SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the superintendent of public printing to compare every lot of paper delivered by any contractor with the standard of quality, and also to see that it is of the weight contracted for, and to refuse to accept any paper from any contractor which does not conform to the standard of quality and is not of the stipulated weight. And in case of difference of opinion between the superintendent of public printing and any contractor for paper with respect to its quality, the matter of difference shall be determined by the joint committee on printing: Provided, That in default of any contractor to comply with his contract in furnishing the paper contracted for, in the proper time, and of proper quality and weight, it shall be the duty of the superintendent of public printing to report the same to the joint committee on printing if Congress is in session, or to the Secretary of the Interior if during a recess of Congress, and he shall, under the direction of the joint committee on printing or of the Secretary of the Interior, as the case may be, enter into a new contract with the lowest and best bidder for the interest of the government, amongst those whose proposals were rejected at the last opening of bids, or advertise for new proposals, under the regulations before established; and during the interval which may thus be created, he shall, under the direction of the joint committee on printing or of the Secretary of the Interior, as above provided, purchase in open market, at the lowest market price, all such paper necessary for the public service. For any increase of cost to the government in procuring a supply of paper for the use of the government, the contractor or contractors in default and his or their securities shall be charged with and held responsible for the same, and shall be prosecuted upon their bond by the solicitor of the treasury, in the name of the United States, in the circuit court of the United States in the district in which the defaulting contractor resides; and to enable the solicitor to do so, it shall be the duty of the superintendent of public printing to report the default on its happening, with a full statement of all the facts in the case: And provided further, That the joint committee on public printing, or, during the recess of Congress, the Secretary of the Interior, be authorized to empower the superintendent of public printing to make purchases of paper, in open market, at the lowest market price, whenever in their opinion the quantity required is so small, or the want is so immediate, as not to justify advertisement for and award of contract therefor.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That all laws or parts of laws, joint resolutions, or parts of resolutions, conflicting with the above provisions, be and they are hereby repealed; nor shall the superintendent of public printing print any greater number of the reports herein named, unless otherwise directed by either house of Congress.

APPROVED, July 27, 1866.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if in any suit already commenced, or that may hereafter be commenced, in any State court against an alien, or by a citizen of the State in which the suit is brought against a citizen of another State, and the matter in dispute exceeds the sum of five hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, to be made to appear to the satisfaction of the court, a citizen of the State in which the suit is brought or shall be a defendant, and if the suit so far as relates to the alien defendant or to the defendant who is the citizen of a State other than that in which the suit is brought, is or has been instituted or prosecuted for the purpose of restraining or enjoining him, or if the suit is one
in which there can be a final determination of the controversy, so far
as it concerns him, without the presence of the other defendants as par-
ties in the cause, then and in every such case the alien defendant, or the
defendant who is a citizen of a State other than that in which the suit is
brought, may, at any time before the trial or final hearing of the cause,
file a petition for the removal of the cause as against him into the next
circuit court of the United States to be held in the district where
the suit is pending, and offer good and sufficient surety for his enter-
ing in such court, on the first day of its session, copies of said process
against him, and of all pleadings, depo-sitions, testimony, and other pro-
cceedings in said cause affecting or concerning him, and also for his there
appearing and entering special bail in the cause, if special bail was
originally requisite therein; and it shall be thereupon the duty of the
State court to accept the surety and proceed no further in the cause
as against the defendant so applying for its removal; and any bail that
may have been originally taken shall be discharged, and the said copies
being entered as aforesaid in such court of the United States, the cause
shall there proceed in the same manner as if it had been brought there
by original process against the defendant who shall have so filed a petition
for its removal as above provided. And any attachment of the goods or
estate of the defendant by the original process shall hold the goods or
estate so attached to answer the final judgment, in the same manner as
by the laws of such State they would have been helden to answer final
judgment had it been rendered by the court in which the suit com-
mensued; and any injunction granted before the removal of the cause
against the defendant applying for its removal shall continue in force un-
til modified or dissolved by the United States court into which the cause
shall be removed; and any bond of indemnity or other obligation given
by the plaintiff upon the issuing or granting of any attachment, writ
of injunction, or other restraining process against the defendant petition-
ing for the removal of the cause, shall also continue in full force and may
be prosecuted by the defendant and made available for his indemnity in
case the attachment, injunction, or other restraining process be set aside
or dissolved, or judgment be rendered in his favor, in the same manner
and with the same force and effect as if such injunction, attachment, or
restraining process had been granted, and such bond had been originally
filed or given in the court to which the cause is removed. And such
removal of the cause, as against the defendant petitioning therefor, into
the United States court, shall not be deemed to prejudice or take away the
right of the plaintiff to proceed at the same time with the suit in the
State court as against the other defendants, if he shall desire to do so.
And the copies of all pleadings filed or entered as aforesaid in the United
States court by the defendant applying for the removal of the cause, shall
have the same force and effect in every respect and for every purpose as
the original pleadings would have had by the laws and practice of the
courts of such State if the cause had remained in the State court.

APPROVED, July 27, 1866.

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CHAP. CCLXXXIX. — An Act authorizing the Reimbursement to the Territory of Ne-
braska of certain Expenses incurred in repelling Indian Hostilities.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be,
and he is hereby, instructed to examine, adjust, and allow the expendi-
tures and liabilities of the Territory of Nebraska, made and incurred in
the year eighteen hundred and sixty-four, for the pay, equipment, and
maintenance of territorial troops in the suppression of Indian hostilities
and protection of the lives and property of citizens of the United States
exposed to the attacks of the confederated tribes; and the amount so al-
removed by the
alien defendant
or by the defend-
ant who is a
citizen of such
other State, to
the circuit court
of the United
States.

Proceedings
for removal.

State court to
proceed no
further against
such defendants.

Attachments.

Injunctions.

Bond of in-
demnity, &c.

Plaintiff may
proceed in State
court against
other defend-
ants.

Copies of
pleadings to
have same effect
as originals.

Approved, July 27, 1866.