

the sum of two thousand nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and fifty-nine cents already received by him and passed to his credit on the books of the Treasury Department, from his salary as acting purser, provided for by an act making appropriations for the naval service of the country for the for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-three. 1852, ch. 109.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the two "General orders" of the Secretary of the Navy, dated August thirty-one, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and May twenty-seven, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, upon relative rank, shall have the force and effect of law. Two general orders respecting rank, to have the force of law.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the pay of the boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sailmakers of the navy, shall be as follows: Pay of boatswains, gunners, carpenters, and sailmakers.

On leave, or waiting orders, per annum, six hundred dollars; shore duty, seven hundred dollars; sea service, nine hundred dollars. An addition of two per centum upon the foregoing rates for every year's sea service, and an addition upon sea pay of ten per centum when serving in ships with four hundred men, and twenty per centum, when serving in ships with nine hundred men. 1855, ch. 198, § 5.

APPROVED, August 5, 1854.

CHAP. CCLXIX. — *An Act to carry into effect a Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed on the fifth day of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.* Aug. 5, 1854.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Imperial Parliament of Great Britain and the Provincial Parliaments of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island, have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, signed on the fifth of June last, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that he has such evidence, and thereupon, from the date of such proclamation, the following articles, being the growth and produce of said provinces of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and Prince Edward's Island; to wit: 1855, ch. 144. Post, p. 727. After proclamation by the President, certain articles, the growth or produce of Canada, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and P. Ewds. Island, to be duty free.

Grain, flour, and breadstuffs of all kinds; animals of all kinds; fresh, smoked, and salted meats; cotton-wool; seeds and vegetables; undried fruits; dried fruits; fish of all kinds; products of fish and all other creatures living in the water; poultry; eggs; hides, furs, skins or tails undressed; stone or marble in its crude or unwrought state; slate; butter, cheese, tallow; lard; horns; manures; ores of metals of all kinds; coal; pitch, tar, turpentine; ashes; timber and lumber of all kinds, round, hewed and sawed, unmanufactured in whole or in part; fire-wood, plants, shrubs, and trees; pelts; wool; fish oil; rice; broom-corn and bark; gypsum, ground or unground; hewn or wrought or unwrought burr or grindstones; dye-stuffs; flax, hemp, and tow, unmanufactured; unmanufactured tobacco; rags;—

Shall be introduced into the United States free of duty so long as the said treaty shall remain in force — subject, however, to be suspended in relation to the trade with Canada, on the condition mentioned in the fourth article of the said treaty; And all the other provisions of the said treaty shall go into effect, and be observed on the part of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever the island of Newfoundland shall give its consent to the application of the stipulations and provisions of the said treaty to that Province, and the Legislature thereof and the Imperial Parliament shall pass the necessary laws for that purpose, the above enumerated articles shall be admitted free of duty from that Province into the United States, from and after the date of a procla- Same provision to apply to Newfoundland on certain conditions.

mation by the President of the United States, declaring that he has satisfactory evidence that the said Province has consented, in a due and proper manner, to have the provisions of the treaty extended to it, and to allow the United States the full benefits of all the stipulations therein contained.

APPROVED, August 5, 1854.

Aug. 5, 1854.

CHAP. CCLXX.—*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-five.*

*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 for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, 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, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six:

For transportation of the mails, five million two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;

For compensation to postmasters, two millions of dollars;

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For wrapping paper, fifty-five thousand dollars;

For office furniture in the post-offices, eight thousand dollars;

For advertising, eighty-five thousand dollars;

For mail bags, fifty-five thousand dollars;

For blanks, sixty-five thousand dollars;

For mail locks, keys, and stamps, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For mail depredations and special agents, sixty thousand dollars;

For clerks in the offices of postmasters, five hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

For postage stamps and stamped envelopes, fifty-five thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars;

For compilation of post routes, as contained in the bill passed at the present session of Congress establishing routes, one thousand dollars;

To enable the Postmaster-General to purchase the patent of the clam-shell padlock, should he be of opinion the public service requires it, the sum of five thousand dollars;

For a compilation of post-routes as contained in the bill passed at the present session of Congress establishing routes, one thousand dollars;

To enable the Postmaster-General to purchase the patent of the clam-shell padlock, should he be of opinion the public service requires it, the sum of five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding two million three hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars, to supply any deficiency that may arise in the revenues of the Post-Office Department to meet the foregoing appropriations for the year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter the Postmaster-General be authorized and directed to continue the mail service between Charleston, Key West, and Havana, during August and September, by a competent steamer, as it is now being performed during ten months of the year; and that to enable him to do so, ten thousand dollars are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That there be allowed and paid to the postmaster of Washington city, District of Columbia, out of any

Purchase of patent of clam-shell padlock.

Appropriation for deficiency of revenue.

Mail service between Charleston, Key West, and Havana.

Compensation of postmaster and clerks at Washington.