Postage on mail matter between Kansas and California.

act entitled "An act to provide for carrying the mails from the United States to foreign ports, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, be so amended as to insert in the proviso in said section, after the word "newspapers," the words "periodicals, magazines, and exchanges," so that it will read: Provided. That this section shall not be held to extend to the transmission by mail of newspapers, periodicals, magazines, and exchanges, from a known office of publication, to bona fide subscribers, not exceeding one copy to each subscriber from any one office.

Approved, January 20, 1865.

Jan. 24, 1865.


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 objects hereafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary, ministers, and commissioners of the United States at Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Austria, Brazil, Republic of Mexico, China, Italy, Chili, Peru, Portugal, Switzerland, Rome, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Turkey, New Granada, Bolivia, Ecuador, Venezuela, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Sandwich Islands, Costa Rica, Honduras, Argentine Confederation, Paraguay, Japan, and Salvador, three hundred and eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of secretaries of legation, thirty thousand dollars.

For salaries of assistant secretaries of legation at London and Paris, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to China, five thousand dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation to Turkey, acting as interpreter, three thousand dollars.

For salary of the interpreter to the legation to Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, sixty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, eighty thousand dollars.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of the consulates in the Turkish dominions, namely: interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Alexandria, and Beirut, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, two hundred thousand dollars.

For expenses which may be incurred in acknowledging the services of the masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing citizens of the United States from shipwreck, seven thousand dollars.

For the purchase of blank-books, stationery, bookcases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, and for the payment of postages and miscellaneous expenses of the consuls of the United States, including loss by exchange, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For office rent for those consuls-general, consuls, and commercial agents who are not allowed to trade, including loss by exchange thereon, fifty thousand dollars.

For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, namely:
THIRTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 18. 1865.

I. CONSULATES GENERAL.

SCHEDULE B.

Alexandria, Calcutta, Constantinople, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Havana, Montreal, Shanghai.

III. CONSULATES.

SCHEDULE B.


IV. COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

SCHEDULE B.

Amoor River, Antigua, Balize, (Honduras,) Gaboon, Madagascar, San Juan del Norte, Saint Domingo, Saint Marc.

V. CONSULATES.

SCHEDULE C.

Barbadoes, Batavia, Bay of Islands, Cape Haytien, Cape Town, Carthagena, Ceylon, Cobija, Cyprus, Falkland Islands, Fuyal, Guyaquil, Lanthala, Maranham, Matamoras, Mexico, Montevideo, Omos, Payta, Paso del Norte, Piræus, Rio Grande, Sabanilla, Saint Catherine, Santa Cruz, (West Indies,) Santiago, (Cape Verde,) Spezzia, Stettin, Tabita, Talcahuano, Tumbes, Zanzibar.

VI. COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

SCHEDULE C.

Apia, Saint Paul de Loando, [Loanda,] including loss by exchange thereon, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. For interpreters to the consulates in China, including loss by exchange thereon, five thousand eight hundred dollars.
Persons charged with crime.

For expenses incurred, under instructions from the Secretary of State, in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, and expenses incident thereto, twenty thousand dollars.

Marshals in consular courts.

For salaries of the marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, including loss by exchange thereon, nine thousand dollars.

Prisons.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Japan, China, Siam, and Turkey, and for wages of the keepers of the same, nine thousand dollars.

Hayti and Liberia.

For salaries of commissioners and consuls-general to Hayti and Liberia, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

Suppression of slave-trade.

For expenses under the act of congress to carry into effect the treaty between the United States and her Britannic Majesty for the suppression of the African slave-trade, seventeen thousand dollars.

Immigration.

For expenses under the act to encourage immigration, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Neutralitv.

For expenses under the neutrality act, twenty thousand dollars.

Boundary line commissioners.

For expenses of the commission to run and mark the boundary line between the United States and the British possessions bounding on Washington Territory, thirteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

APPROVED, January 24, 1865.

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CHAP. XIX. — An Act to provide for an Advance of Rank to Officers of the Navy and Marine Corps for distinguished Merit.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any officer of the navy or marine corps, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, may be advanced, not exceeding thirty numbers in rank, for having exhibited eminent and conspicuous conduct in battle, or extraordinary heroism.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That any officer of the navy or marine corps, either of volunteers or otherwise, who shall be nominated to a higher grade by the provisions of the first section of this act, or of that of section nine of an act entitled “An act to establish and equalize the grades of line officers of the United States navy,” approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, shall be promoted, notwithstanding the number of said grade may be full, but no further promotions shall take place in that grade, except for like cause, until the number is reduced to that provided by law.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That all acts, or parts of acts, which are inconsistent with the provisions of this act, are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, January 24, 1865.

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CHAP. XX. — An Act supplementary to an Act entitled “An Act to prescribe an Oath of Office, and for other Purposes,” approved July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person, after the date of this act, shall be admitted to the bar of the supreme court of the United States, or at any time after the fourth of March next, shall be admitted to the bar of any circuit or district court of the United States, or of the court of claims, as an attorney or counsellor of such court, or shall be allowed to appear and be heard in any such court, by virtue of any previous admission, or any special power of attorney, unless he shall have first taken and subscribed the oath prescribed in “An act to prescribe an oath of office, and for other purposes,” approved July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, according to the forms and in the manner in the said act provided; which said oath so taken and subscribed shall be preserved among the files of such court, and any person who shall falsely take the said oath shall be guilty of perjury, and, on conviction, shall be liable to the pains and penalties of perjury, and the additional pains and penalties in the said act provided.

APPROVED, January 24, 1865.