

formed and of an honorable discharge, if satisfactory, shall be deemed sufficient.

Provisions of former acts applicable. 1864, ch. 247, §§ 12, 13. Vol. xiii. p. 389. 1866, ch. 106, §§ 2-4. Vol. xiv. pp. 56, 57.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the provisions of sections twelve and thirteen of an act entitled "An act supplementary to 'An act to grant pensions,'" approved July four, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and of sections two, three, and four of an act entitled "An act supplementary to several acts relating to pensions," approved June six, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be applicable to the pensions granted by this act.

APPROVED, February 14, 1871.

Feb. 14, 1871. CHAP. LI. — *An Act to provide for taking Testimony to be used before the Departments.*

Depositions of witnesses may be taken for use in cases of claims against the United States pending in any department or bureau.

Mode of taking.

Penalty upon witness for refusal to appear, &c.

Pay of witnesses.

Penalty for perjury.

Services of counsel for the United States at such examination to be provided by the Attorney-General if, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any head of a department or bureau in which a claim against the United States is properly pending may apply to any judge or clerk of any court of the United States, in any State, District, or Territory, to issue a subpoena for any witness residing or being within the jurisdiction of such court, to appear at a time and place in said subpoena stated, before any officer authorized to take depositions to be used in the courts of the United States, there to give full and true answers to such written interrogatories and cross-interrogatories as may be submitted with said application, or to be orally examined and cross-examined upon the subject of such claim; and if any witness, after being duly served with such subpoena, shall neglect or refuse to appear, or appearing shall refuse to testify, the judge of the district in which the subpoena issued may proceed upon proper process to enforce obedience to the process, or to punish the disobedience, in like manner as any court of the United States may do in case of process of subpoena ad testificandum issued by such court; and witnesses in such case shall be allowed the same compensation as is allowed witnesses in the courts of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That if any witness who shall be duly sworn and examined under the provisions of this act shall be guilty of intentional false swearing in his testimony, he shall be deemed guilty of the crime of perjury, and on conviction thereof shall be punished in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided against perjury committed in the courts of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever any head of a department or bureau shall make application to take testimony under this act, and shall be of opinion that the interests of the United States require the attendance of counsel at the examination, or if he shall be of opinion that the interests of the United States require legal investigation of such claim, he shall give notice thereof to the Attorney-General, and of all facts necessary to enable the Attorney-General to furnish proper professional service in attending such examination, or making such investigation; and it shall be the duty of the Attorney-General to provide for such service.

APPROVED, February 14, 1871.

Feb. 15, 1871. CHAP. LIII. — *An Act prescribing an Oath of Office to be taken by Persons who participated in the late Rebellion, but who are not disqualified from holding Office by the fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States.*

Oath of office to be taken by certain persons. Vol. xv. p. 709.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any person, who is not rendered ineligible to office by the provisions of the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution, shall be elected or appointed to any office of honor or trust under the government of the United States, and shall not be able on account of his participation in the late rebellion to

take the oath prescribed in the act of Congress approved July two, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, said person shall, in lieu of said oath, before entering upon the duties of said office, take and subscribe the oath prescribed in an act of Congress entitled "An act prescribing an oath of office to be taken by persons from whom legal disabilities shall have been removed," approved July eleven, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

1862, ch. 128.
Vol. xii. p. 502.
1868, ch. 139.
Vol. xv. p. 86.

J. G. BLAINE,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Received by the President February 3, 1871.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing act having been presented to the President of the United States for his approval, and not having been returned by him to the House of Congress in which it originated within the time prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, has become a law without his approval.]

CHAP. LIV.—*An Act making Appropriations for the Support of the Military Academy for the fiscal Year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.* Feb. 18, 1871.

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 support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two:—

Military Academy appropriation.

For additional pay of officers, and for pay of instructors, cadets, and musicians, two hundred and twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents. Officers, instructors, cadets, &c.

For repairs and improvements, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars. Repairs, fuel, &c.

For fuel and apparatus, fourteen thousand dollars.

For annual repairs of gas-pipes, gas-meters, and retorts, six hundred dollars.

For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, and shops, and laundry, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage and telegrams, two hundred dollars.

For stationery, five hundred dollars.

For transportation, one thousand two hundred dollars. Transportation.

For type and materials for office and diplomas for graduates, four hundred dollars.

For cadet registers, class reports, and blanks, three hundred dollars.

For compensation to pressman and lithographer, one hundred dollars.

For clerk to disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For clerk to adjutant, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Department of instruction in mathematics: For surveyor's compass, fifty-eight dollars; chain, eight dollars; leveling-rod, sixteen dollars; measuring-tapes, twelve dollars; repairs to instruments, twenty dollars; text-books for instructors, twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-four dollars. Departments of instruction. Mathematics.

Artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics: Tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasium, one hundred and fifty dollars; stationery for assistant instructors of tactics, one hundred dollars; furniture for offices of commandant and officer in charge, and the reception-room for visitors, three hundred dollars; for repairs and new apparatus for gymnasium, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand and fifty dollars. Tactics.