CHAP. CCl. — An Act to provide for the Efficiency of the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person enlisted in the military service of the United States, who shall apply to the Navy Department to be transferred to the navy or marine corps shall, if his application be approved by the President of the United States, be transferred to the navy or marine corps to serve the residue of his term of enlistment therein, subject to the laws and regulations for the government of the navy: Provided, That such transfer shall not release the transferred person from any indebtedness to the government, nor, without the consent of the President of the United States, from any penalty incurred for a breach of military law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any seaman or mariner, or person who may have served as such, drafted into the military service, may, by order of the President of the United States, be transferred to the naval service, to serve therein, subject to the laws and regulations for the government of the navy, for the term, or residue of the term, for which he was drafted.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That all enlistments into the naval service or marine corps during the present war shall be credited to the appropriate township, precinct, or district, in the same manner as enlistments for the army.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That persons hereafter enlisted into the naval service or marine corps during the present war shall be entitled to receive the same bounty as if enlisted in the army. And the resolution approved February twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, entitled “A resolution relative to the transfer of persons in the military service to the naval service,” is hereby repealed: Provided, nevertheless, That such sums as may have been paid as bounty to persons transferred from the military to the naval service or marine corps shall be charged to, and paid out of, the proper naval appropriation, or appropriation for the marine corps.

Approved, July 1, 1864.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Portland, in the State of Oregon, and within the collection district of Oregon, and Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, and within the collection district of Mississippi, be, and hereby are, declared to be ports of delivery within their respective collection districts. And there shall be appointed a surveyor of customs, to reside at each of said ports, who shall perform the duties and receive the compensation and emoluments prescribed in the act of congress approved March the second, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, being “An act allowing the duties on foreign merchandise imported into Pittsburg, Wheeling, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, Nashville, and Natchez to be secured and paid at those places.”

Approved, July 1, 1864.

CHAP. CCIII. — An Act to compensate the Officers and Crew of the iron-clad Gunboat Essex for the Destruction of the rebel Ram Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay to the officers and crew of the iron-clad gunboat Essex, for the destruction of the rebel ram Arkansas, the bounty provided
by the fourth section of the act entitled "An act for the better govern-
ment of the navy of the United States," approved July seventeen, eigh-
teen hundred and sixty-two.

Approved, July 1, 1864.

CHAP. CCIV. — An Act prescribing the Punishment for enticing or aiding Seamen to
desert the Naval Service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any person who shall entice or procure, or attempt or endeavor to entice or procure any seaman or other person in the naval service of the United States, or who has been recruited for such service, to desert therefrom, or who shall in any wise aid or assist any such seaman or other person in deserting, or in attempting to desert from said naval service, or who shall harbor, conceal, protect, or in any wise assist any such seaman or other person who may have deserted from said naval service, knowing him to have deserted there-
from, or who shall refuse to give up and deliver such person on the demand of any officer authorized to receive him, shall be punished by imprisonment not less than six months nor more than three years, and by fine of not more than two thousand dollars, to be enforced in any court of the United States having jurisdiction.

Approved, July 1, 1864.

CHAP. CCV. — An Act for the Disposal of Coal Lands and of Town Property in the
Public Domain.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That where any tracts embracing coal-beds or coal-fields, constituting portions of the public domain, and which, as "mines," are excluded from the preemption act of eighteen hundred and forty-one, and which under past legislation are not liable to ordinary private entry, it shall and may be lawful for the President to cause such tracts, in suitable legal subdivisions, to be offered at public sale to the highest bidder, after public notice of not less than three months, at a minimum price of twenty dollars per acre; and any lands not thus disposed of shall thereafter be liable to private entry at said minimum.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That in any case in which parties have already founded, or may hereafter desire to found, a city or town on the public lands, it shall and may be lawful for them to cause to be filed with the recorder for the county in which the same is situated, a plat thereof, for not exceeding six hundred and forty acres, describing its exterior boundaries according to the lines of the public surveys, where such surveys have been executed; also giving the name of such city or town, and exhibiting the streets, squares, blocks, lots, and alleys, the size of the same, with measurements and area of each municipal sub-division, the lots in which shall each not exceed four thousand two hundred square feet, with a statement of the extent and general character of the improve-
ments; the said map and statement to be verified under oath by the party acting for, and in behalf, of the persons proposing to establish such city or town; and within one month after such filing there shall be trans-
mitted to the general land-office a verified transcript of such map and statement, accompanied by the testimony of two witnesses that such city or town has been established in good faith, and when the premises are within the limits of an organized land district, a similar map and state-
ment shall be filed with the register and receiver, and at any time after the filing of such map, statement, and testimony in the general land-office, it shall and may be lawful for the President to cause the lots embraced within the limits of such city or town to be offered at public sale to the