CHAP. XXIX. — An Act for the Relief of certain friendly Indians of the Sioux Nation, in Minnesota.

WHEREAS certain Indians of the Sioux nation did, during the outbreak in Minnesota in eighteen hundred and sixty-two, at the risk of their lives, aid in saving many white men, women, and children from being massacred, and, in consequence of such action, were compelled to abandon their homes and property, and are now entirely destitute of the means of support: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized and requested to cause an examination to be made in relation to all the facts pertaining to the action of the said Indians, and to make such provision for their welfare as their necessities and future protection may require.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated; one third of said sum to be paid and expended for the benefit of Ampe-tokecha, or John Other-day, and the remainder for the benefit of such other Indians as shall appear specially entitled thereto, for their friendly, extraordinary, and gallant services in rescuing white settlers from massacre in Minnesota: Provided, That not more than the sum of five hundred dollars shall be expended for any one Indian, except the chief above mentioned; and that the Secretary of the Interior shall report to the next Congress the names of the Indians for whose benefit the same shall be expended, and the amount expended for each.

APPROVED, February 9, 1865.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That during the continuance of the rebellion, civilians employed in the service of the United States in the quartermaster’s department and subsistence department of the army, who may be, or may hereafter become insane while in such employment, shall be admitted, on the order of the Secretary of War, the same as persons belonging to the army and navy, to the benefits of the asylum for the insane in the District of Columbia, as provided in such other cases by the fourth section of the “Act to organize an institution for the insane of the army and navy, and of the District of Columbia in the said District,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

APPROVED, February 9, 1865.

CHAP. XXXII. — An Act to provide for Acting Assistant Treasurers or Depositaries of the United States in certain Cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in case of the sickness or unavoidable absence of any assistant treasurer or depositary of the United States from his office, he may, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, authorize the chief clerk, or some other clerk employed therein, to act in his place, and to discharge all the duties required by law of such assistant treasurer or depositary: Provided, That the official bond given by the principal of the office shall be held to cover and apply to the acts of the person appointed to act in his place in such cases: And provided further, That such acting officer shall, for the time being, be subject to all the liabilities and penalties prescribed by law for the official misconduct in like cases, of the assistant treasurer or depositary respectively for whom he shall act.

APPROVED, February 13, 1865.