Portion of Territory of Idaho made part of Dakota.

SEC. 18. And be it further enacted, That, until congress shall otherwise direct, all that part of the Territory of Idaho included within the following boundaries, to wit: Commencing at a point formed by the intersection of the thirty-third degree of longitude west from Washington with the forty-first degree of north latitude; thence along said thirty-third degree of longitude to the crest of the Rocky Mountains; thence northward along the said crest of the Rocky Mountains to its intersection with the forty-fourth degree and thirty minutes of north latitude; thence eastward along said forty-fourth degree thirty minutes north latitude to the thirty-fourth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence northward along said thirty-fourth degree of longitude to its intersection with the forty-fifth degree north latitude; thence eastward along said forty-fifth degree of longitude west from Washington; thence south along said twenty-seventh degree of longitude west from Washington to the forty-first degree north latitude; thence west along said forty-first degree of latitude to the place of beginning, shall be, and is hereby, incorporated temporarily into and made part of the Territory of Dakota.

Approved, May 26, 1864.

Pay of clerks to paymasters in the navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the annual pay of clerks to paymasters in the navy shall be as follows, namely:

Clerks to paymasters at the Boston, New York, Washington, and Philadelphia stations, twelve hundred dollars.

At other stations, one thousand dollars.

Clerks to inspectors in charge of provisions and clothing at Boston, New York, and Philadelphia, twelve hundred dollars.

At other inspections, one thousand dollars.

Clerks to paymasters in receiving-ships at Boston and New York, twelve hundred dollars.

In other receiving-ships, and in vessels of the first rate, and at the naval academy, one thousand dollars.

Clerks to fleet-paymasters and to paymasters of vessels of the second rate, eight hundred dollars.

Clerks to paymasters of vessels of the third rate, having complements of more than one hundred and seventy-five persons, and to paymasters of supply-steamers and store-vessels, seven hundred dollars: Provided, That no paymaster or assistant paymaster shall be allowed a clerk in a vessel having the complement of one hundred and seventy-five persons or less, excepting in supply-steamers and store-vessels: And provided, further, That nothing in this act shall be construed to alter the pay now allowed by law to the paymaster's clerk at Mare Island.

Approved, May 26, 1864.

May 26, 1864.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of nine hundred
and twenty-eight thousand four hundred and eleven dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of the several amounts awarded by the commission appointed under and by virtue of an act of Congress entitled "An act for the relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of the depredations and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians," approved February sixteen, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, to the several persons, firms, estates, and corporations, respectively, to whom such amounts were awarded by said commissioners, except the following persons, estates, and firms to whom awards were made as aforesaid, to wit: Antoine Roberts, J. C. Toberer, Gilbault and Company, W. L. Sumner, G. L. Mendelsohn, D. C. Marvin, Joseph Popp, B. Heinbach, W. W. Pendergast, Louis Theobald, J. and C. M. Dailey, B. H. Randall, Louis Robert, W. H. Forbes, estate of S. B. Garvie, deceased, A. Vajen and Brother, T. I. Pierce, estate of Francis Labathe, deceased, S. A. Hooper, estate of James C. Dickenson, deceased, Henry Apple, Theodore Crone, Charles Jacobs, F. Immel, H. C. Cooper, H. D. Cunningham, Joseph Descoteau, and Henry Behnke, which last claim is numbered 366 on the books of said commissioners.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That for the payment of so much of said awards made by said commissioners to the persons, firms, and estates specifically named in the first section of this act, as the Secretary of the Interior shall upon examination find to be due to them respectively, under said act approved February sixteen, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, the further sum of two hundred and forty-one thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the said several claimants, or to their attorneys heretofore or hereafter duly authorized, other than those claimants specifically named in the first section of this act, the several amounts as awarded by said commissioners, and also to pay the several sums he may find due, not exceeding the amounts respectively awarded by said commissioners to the said persons, firms, and estates so specifically named.

APPROVED, May 28, 1864.

CHAP. XCVIII. — An Act authorizing the Establishment of Ocean Mail Steamship Service between the United States and Brazil.

May 28, 1864.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to unite with the general post-office department of the empire of Brazil, or such officer of the government of Brazil as shall be authorized to act for that government, in establishing direct mail communication between the two countries by means of a monthly line of first-class American sea-going steamships, to be of not less than two thousand tons burden each, and of sufficient number to perform twelve round trips or voyages per annum between a port of the United States, north of the Potomac river, and Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil, touching at Saint Thomas, in the West Indies, at Bahia, Pernambuco, and such other Brazilian and intermediate port or ports as shall be considered necessary and expedient; Provided, That the expense of the service shall be divided between the two governments; and that the United States portion thereof shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the performance of twelve round trips per annum, to be paid out of any money appropriated for the service of the post-office department.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to invite proposals for said mail steamship service. 

Expenses to be divided; share of the United States not to exceed, &c.

Postmaster to invite proposals, and contract

Monthly mail communication between Brazil and the United States, by first-class sea-going steamships.

Route of voyage.