

bonds held to secure the redemption of the circulation of the association or associations which shall so fail, to an amount sufficient to redeem the circulation required of such association or associations; and with the proceeds, which shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States, so much of the circulation of such association or associations shall be redeemed as will equal the amount required and not returned and if there be any excess of proceeds over the amount required for such redemption, it shall be returned to the association or associations whose bonds shall have been sold. And it shall be the duty of the Treasurer, assistant treasurers, designated depositaries, and national bank depositaries of the United States, who shall be kept informed by the Comptroller of the Currency of such associations as shall fail to return circulation as required, to assort and return to the Treasury for redemption the notes of such associations as shall come into their hands until the amount required shall be redeemed, and in like manner to assort and return to the Treasury, for redemption, the notes of such national banks as have failed, or gone into voluntary liquidation for the purpose of winding up their affairs, and of such as shall hereafter so fail or go into liquidation.

Duty of treasurer, assistants, and depositaries.

Redemption of notes of banks in liquidation.

SEC. 9. That from and after the passage of this act it shall be lawful for the Comptroller of the Currency, and he is hereby required, to issue circulating-notes without delay, as applications therefor are made, not to exceed the sum of fifty-five million dollars, to associations organized, or to be organized, in those States and Territories having less than their proportion of circulation, under an apportionment made on the basis of population and of wealth, as shown by the returns of the census of eighteen hundred and seventy; and every association hereafter organized shall be subject to, and be governed by, the rules, restrictions, and limitations, and possess the rights, privileges, and franchises, now or hereafter to be prescribed by law as to national banking associations, with the same power to amend, alter, and repeal provided by "the national bank act;" *Provided*, That the whole amount of circulation withdrawn and redeemed from banks transacting business shall not exceed fifty-five million dollars, and that such circulation shall be withdrawn and redeemed as it shall be necessary to supply the circulation previously issued to the banks in those States having less than their apportionment; *And provided further*, That not more than thirty million dollars shall be withdrawn and redeemed as herein contemplated during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five

Redistribution of currency withdrawn.

Limit to withdrawal.

Proviso.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 344.—An act to provide for the establishment of life-saving stations and houses of refuge upon the sea and lake coasts of the United States, and to promote the efficiency of the life-saving service.

June 20, 1874.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to establish life-saving stations, life-boat stations, and houses of refuge, for the better preservation of life and property from shipwreck, at or in the vicinity of the following named points upon the sea and lake coasts of the United States, namely:

Establishment of life-saving stations, &c.—

ON THE COAST OF DELAWARE.

On the coast of Delaware;

Cape Henlopen, a complete life-saving station; Indian River, a complete life-saving station.

ON THE COAST OF MARYLAND.

Maryland;

Green Run Inlet, a complete life-saving station.

Virginia;

## ON THE COAST OF VIRGINIA.

Chincoteague, a complete life-saving station; Watchapreague Inlet, a complete life-saving station; Hog Island, a complete life-saving station; Sandy Shoal Island, a complete life-saving station; Smith's Island, a complete life-saving station.

Florida;

## ON THE COAST OF FLORIDA.

About eighteen miles north of Indian River Inlet, a house of refuge; Gilbert's Bar, a house of refuge; near Orange Grove, a house of refuge; between Hillsborough and New River Inlet, a house of refuge; about ten miles south of New River Inlet, a house of refuge.

Washington Ter-  
ritory:

## ON THE COAST OF WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Neah Bay, a life-boat station; Shoalwater Bay, a life-boat station; Cape Disappointment, a life boat station.

Oregon;

## ON THE COAST OF OREGON.

Cape Arago, a life-boat station.

California;

## ON THE COAST OF CALIFORNIA.

Humboldt Bay, a life-boat station; Point Reyes, a life-boat station; between Point Lobos and Point San Pedro, a life-boat station; Point Concepcion, near the light house, a life boat station.

Lake Ontario;

## ON THE COAST OF LAKE ONTARIO.

Mexico Bay, about seven miles westward of Stony Point, a complete life-saving station; Mexico Bay, about seven miles eastward of Nine Mile Point, a complete life-saving station; Oswego, a life-boat station; Charlotte, a life-boat station.

Lake Erie;

## ON THE COAST OF LAKE ERIE.

Buffalo, a life-boat station; Presque Isle, a complete life-saving station; Fairport, a life-boat station; Cleveland, a life-boat station; Marblehead, (Sandusky,) a life boat station.

Lake Huron;

## ON THE COAST OF LAKE HURON.

Point aux Barques, a complete life-saving station; Tawas, a complete life-saving station; Sturgeon Point, a complete life-saving station; North Point, Thunder Bay, a life-boat station; Forty-Mile Point, a complete life-saving station.

Lake Michigan;

## ON THE COAST OF LAKE MICHIGAN.

Beaver Island, a life-boat station; North Manitou Island, a life-boat station, Point aux Bec Scies, a complete life-saving station; Grande Pointe au Sauble, a complete life-saving station. Grand Haven, a life-boat station; Saint Joseph's, a life-boat station; Chicago, a life-boat station; Grosse Point a complete life-saving station; Racine, a life-boat station; Milwaukee, a life-boat station; Sheboygan, a life-boat station; Twin Rivers Point, a life-boat station.

Lake Superior.

## ON THE COAST OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

Between White Fish Point and Point au Sauble, four complete life saving stations.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized, whenever, in his opinion, it may become necessary for the proper administration of the life-saving service, and the protection of the public property at the stations and houses of refuge herein authorized to be established, to appoint one superintendent for the coasts of Delaware and Virginia, one for the coast of Florida, one for the coasts of Lakes Erie and Ontario, one for the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, and one for the coast of Lake Michigan, and also a keeper for each of said stations and houses of refuge; and the said superintendents shall have the powers and perform the duties of inspectors of customs.

Superintendents and keepers.

SEC. 3. That the compensation of each of the superintendents, to be appointed under the provisions of the preceding section, shall not exceed one thousand dollars per annum; and the compensation of the keepers shall not exceed two hundred dollars per annum, except that those employed at the houses of refuge on the Florida coast shall reside in said houses and receive a compensation at the rate of forty dollars per month.

Powers and duties of superintendents.

Their compensation.

Compensation of keepers.

Residence and compensation of keepers on the Florida coast.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to appoint an assistant to the superintendent of the coast of Long Island and Rhode Island, who shall perform the duties required of the superintendent at the life-saving stations within the State of Rhode Island, and reside on Block Island, and for his services he shall receive an annual salary of five hundred dollars.

Assistant superintendent in Rhode Island.

Residence and salary.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to employ crews of experienced surfmen at such of the stations herein denominated complete stations and at such of the life-boat stations on the Pacific coast as he may deem necessary and proper, for such periods, and at such compensation, not to exceed forty dollars per month, as he may deem necessary and reasonable.

Employment of crews of surfmen.

Compensation.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Treasury may accept the services of volunteer crews of any of the life-boat stations herein authorized, who shall be subject to the rules and regulations governing the life-saving service; and a list of the names of each crew shall be kept in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury. Such volunteers shall receive no compensation except a sum of not more than ten dollars each for every occasion upon which they shall have been instrumental in saving human life, and such of the medals herein authorized as they may be entitled to under the provisions hereinafter made: *Provided*, That no payment shall be made to any person who shall not have actually participated in the efforts to save the life or lives rescued.

Volunteer crews may be accepted.

To be subject to what rules and regulations.

List of names to be kept.

To receive no compensation except, &c.

May receive medals.

Proviso.

SEC. 7. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause to be prepared medals of honor, with suitable devices, to be distinguished as life-saving medals of the first and second class, which shall be bestowed upon any persons who shall hereafter endanger their own lives in saving, or endeavouring to save lives from perils of the sea, within the United States, or upon any American vessel: *Provided*, That the medal of the first class shall be confined to cases of extreme and heroic daring; and that the medal of the second class shall be given in cases not sufficiently distinguished to deserve the medal of the first class: *Provided, also*, That no award of either medal shall be made to any person until sufficient evidence of his deserving shall have been filed with the Secretary of the Treasury and entered upon the records of the Department.

Medals of honor—

Of the first class.

Second class.

Proviso.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to make all necessary regulations for the government of the life-saving service not inconsistent with law.

Regulations for life-saving service.

SEC. 9. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to dispose of, to the best advantage, after due condemnation by board of survey, such articles or materials belonging to the life-saving service as may, from long continued use or other cause, become unserviceable and the proceeds of such sale shall be covered into the Treasury.

Disposal of condemned articles.

SEC. 10. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, whenever any vessel of the United States has sustained or caused any accident involving the loss of life, the material loss of property, or any serious injury to any person, or has received any material damage affecting her seaworthiness or her efficiency, the managing owner, agent, or master of such vessel shall within five days after the happening of such accident or damage, or as soon thereafter as possible, send, by letter to the collector of customs of the district wherein such vessel belongs or of that within which such accident or damage occurred, a report thereof, signed by such owner, agent, or master, stating the name and official number (if any) of the vessel, the port to which she belongs, the place where she was, the nature and probable occasion of the casualty, the number and names of those lost, and the estimated amount of loss or damage to the vessel or cargo; and shall furnish, upon the request of either of such collectors of customs, such other information concerning the vessel, her cargo, and the casualty as may be called for; and if he neglect or refuse to comply with the foregoing requirements after a reasonable time, he shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

Owners, &c., of vessels of the United States to report all accidents to collectors of customs.

What reports must state.

Penalty for neglect.

Owners, &c., to notify probable losses to collectors.

What the notice must state.

Penalty for neglect.

Collectors to transmit reports to Secretary of Treasury.

To report any non-compliance of owners, &c.

Discretion of the Secretary in remission of penalties, &c.

Jurisdiction of district courts.

SEC. 11. That whenever the managing owner or agent of any vessel of the United States has reason, owing to the non-appearance of such vessel, or to any other circumstance, to apprehend that such vessel has been lost, he shall, as soon as conveniently may be, send notice, in writing, to the collector of customs of the port to which said vessel belonged, of such loss, and the probable occasion thereof stating the name and the official number (if any) of the vessel, and the names of all persons on board, so far as the same can be ascertained, and shall furnish, upon request of the collector of such port, such additional information as he may be able; and if he neglect to comply with the above requirements within a reasonable time, he shall incur a penalty of one hundred dollars.

SEC. 12. That it shall be the duty of the collectors of customs to immediately transmit to the Secretary of the Treasury such reports and information as they may receive under the provisions of the two preceding sections, and they shall also report to the Secretary of the Treasury any neglect or refusal on the part of the managing owner, agent, or master of any vessel of the United States to comply with the requirements thereof.

SEC. 13. That the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon application therefor, remit or mitigate any penalty provided for in this act, or discontinue any prosecution to recover the same, upon such terms as he, in his discretion, shall think proper, and shall have authority to ascertain the facts upon all such applications in such manner and under such regulations as he may think proper; all penalties hereinbefore provided shall be prosecuted by indictment or information before the proper district court, for the use of the United States.

Approved, June 20, 1874.

June 20, 1874.

CHAP. 345.—An act to correct the date of commission of certain officers of the Army.

William Myers to be promoted to be major and quartermaster.

Proviso.

*Be it enacted 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 to nominate and promote William Myers to be major and quartermaster, to date from the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to take place on the Army Register next below Major J. G. Chandler: *Provided,* That no officer in said department shall by this act be reduced from his present rank, nor shall any additional pay or allowance be made to any officers by virtue of this act.

Approved, June 20, 1874.