.

Security for costs.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the commissioners herein provided for, and the District and Supreme Courts, in deciding on the validity of any claim brought before them under the provisions of this act, shall be governed by the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, the law of nations, the laws, usages, and customs of the government from which the claim is derived, the principles of equity, and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, so far as they are applicable.

On what principles commissioners are to act.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That to entitle either party to a review of the proceedings and decision of the commissioners hereinbefore provided for, notice of the intention of such party to file a petition to the District Court shall be entered on the journal or record of proceedings of the commissioners within sixty days after their decision on the claim has been made and notified to the parties, and such petition shall be filed in the District Court within six months after such decision has been rendered.

Proceedings to authorize petition to District Court.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That all lands, the claims to which have been finally rejected by the commissioners in manner herein provided, or which shall be finally decided to be invalid by the District or Supreme Court, and all lands the claims to which shall not have been presented to the said commissioners within two years after the date of this act, shall be deemed, held, and considered as part of the public domain of the United States; and for all claims finally confirmed by the said commissioners, or by the said District or Supreme Court, a patent shall issue to the claimant upon his presenting to the general land office an authentic certificate of such confirmation, and a plat or survey of the said land, duly certified and approved by the surveyor-general of California, whose duty it shall be to cause all private claims which shall be finally confirmed to be accurately surveyed, and to furnish plats of the same; and in the location of the said claims, the said surveyor-general shall have the same power and authority as are conferred on the register of the land office and receiver of the public moneys of Louisiana, by the sixth section of the act "to create the office of surveyor of the public lands for the State of Louisiana," approved third March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-one: *Provided, always*, That if the title of the claimant to such lands shall be contested by any other person, it shall and may be lawful for such person to present a petition to the district judge of the United States for the district in which the lands are situated, plainly and distinctly setting forth his title thereto, and praying the said judge to hear and determine the same, a copy of which petition shall be served upon the adverse party thirty days before the time appointed for hearing the same. *And provided, further*, That it shall and may be lawful for the district judge of the United States, upon the hearing of such petition,

All lands in California to which claims are not established to be taken as public lands.

Patent to issue for lands, claims to which are confirmed.

Location and survey of claims.

1831, ch. 116. Provision where a claim is contested by some other person.

Injunction in such case.

to grant an injunction to restrain the party at whose instance the claim to the said lands has been confirmed, from suing out a patent for the same, until the title thereto shall have been finally decided, a copy of which order shall be transmitted to the commissioner of the general land office, and thereupon no patent shall issue until such decision shall be made, or until sufficient time shall, in the opinion of the said judge, have been allowed for obtaining the same; and thereafter the said injunction shall be dissolved.

This act not to extend to certain lots.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of this act shall not extend to any town lot, farm lot, or pasture lot, held under a grant from any corporation or town to which lands may have been granted for the establishment of a town by the Spanish or Mexican government, or the lawful authorities thereof, nor to any city, or town, or village lot, which city, town, or village existed on the seventh day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-six; but the claim for the same shall be presented by the corporate authorities of the said town, or where the land on which the said city, town, or village was originally granted to an individual, the claim shall be presented by or in the name of such individual, and the fact of the existence of the said city, town, or village on the said seventh July, eighteen hundred and forty-six, being duly proved, shall be prima facie evidence of a grant to such corporation, or to the individual under whom the said lot-holders claim; and where any city, town, or village shall be in existence at the time of passing this act, the claim for the land embraced within the limits of the same may be made by the corporate authority of the said city, town, or village.

Provision for the case of such lots.

Proceedings to be conclusive only as between U. S. and the claimants.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That the final decrees rendered by the said commissioners, or by the District or Supreme Court of the United States, or any patent to be issued under this act, shall be conclusive between the United States and the said claimants only, and shall not affect the interests of third persons.

Report on tenure of mission lands and those held by certain Indians.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the commissioners herein provided for to ascertain and report to the Secretary of the Interior the tenure by which the mission lands are held, and those held by civilized Indians, and those who are engaged in agriculture or labor of any kind, and also those which are occupied and cultivated by Pueblos or Rancheros Indians.

Compensation. Commissioners. Secretary. Clerks.

Vol. ix. p. 94. Vol. x. p. 208.

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That each commissioner appointed under this act shall be allowed and paid at the rate of six thousand dollars per annum; that the secretary of the commissioners shall be allowed and paid at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum; and the clerks herein provided for shall be allowed and paid at the rate of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum; the aforesaid salaries to commence from the day of the notification by the commissioners of the first meeting of the board.

Secretary to receive no fees except in certain cases.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted*, That the secretary of the board shall receive no fee except for furnishing certified copies of any paper or record, and for issuing writs of subpoena. For furnishing certified copies of any paper or record, he shall receive twenty cents for every hundred words, and for issuing writs of subpoena, fifty cents for each witness; which fees shall be equally divided between the said secretary and the assistant clerk.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XLII. — *An Act to amend an Act entitled "An Act allowing Compensation to the Members of the Senate, Members of the House of Representatives of the United States, and to the Delegates of the Territories, and repealing all other Laws on that Subject."* (a)

March 3, 1851.

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, no member of the Senate shall be entitled to receive compensation for his attendance at the Senate, in the recess of Congress, during such meeting of the Senate as may be called on the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-three, and on the fourth day of March in every fourth year thereafter, other than the eight dollars per diem for attendance, now allowed by law: *Provided,* That this act shall not apply to a senator, not a member of either house of Congress at the expiration of the Congress preceding such called session of the Senate.

No senator to receive mileage for the session commencing March 4, 1853, and every four years thereafter, if he was a member of Congress in the preceding session.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XLIII. — *An Act to limit the Liability of Ship-Owners, and for other Purposes.* (b)

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no owner or owners of any ship or vessel shall be subject or liable to answer for or make good to any one or more person or persons any loss or damage which may happen to any goods or merchandize whatsoever, which shall be shipped, taken in, or put on board any such ship or vessel, by reason or by means of any fire happening to or on board the said ship or vessel, unless such fire is caused by the design or neglect of such owner or owners: *Provided,* That nothing in this act contained shall prevent the parties from making such contract as they please, extending or limiting the liability of ship-owners.

Owners not liable for damage by fire not caused by their neglect.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any shipper or shippers of platina, gold, gold dust, silver, bullion, or other precious metals, coins, jewelry, bills of any bank or public body, diamonds or other precious stones, shall lade the same on board of any ship or vessel, without, at the time of such lading, giving to the master, agent, owner or owners of the ship or vessel receiving the same, a note in writing of the true character and value thereof, and have the same entered on the bill of lading therefor, the master and owner or owners of the said vessel shall not be liable, as carriers thereof, in any form or manner. Nor shall any such master or owners be liable for any such valuable goods beyond the value and according to the character thereof so notified and entered.

Parties may vary their liabilities by contract.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the liability of the owner or owners of any ship or vessel, for any embezzlement, loss, or destruction, by the master, officers, mariners, passengers, or any other person or persons, of any property, goods, or merchandize, shipped or put on board of such ship or vessel, or for any loss, damage, or injury by collision, or for any act, matter, or thing, loss, damage, or forfeiture, done, occasioned, or incurred, without the privity or knowledge of such owner or owners, shall in no case exceed the amount or value of the interest of such owner or owners respectively, in such ship or vessel, and her freight then pending.

Owners not liable for certain valuable articles, unless notice is given, &c.

Limit of liability in case of such notice.

Liability of owners for certain losses not to exceed the value of their interest in the vessel.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if any such embezzlement,

(a) For previous acts on the subject, see note in vol. i. p. 70, and Stat. 1850, ch. 90.

(b) See the case of *New Jersey Steam Navigation Co. v. Merchants Bank*, 6 Howard, R. 344.

Proceedings where there are several shippers, and the loss exceeds the value of the ship and her freight.

Owner may abandon his interest to a trustee appointed by court for the benefit of the losers.

Charterers, in certain cases, to be deemed the owners.

Remedies against masters, &c., for misconduct, &c., not taken away.

Penalty for shipping oil of vitriol, &c., without giving notice.

Act not to apply to canal boats, &c., or to vessels employed in river navigation.

loss, or destruction, shall be suffered by several freighters or owners of goods, wares, or merchandize, or any property whatever, on the same voyage, and the whole value of the ship or vessel, and her freight for the voyage, shall not be sufficient to make compensation to each of them, they shall receive compensation from the owner or owners of the ship or vessel, in proportion to their respective losses; and for that purpose the said freighters and owners of the property, and the owner or owners of the ship or vessel, or any of them, may take the appropriate proceedings in any court, for the purpose of apportioning the sum for which the owner or owners of the ship or vessel may be liable amongst the parties entitled thereto. And it shall be deemed a sufficient compliance with the requirements of this act, on the part of such owner or owners, if he or they shall transfer his or their interest in such vessel and freight, for the benefit of such claimants, to a trustee, to be appointed by any court of competent jurisdiction, to act as such trustee for the person or persons who may prove to be legally entitled thereto, from and after which transfer, all claims and proceedings against the owner or owners shall cease.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the charterer or charterers of any ship or vessel, in case he or they shall man, victual and navigate such vessel at his or their own expense, or by his or their own procurement, shall be deemed the owner or owners of such vessel within the meaning of this act; and such ship or vessel, when so chartered, shall be liable in the same manner as if navigated by the owner or owners thereof.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in the preceding sections shall be construed to take away or affect the remedy to which any party may be entitled, against the master, officers, or mariners, for or on account of any embezzlement, injury, loss, or destruction of goods, wares, merchandize, or other property, put on board any ship or vessel, or on account of any negligence, fraud, or other malversation of such master, officers, or mariners, respectively, nor shall any thing herein contained lessen or take away any responsibility to which any master or mariner of any ship or vessel may now by law be liable, notwithstanding such master or mariner may be an owner or part owner of the ship or vessel.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That any person or persons shipping oil of vitriol, unslacked lime, inflammable matches, or gunpowder, in a ship or vessel taking cargo for divers persons on freight, without delivering, at the time of shipment, a note in writing, expressing the nature and character of such merchandize, to the master, mate, officer, or person in charge of the lading of the ship or vessel, shall forfeit to the United States one thousand dollars.

This act shall not apply to the owner or owners of any canal boat, barge, or lighter, or to any vessel of any description whatsoever, used in rivers or inland navigation.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XLIV. — *An Act providing for an additional Term of the United States Circuit and District Courts at Chicago, in the District of Illinois.* (a)

Terms of courts in Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a term of the Circuit Court, and a term of the District Court of the United States for the District of Illinois, shall be held at the city of Chicago, in said district, commencing on the first Tuesday of October in each

(a) For previous acts respecting courts in Illinois, see note in vol. iv. p. 468, and Stat. 1819, ch. 70; 1824, ch. 38; 1831, ch. 10; 1848, ch. 35.

year, and a term of each of said courts shall likewise be held at said city, commencing on the third Tuesday of April, in each year; and special terms of said courts, or either of them, may be held at said city of Chicago at such other times as the district judge of the United States for the district of Illinois may appoint; and process may be made returnable to any general or special term of said District or Circuit Court at said city of Chicago, at any succeeding term thereof, notwithstanding a term of the said courts may, in the mean time, be held at the seat of government of the State of Illinois, or elsewhere.

Special terms.

Return of process.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerk of said Circuit and District Courts shall keep a clerk's office for said courts at Chicago, and all the records and papers pertaining to business in said courts at Chicago shall be kept therein; and he shall appoint a deputy clerk of said courts, to reside in said city of Chicago.

A clerk's office to be kept at Chicago, and a deputy clerk to be appointed and reside there.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the judge of the District Court of the United States for the district of Illinois may make such rules and regulations for the regulation of the terms of said court, and the process thereof, and the business, and the fees and costs to be taxed therein, as he shall deem expedient, and revise and alter the same when necessary.

Rules and regulations for such courts, process, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the terms of the Circuit Court and the terms of the District Court of the United States for the district of Illinois, now required to be annually held in said district on the first Monday of June, and the first Monday of December, be hereafter held on the first Monday of July, and the third Monday of December, annually, and that all causes, motions, and proceedings pending in said courts, which may have been continued, and all process which may have issued therefrom returnable to the next June term of the said Circuit and District Courts, shall be considered and held as returnable, and continued to the new July terms of the said courts provided for in this section.

Terms of court.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

CHAP. XLVIII. — *An Act to establish certain Post-Roads in the United States, and the Territories thereof.*

March 3, 1851.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following roads be, and the same are hereby, declared post-roads, to wit:—

Maine.—From Houlton, via Smyrna, to Aroostook road, in Aroostook county.

Maine.

From Portsmouth in New Hampshire, to Kittery in Maine.

From Dennysville, via Charlotte, to Calais. From East Thomaston to the Island of Matinicus.

Massachusetts.—From Hingham, Plymouth county, via the north part of Cohasset, to Hull.

Massachusetts.

Vermont.—From Danby, Rutland county, via Mount Tabor, to Weston, Windsor county.

Vermont.

From East Thomaston to the Island of Malinicees.

From Dennysville, via Charlotte, Baring, to Calais.

From Jonesville, via Huntington, Starksboro', Bristol, to New Haven, Addison county.

New Hampshire.—From Wakefield, Carroll county, via East Wakefield, Glidden's Corner, to Effingham.

New Hampshire.

New York.—From the city of Albany, in Albany county, to the lower aqueduct on the Mohawk River.

New York.

From Albany, via Bethlehem, New Scotland, Coeymans, Westerloo, to Granville in Greene county.

From Utica, via Frankfort Hill, Jerico, Cedar Lake, North Winfield, West Winfield, Wood's Corners, Spooner's Corners, Huntley's Corners, West Exeter, to Burlington Flatts.

From Newport, Herkimer county, via Norway, to Graysville.

From Warrensburg, in Warren county, to Athol, and from Johnsbury to Wellstown, in Hamilton county.

From Clayville, Oneida county, to West Winfield, in Herkimer county

From Eaton to Georgetown, Madison county.

From Canisteo, Steuben county, via Bennett's Creek, Greenwood, Rough and Ready, to Whitesville.

From Nunda, Livingston county, via River road, to Caneada, Alleghany county.

From Rockland, Sullivan county, to Beaverkill, Delaware county.

From Almond, via McHenry's Valley, and Collins' Settlement, to Phillipsville, Alleghany county, New York.

From Great Bend, via Evansville, to French Creek, Jefferson county

From Sinclairsville, Chautauque county, to Charlotte Centre.

From East Lawrence, via Glenmore, to West Branch, Oneida county.

From Friendsville, Pennsylvania, to Binghamton, New York. From Union, Broom county, New York, to Friendsville, Pennsylvania.

New Jersey.

New Jersey. — From the city of New Brunswick, Middlesex county, via Black Horse, South Brunswick, to Cranberry.

From the city of Trenton, via Allentown, Imlaystown, Dounsville, and Manchester, to Tom's River, Ocean county.

From Lawrenceville, Mercer county, via Baker's Basin, and Evert's Corner, to Dutch Neck.

From Millville, Cumberland county, via Port Elizabeth, Dennis' Creek, Cape May Court-House, Rio Grande, and Cold Spring, to Cape Island.

From Princeton, via Blawenburgh and Harlingen, to Griggstown, in Somerset county.

From Milford to Little York, Hunterdon county.

Pennsylvania.

Pennsylvania. — From Elderton, Armstrong county, via South Bend, West Lebanon, and Clarksburg, to Blairville, Indiana county.

From Tinker Run, Westmoreland county, via Guffey's Salt Works, to Elizabethtown, in Alleghany county.

From West Newton, Westmoreland county, via Guffey's Salt Works, to Pittsburg, Alleghany county.

From Hopewell post-office, Bedford county, via Broadtop, Beaverton, Glasgow, to Mill Creek, Huntingdon county.

From Orbisonia, Huntingdon county, via Scottsville, New Grenada, Speersville, to Rayshill, Bedford county.

From Wemesboro', via Long Street, to Lancaster Court-House, Lancaster county.

From city of Lancaster, via Neffsville, Litiz, Warwick, Lexington, Willow Bank Mills, Brickersville, Elizabeth Furnace, and Sheafferstown, to borough of Lebanon, in Lebanon county.

From Meadville, Crawford county, via Chapmanville, Titusville, and Enterprise, to Steam Mill post-office, Warren county.

From Tionista, Venango county, via Hawley's Saw Mill, to Tidiute, Warren county.

From Manheim, via Sporting Hill, to Mount Joy, Lancaster county.

From Mercer, in Mercer county, via New Hamburg, to West Greenville.

From the mouth of Spruce Creek, Huntingdon county, via Philipsburg, and George Reylees, to Clearfield borough, Clearfield county.

From Union, in Broom county, New York, to Friendsville, in Susquehanna county, Pennsylvania.

From Bloomsburg, Columbia county, via Buckhorn, Jerseytown, White Hall, and Bull's Tavern, to Muncey, Lycoming county.

From Binghamton, New York, to Friendsville, in Pennsylvania.

From Pignea, Lancaster county, to New Holland.

From Reamstown, in Lancaster county, via Fry's Mill, and Terre Hill post-office, to Churchtown.

From Titusville, Crawford county, via Chapmanville and Sugar Lake, to Meadville.

From Warren, in Warren county, to Little Valley, in New York.

From Gratz, Dauphin county, via Klingerstown, Spread Eagle, to Upper Mahantango, in Schuylkill county.

From Tremont, Schuylkill county, to Pine Grove.

From Middletown, Dauphin county, to Hummelstown.

From Manheim, via Stouffer's Store, to Brickersville, Lancaster county.

From Somerset, via Somerset Furnace, to Johnstown, Cambria county.

From Jones's Mills, Westmoreland county, to Salt Lick, Fayette county.

From Canton, Bradford county, via Union, to Blockhouse, in Tioga county.

From Erie, Pennsylvania, via McKean's Corners, Wells's Corners, Venango, & Saegerstown, to Meadville, Pennsylvania.

From Columbus, Warren county, Pennsylvania, via Cock, Erie county, to Spartansburg, Crawford county, Pennsylvania.

From Fairview, Erie county, via Sterret's Mills and Franklin, to Edinboro' in same county.

Virginia.—From White Sulphur Springs, Greenbrier county, to Mountain Grove, Bath county. Virginia.

From Clendenin, Kenawha county, via Valley of Sandy, Otter Creek, to Braxton Court-House.

From Braxton Court-House, Braxton county, via Holly, Fork Lick, Stroud's Glades, and Beaver Creek, to Nichols Court-House.

From Charlestown, Jefferson county, to Berryville, Clarke county.

From Winchester, via White Post, to Front Royal.

From Horn Town to Chincoteague Island, Accomac county.

From Callaghan's, Alleghany county, to Sweet Springs, Monroe county.

From Newmarket, Shenandoah county, via Page and Rappahannock county Court-House, to Warrenton, Fauquier county.

From Winchester, in Frederick county, via Capon Springs, Hampshire county, to Moorefield, Hardy county.

North Carolina.—From Jefferson to Richard Gentry's, on New North Carolina. River.

From Mount Airy, via Judesville, to Gap Civil.

From Slatersville to Mount Ulla. From Jonesville to Judesville.

From Sugar Grove, up Cove Creek, and down Roans Creek, to Taylorsville, in the State of Tennessee.

From Taylorsville, in Tennessee, via Carter's Forge, Baker's Gap, to Sugar Grove, in North Carolina.

From Asheville, Buncombe county, up Riem's Creek, and down Joy, to Democrat.

From Mosely Hall, via Jericho, to Strabane.

From Slatersville, via Taylorville and Lenoir, to Jonesboro', in Tennessee.

From Union Institute, in Randolph county, by Fair Grove and Medway, in Davidson county.

South Carolina.—From Newberry Court-House, via Reynosa, Hunt- South Carolina. ington, Cross Anchor Woodruff's and Chicks' Springs, to Merrittsville.

- From Rocky Mount, Fairfield district, to Lancaster Court-House.
- Georgia.** — *Georgia.* — From Sharpe's Store, Lowndes county, via Shank's Ferry, Randal Fulson's, Robert N. Parish's, Lott Whiddon's, to Vienna, Dooly county.
- From Monticello, via Cardes', Littles' and Gaines'.
- From Toombsboro', Wilkinson county, via Milton, Stephenville, to Cool Springs.
- From Laurens, Pulaski county, to Hawkinsville.
- From Oglethorpe, via Pointdexter & Tazewell, to Columbus, Georgia.
- From Oglethorpe to Vienna, in Dooly county.
- From Americus, Sumter county, via Cuthbert, to Fort Gaines, Early county.
- From Dr. Swinney's, via Starkville, to Lumpkin.
- From Carnesville, via Isaac David's and Nathan Gunnells', to Jefferson, Jackson county. From Polk, Clinch county, via Carter's Bridge, to Alpaka post-office, Lowndes county, Georgia.
- Kentucky.** — *Kentucky.* — From Columbia, Adair county, to Campbellsville, Taylor county. From Glasgow, Barren county, via Frederick, Fountain Run and Enon, to Lafayette, Tennessee.
- From Russellville, Logan county, to Hartford, Ohio county.
- Tennessee.** — *Tennessee.* — From Dyersburg, via Etam, Merriwether's Ridge, to Troy.
- From Dyersburg, via Green's Meeting-house, Yorkville, Mount Prospect, to Dresden.
- From and along the Johnson and Carter, Ashe and Caldwell turn-pike roads, between Jonesboro', Tennessee, and Charlotte, North Carolina.
- From Lafayette, via Red Sulphur Springs, to Lodi, in Jackson county.
- From Winchester to Manchester, Tennessee. From Nashville to Arrington post-office, Williamson county.
- Indiana.** — *Indiana.* — From Point Commerce, in Greene county, to Sullivan, in Sullivan county.
- From Montpelier, in Blackford county, to Bluffton, in Wells county.
- From Deerfield, in Randolph county, via New Lancaster, to Fort Recovery, in Mercer county. From Bluffton, in Wells county, via Murray, Uniontown, Chappien, to Roanock, in Huntington county, Ohio.
- From Richmond, in Wayne county, via Washington, Hagerstown, to Newcastle, in Henry county.
- From Indianapolis, via Clarkestown, Eagletown, Baxleytown, Noomanda, Alto, to Kokomo, in Howard county.
- From Delphi to Burlington, in Carroll county.
- From Middleton, in Henry county, via Huff's Cross Roads, Yorktown, Jacob W. Miller's and Jacob Hatfield's, to Wheeling, in Delaware county.
- From Plymouth, Marshall county, to Knox, in Stark county.
- From Auburn, De Kalb county, through the centre of Salem, Fairfield, and Richmond Townships, to Flint post-office, Steuben county.
- From Lagro, Wabash county, via New Holland, Mount Etna, Warren, to Camden, Jay county. From Vevay, in Switzerland county, via Creig's & Indian Kentuck, to Madison, in Jefferson county. From Auburn, county seat of De Kalb county, northward, till it intersects a route commencing at Clarksville, Ohio, and running to White Pigeon post-office, at Jackson.
- Ohio.** — *Ohio.* — From Toledo, in Lucas county, via Oregon, to Woodville, in Sandusky county.
- From Cleveland, via East Euclid, Mayfield, Chester Cross Roads,

Munson, Claridon, East Claridon, Huntsburgh, Windsor, Orwell, Colebrook, Lindenville, Williamsfield, in Ohio, South Shenango, Hart's Cross Roads, to Meadville, in Pennsylvania.

From Hamilton, Butler county, via Millville, to Reily.

From Defiance, via Ayersville, New Bavaria, Medary and Gilboa, to Findley.

From Williamsburg, Clermont county, to New Hope, Brown county.

From Painesville, Lake county, via Little Mountain, Mitchell's Mills, Chardon, Claridon, Burton, to Parkman Village.

From Richmond, via William Smyth's Mills, J. W. Grafton's Store, to Moore's Salt Works, Jefferson county.

From Shelby, in Richland county, via De Kalb, Sulphur Springs, to Broken Sword, Crawford county.

From Bonn, via Kidd's Salt Petre, to Masterton, Monroe county.

From Washington to Goodehope, Fayette county.

From Mount Vernon, via Millersburg, to Massillon.

From Frémont, Sandusky county, on the Plank Road, via Riley, Lawrence, Castalia, and Venice, to Sandusky City, Erie county.

From Senecaville, Guernsey county, to Kennonsburgh.

From Spring Valley, Greene county, via New Burlington, to Lumberton, Clinton county.

From Bainbridge, via Greenfield, New Martinsburg, Buenea Vista and Plymouth, to Jamestown.

From Kalida to Medary, Putnam county.

From Vaughnsville, Putnam county, to Section Ten, Allen county.

Illinois. — From Rock Island, via Moline, in Rock Island county, Cleveland Ferry, Green River post-office, Genesee, Canada Settlement, Bul Bony Grove, Indiantown, to Peru, in La Salle county.

From Robinson, in Crawford county, to Marshall, in Clark county.

From Farmington, in Fulton county, via Uniontown, Brush Creek, Hartford, Berwick, Ellison, Olena, to Warren.

From Rushville, in Schuyler county, via Willson's Ferry, to Lagrange, in Brown county.

From Vermont, via Marietta, Lee, Centre, Virgil, to Woodstock, in Fulton county.

From Hutsonville, in Crawford county, to intersect the Palestine and Greenup route, at or near Elkton.

From Middleport, in Iroquois county, via Wool, Quitman, Butler, and Heater, to Urbanna, Champagne county. From New Harmony, Indiana, to Chester, Illinois.

From Edwardsville to Decatur.

Missouri. — From Tulby, via Monticello, Edina, Kirksville, Fry's Mills, Frilan, to Trenton, in Grundy county. From Lebanon to Union.

From Clinton, Henry county, via George W. Brumits', William Crawfords', James Boon's, to West Point.

From Oceola, in St. Clair county, via Sac River Mills, and Frémont to Greenfield.

From Spanish Prairie to Iberia, in Miller county.

From Bolivar to Fort Scott.

From Glasgow to Bloomington.

From Canton, Lewis county, via Edina, to Kirksville, Adair county.

From Erie, Camden county, via Lebanon, to Oakland, Laclede county.

From Canton, via Memphis, to Lancaster.

From Clinton to Harrisonville. From St. Charles to Mexico. From Fayette, via Boonsborough, Howard county, to Arrow Rock. From La Grange, Lewis county, to New Ark, Knox county.

From La Grange, Lewis county, to Houston, Marion county.

Mississippi.

Mississippi.—From Columbia, Marion county, via Fordsville, to Covington, in Louisiana.

From Liberty to Natchez. From Vicksburg to Benton. From Vicksburg to Deer Creek post-office.

From Greensboro' to Louisville. From Malcom, Jefferson county, via Cadeville, to Meadville, Franklin county.

Arkansas.

Arkansas.—From Pine Bluffs, Jefferson county, via Southwest Crossing, Saline River, to Chambersville, in Calhoun county.

From county seat of Montgomery county, to Waldron, in Scott county.

From Princeton, Dallas county, via Moro post-office, Little Bay, Miller's Bluffs; to Eldorado, in Union county.

From Grand Lake, county of Chicot, via De Bastrop, Hamburg, Fountain Hill, Long View, to Warren.

From Hillsboro', in county of Union, via Holly Springs, to Marion, in Union Parish, Louisiana.

From Powhattan, via Gabriel Frost's, to Gatesville.

From Round Pond post-office, Independence county, via Military Road crossing White River at Russell's Ferry, Sulphur Rock, through Hamilton, Hogan's Settlement, in Black River township, through Frost's Settlement, to Smithville, in Lawrence county.

From Cadron, in Conway county, to Clinton, in Van Buren county.

From Brownsville, via Pigeon Roost, to Des Arc.

From Duvall's Bluffs, via Richwoods and Bear Skin Pond, to Little Rock.

From Pine Bluff to Bastrop, Louisiana. From Pine Bluff, via Little Rock, Perryville, Danville, the crossing of the State Road, to Fort Smith, the present weekly mail from Little Rock to Danville, and from Danville to Boonville, be suspended.

From Forsyth, Missouri, to Lebanon, Arkansas. From Grand Lake to Warren.

From Arkadelphia, to the county seat of Montgomery county, & to Waldron, in Scott county.

From Little Rock, via Arkadelphia, to Washington, instead of passing, as at present, through Raymond.

From Princeton to Eldorado. From Bastrop, Louisiana, via Hamburg and Monticello, to Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

From Antoine, in Clark county, via Murfreesboro' and Wilton, in Pike county, and Center Point and Paraclifta, in Sevier county, Arkansas, to Clarksville, in Texas.

From Clarksville, Arkansas, via Tatton, Ewbanks, on Mulberry River, to St. Paul's, on White River.

From Charleston, in Franklin county, via Epplers, in the narrows of Big Creek, in Crawford county, to Waldron, in Scott county.

From Little Rock, via the mouth of Cache River, Oakland, St. Francis and Marion, to Memphis, Tennessee.

From Camden, via Woodlawn, Leake's Store, and Fitz's Store, to Lewisville, Arkansas.

From Pine Bluff, via White Oak Bluff, on Saline River, to Chambersville, in Calhoun county, Arkansas.

From Stewarts Store, via Yate's, to Cogburns, in Clark county.

From Amity, in Clarke county, to Caddo Cove, Montgomery county.

From Clinton, Van Buren county, via the Meadows, Locust Grove, in Searcy county, and Big Flats, to Buffalo city, in Marion county.

From Batesville, Independence county, to Fayetteville, Washington county.

From St. Louis, Missouri, to Batesville, state of Arkansas.

From Clarksville, Johnson county, via settlements on Big Mulberry & Big Buffalo, and Osage Creeks, to Osage post-office, Carroll county Arkansas.

- Michigan.* — From Romeo, Macomb county, via Draperville, Albertsonville, Lynn, Merrillville, to Port Huron, St. Clair county. Michigan.
- From Grand Rapids, in Kent county, via Grandville, Georgetown, Allendale and Ottawa, to Grand Haven, in Ottawa county.
- Wisconsin.* — From Green Bay, via Kewanee, to Twin Rivers. Wisconsin.
- From Beaver Dam to Dekora.
- From Patch Grove, via Milton and Fillmore, to Cassville.
- From Berlin, via Willow Creek, Poysipi, Pine River, and Lind, to Waupaka.
- From Ozaukee, via Sanksville, Newberg, Newark, Patrick Connelly's house, Theresa, Mayville, and Horrikon, to Beaver Dam.
- From Oshkosh to Waupaka.
- From Freedom to Reedsburg.
- From Menaska, via Hortonia, to Okonto.
- From Beaver Dam, via Elba and Portland, to Astalan.
- From Oshkosh, via Little River, to Plover Portage.
- From Beaver Dam, via Springfield, to Wyocena.
- From Menaska to Bridgeport.
- From Ezhoocah, (Prescott,) via Willow River, to St. Croix Falls.
- From Prescott, at the mouth of Lake St. Croix, via Willow River and Osceola, to the Falls of St. Croix.
- Oregon.* — From Salem to Nesmith's Mills. Oregon.
- From Jacob Spore's to Elijah Bristoe's, in Benton county.
- From Harrison Wrights', on Molatto, to Syracuse.
- From Oregon City to Philip Foster's, Clackamas county.
- From the Cowlitz Settlements, in Lewis county, to Olympia.
- Alabama.* — From Hollywood, on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, via the Navy Yard, to Pensacola, in Florida. Alabama.
- From Tuscumbia, Franklin county, via Newport, Chickasaw, and Eastport, to Point Smith.
- From Mount Pinson, Jefferson county, to Tusssville, Blount county.
- From Leighton, via Mount Hope, to Kinloch, Lawrence county.
- From Troy, Pike county, via Orion, Carter's Hill, and Pine Level, to Montgomery.
- From West Point, Georgia, to Talladega, Alabama.
- Louisiana.* — From New Orleans to Vicksburg, daily. Louisiana.
- From New Orleans to Terre au Bouf, parish of St. Bernard.
- From New Orleans to Pointe a la Hache, parish of Plaquemine.
- Florida.* — From Key West, Florida, to Mobile, Alabama, monthly. Florida.
- From Marianna to Ocheesee, tri-weekly.
- From Marianna to Abes' Spring, tri-weekly.
- From New Orleans, Louisiana, via Pensacola, Apalachicola, St. Marks, and Cedar Key, to Key West.
- Texas.* — From Gum Spring, Smith county, to Canton, in Vanzandt county. Texas.
- From White Oak, Hopkins county, via Woodland, Quitman, and Belzora, to Tyler, Smith county.
- From San Augustine, via Port Windham, to Woodville, Tyler county.
- From Anderson, Grimes county, via White Sulphur Spring, F. S. Chamy's, Daniel F. McMahan's, Rogers Furnace, Stewart, Joseph Henson's, to Springfield, Limestone county. From Shelbyville, via Calcedonia, to Henderson, instead of present route.
- From Austin to San Elizario. From Tyler, Smith county, to Athens.
- From Clarksville, by county sites of Wood and Vanzandt counties, to Athens, Henderson county.
- Iowa.* — From Keokuk, via Camargo, String Prairie, Croton, to Farmington. Iowa.

From Bloomfield, Davis county, via Centreville, Wayne, Decatur, Ringgold, Taylor, Page, and Frémont counties, to Fort Kearney.

From Mayville, Missouri, to Nodoway, in Iowa.

From Centreville, in Apponose county, to St. Johns, Dodge county.

From Keokuk, via Summerville, Charleston, Primrose, Harrisburg, Winchester, Birmingham, Libertyville, Ashland, Agency City, Dahlonaga, to Oskaloosa.

From Muscatine, via Tipton, Pioneer, Grove, and Anamosa, to Prairie du Chien.

From Davenport, Scott county, via Centre Grove, John Boydston's, and Pedec, to Iowa City county, Iowa.

From Fort Madison, Iowa, via Appanoose, Pontoosue, Dallas City, Camp Creek, to La Harp.

From Fort Madison, via West Point and Salem, to Fairfield, Iowa.

From Keokuk, via Camargo and Croton, to Farmington.

From Keokuk, via Franklin, to Salem. From Centreville, through the counties of Wayne, Decatur, Ringgold, Taylor, Page, & Frémont, to the Missouri River. From Fort Des Moines, via Garden Grove, & Nine Eagles, to Princeton, Missouri. From Muscatine, via Seventy-Seven, Yattoo, Richmond, & Wassonville, to the county seat of Poweschick county.

From Dodgeville to Pleasant Grove, Des Moines county. From Hardin, via Alamakee, Dry Ford, & Fuller's, to De Kora, in Winneschick county. From Keosauqua, via Union Corner, south side of Fox River, to Bloomfield.

From La Harpe, to Blandensville, Illinois.

California.

California. — From Eureka, via Trinidad City and Klamath City, to Klamath Diggings.

From San Francisco, via Benicia and Junction, to Stockton.

From Sacramento City, via Boston, Nicholas, Eliza, and Yuba City, to Marysville.

From Marysville to the Gold Diggings on the Bear, Yuba, and Feather Rivers.

From Sacramento City to the Gold Diggings on the American River and its forks.

From Sacramento City to the Gold Diggings on Upper Sacramento River.

From San Francisco, via Benicia, to Sacramento City.

From San Francisco, via Santa Clara, to San José.

From San Francisco, via Sansililo, San Raphael, Petaluma, Sonoma, and Napa, to Benicia.

From San José, via Redwood, to Santa Cruz.

From San José, via Mission of San José, Amadors, and Martinez, to Benicia.

From Stockton, via San Joaquin City, Grayson, Tuolumne City, and Empire City, to Sacramento City.

From San José, via Gildroy's and San Juan, to Monterey.

From Monterey, via San Juan and Pachecos, to Mariposas.

From Monterey, via Soledad, San Miguel, San Louis Obispo, Dana's, Santa Ynes, Santa Barbara, and San Buena Ventura, to Los Angeles.

From Los Angeles, via Santa Anna, San Juan, Capistrana, and Santa Margarita, to San Diego.

From Los Angeles, via San Gabriel, Rolando, Chimo, Temecula, and Aqua Caliente, to Gila Town. From Los Angeles to San Pedro.

From Stockton, via Emory's Ferry, Knights, Mountain Inn, Jamestown, Sonora, Hawkins Bar, and Aqua Frio, to Maraposas.

From Stockton, via Ranche, Louise, Double Springs, Mockulumne Hill, Murphy's Diggings, Carson Creek, and Mormon Gulch, to Sonora.

From Stockton, via Lairds, to Sacramento. From Sacramento, via Patterson's, Mississippi Bar, Mormon Island, Greenwood Valley, Columa, Weberville, Salmon, Georgetown, and Placerville, to Ringgold.

From Sacramento City, via Dr. Traxton's, Nantucket, and Mud Springs, to Logtown.

From Sacramento City, via Daylor's, Dry Creek, and Jackson, to Volcano.

From Sacramento City, via Vernon, Nicholas, Yuba City, and Eliza, to Marysville.

From Sacramento City, via Frémont, Cache Creek, Colusi's, Monroe's, Ide's, and Cottonwood Creek, to Redding's Springs.

From Sacramento City, via Ohphir, Aulum, Illinoistown, and Rough and Ready, to Nevada City.

From Marysville, via Foster's Bar, to Downieville.

From Marysville, via Veazie City, Hamilton, and Bidwell's Bar to Toll's Diggins.

From Redding's Diggins, via Weavertown Big Bar, on the Trinidad, South Trinidad, Redwood, and Union Town, to (Humbolt's Bay,) Eureka.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to enter into contracts, or to make suitable arrangements for transporting through any foreign country the mails of the United States, running from and to any point in the said United States: *Provided*, That such contracts as shall be made under the authority conferred by this section, shall not be for a longer period than four years, and that, in making them, the Postmaster-General shall be bound to select the speediest, safest, and most economical route: *Provided, further*, That such contracts shall be subject to be revoked and annulled, whenever any new road or canal shall be cut or opened, affording a speedier, more economical, and equally as safe means of communication between the point of departure and the point of destination of the mail to be transported; and that, in such case, a fair indemnity be awarded to the parties concerned: *And provided, further*, That, before making such contracts, notice shall be given during sixty days, by advertisements in the usual manner, for inviting proposals for mail contracts.

Authority to contract for operating routes through other countries.

Proviso as to term and kind of contracts.

Provision for revoking contracts on paying indemnity.

Advertisements for proposals.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

RESOLUTIONS.

Dec. 24, 1850.

[No. 1.]—*A Resolution for the Appointment of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.*

Vacancies in the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution filled.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the vacancies in the board of regents of the Smithsonian Institution of the class "other than members of Congress," be filled by the reappointment of the late incumbents, viz.: Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania, and Joseph G. Totten, of the city of Washington. (a)

APPROVED, December 24, 1850.

Feb. 27, 1851.

[No. 2.]—*A Resolution directing the Distribution of the Works of Alexander Hamilton, and for other Purposes.*

Distribution of the works of Alexander Hamilton.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they hereby are, directed to distribute, by mail or otherwise, the works now being published by authority of Congress, known as the works of Alexander Hamilton, in the manner following, to wit: To the President of the United States, one copy; to the libraries of the different departments, of the Postmaster-General and the Attorney-General, one copy each; to each member of the present Senate and House of Representatives, one copy; to the office of the secretary of the Senate, five copies; to the library of the House of Representatives, ten copies; to the library of Congress, six copies; to the libraries of the States and Territories of the Union, each one copy; to the Smithsonian Institution, one copy; to the Military Academy and the Naval School at Annapolis, each one copy; to the joint committee on the library for the purpose of international exchange, twelve copies; to Mrs. Eliza Hamilton, five copies; to such colleges and literary institutions as shall be designated by the present committee on the library, one hundred and twenty copies.

Sale of undistributed copies.
1848, ch. 166.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That as the appropriation heretofore made for the editing and publication of said papers is inadequate, the joint committee on the library be, and they hereby are, empowered to sell the undistributed residue of the copies of said work; and that the proceeds of such sale be applied by said committee, in aid of the said appropriation, to defray the expense of editing and publishing said works.

Distribution of works of John Adams.
1850, ch. 90.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved,* That the works of the late John Adams, published and being published, for which the Congress of the United States have subscribed, be distributed in the same manner as is herein provided for the distribution of the works of the late Alexander Hamilton, except the five copies to Mrs. Eliza Hamilton.

(a) See act of 1846, ch. 178, § 3, and joint resolutions of Aug. 10, 1846, No. 23; Dec. 19, 1848, No. 1.

SEC. 4. *And be it further resolved*, That the clerk of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, instructed to deliver to each member of the present Congress one copy of the eighth volume of the American Archives, and for this purpose he shall use the two hundred and nineteen volumes of the Archives, paid for at the last session of Congress, and purchase a sufficient number of volumes to supply the deficiency.

Each member of the present Congress to have one copy of vol. viii. American Archives.

APPROVED, February 27, 1851.

[No. 4.] — *A Resolution for the Relief of Louis Kossuth and his Associates, Exiles from Hungary.*

March 3, 1851.

WHEREAS, the people of the United States sincerely sympathize with the Hungarian exiles, Kossuth and his associates, and fully appreciate the magnanimous conduct of the Turkish government in receiving and treating those noble exiles with kindness and hospitality, and whereas, if it be the wish of these exiles to emigrate to the United States, and the will of the Sultan to permit them to leave his dominions, therefore,

Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, requested to authorize the employment of some one of the public vessels which may be now cruising in the Mediterranean, to receive and convey to the United States the said Louis Kossuth and his associates in captivity.

Kossuth and his associates to be received and brought to this country in a public vessel.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

[No. 5.] — *A Resolution changing the Mode of appointing Clerks of the Treasurers of the Mints of the United States.*

March 3, 1851.

WHEREAS, by existing laws, the treasurers of the United States' mint are required to give bond in heavy penalties for the faithful performance of their duties, and of those under them; and whereas, it is but just the selection of their clerks should be under their control; therefore,

Preamble.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the second section of the act, approved March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, entitled "An Act to establish branches of the mint of the United States," as vests the appointment of the clerks of the treasurer in the superintendent of each mint, be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that the several treasurers of the United States' mint be, and they are hereby, authorized to appoint their own clerks, subject, however, to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Treasurers of the mint to have the appointment of their own clerks, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. 1835, ch. 39, § 2.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

[No. 6.] — *Joint Resolution explaining the Acts of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four.*

March 3, 1851.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the benefits of the acts of July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, granting pensions for five years; of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, granting pensions for one year; and of the act of June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, extending the act of March

The benefits of the acts of 1838, ch. 189; 1843, ch. 102; and 1844, ch. 102, granting pensions to widows, extended to

those whose husbands died after the passage of those acts.

Proviso.

third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, for the term of four years, to certain widows, shall not be withheld from any widow whose husband died since the passage of either of said acts, if said widow shall be otherwise entitled to the same: *Provided*, That no pension shall be granted to said widow for the same time her husband received one.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.

March 3, 1851. [No. 8.] — *A Resolution providing for auditing and settling the Accounts of the Public Printers during the Recess of Congress.*

Auditing and settlement of accounts of public printers during coming recess of Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the secretary of the Senate and the clerk of the House, and the clerk of the committee on printing, jointly be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to examine, audit, and pass upon all accounts for printing and binding, to make a pro rata reduction in the compensation allowed, or to refuse the work altogether, should it be inferior to the standard, and in all things to possess the same power over the public printing and binding as is conferred upon the joint committee on printing by the joint resolution, approved August third, eighteen hundred and forty-six: *Provided*, That the authority hereby conferred shall only be exercised during the next recess of Congress, and shall cease at the commencement of the next session of Congress.

Res. No. 10.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1851.