CHAP. 51.—An act to amend section one, page two hundred and thirty-four, volume twenty of the United States Statutes at Large, Forty-fifth Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section one, page two hundred and thirty-four of the twentieth volume of the United States Statutes-at-Large, passed at the Forty-fifth Congress and approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, as relates to the steamer “B. P. Cheney” be and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 30, 1879.

CHAP. 52.—An act making appropriations for certain judicial expenses for the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of providing for certain judicial expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, the following sums are hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated:

For payment of district attorneys and their assistants, three hundred thousand dollars;

For fees of clerks, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars;

For fees of United States commissioners, one hundred and forty thousand dollars;

For fees of jurors, four hundred thousand dollars;

For fees of witnesses, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

For support of United States prisoners, one hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars;

For rent of United States court-rooms, sixty-seven thousand dollars;

For expenses of bailiffs, criers, stationery, fuel, lights, furniture, watchmen and janitors, cleaners and sweepers, extra meals for impaneled jurors, transportation of prisoners, moving of records, salaried officers of the government summoned as witnesses, travel in collecting evidence in United States cases, for holding seizures, for fees of justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, for stenographers, for post-mortem examinations, for expenses of judges holding extra terms of court outside their districts, of interpreters, fees to township officers in summoning jurors, extra pay to experts as witnesses, for storage for surveys required as evidence, and for all other necessary miscellaneous expenditures, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; making in all, the sum of two million and ninety thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. That the per diem pay of each juror, grand or petit, in any court of the United States, shall be two dollars; and that the last clause of section eight hundred of the Revised Statutes of the United States, which refers to the State of Pennsylvania, and sections eight hundred and one, eight hundred and twenty, and eight hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, are hereby repealed; and that all such jurors, grand and petit, including those summoned during the session of the court, shall be publicly drawn from a box containing, at the time of each drawing, the names of not less than three hundred persons, possessing the qualifications prescribed in section eight hundred of the Revised Statutes, which names shall have been placed therein by the clerk of such court and a commissioner, to be appointed by the judge thereof, which commissioner shall be a citizen of good standing, residing in the district in which such court is held, and a well-known member of the principal political party in the district in which the court is held opposing that to which the clerk may belong, the clerk and said commissioner each to place one name in said box alternately, without reference to party affiliations, until the whole number required shall be placed therein. But nothing herein contained shall be construed to pre-
vent any judge from ordering the names of jurors to be drawn from the boxes used by the State authorities in selecting jurors in the highest courts of the State; and no person shall serve as a petit juror more than one term in any one year, and all juries to serve in courts after the passage of this act shall be drawn in conformity herewith: Provided, That no citizen possessing all other qualifications which are or may be prescribed by law shall be disqualified for service as grand or petit juror in any court of the United States on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude.

Sec. 3. That the Attorney-General shall include in his annual report a statement of all payments or expenditures during any fiscal year out of any appropriation fund subject to requisitions by him.

Approved, June 30, 1879.

CHAP. 53.—An act for the relief of William Nephew King, junior.

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 is hereby, authorized and empowered to allow William Nephew King, junior, to withdraw his resignation, and to restore him to the Naval Academy at Annapolis as a cadet-midshipman in the Navy of the United States.

Sec. 2. That upon the withdrawal of the said resignation and the restoration of the said William Nephew King, junior to the Naval Academy of the United States, he shall be placed in such class as the Secretary of the Navy may deem expedient and designate; and that the position and place of said William Nephew King, junior, shall forever thereafter be as if no such resignation had ever been accepted.

Sec. 3. That all laws or parts of laws conflicting with this act be, and for this particular case the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, June 30, 1879.

CHAP. 54.—An act relating to vessels not propelled by sail or internal motive power of their own and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of title fifty of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be so construed as to require the payment of any fee or charge for the enrolling or licensing of vessels, built in the United States and owned by citizens thereof, not propelled by sail or by internal motive power of their own, and not in any case carrying passengers, whether navigating the internal waters of a state or the navigable waters of the United States, and not engaged in trade with contiguous foreign territory, nor shall this or any existing law be construed to require the enrolling, registering or licensing of any flat boat, barge or like craft for the carriage of freight, not propelled by sail or by internal motive power of its own, on the rivers or lakes of the United States.

Approved, June 30, 1879.

CHAP. 55.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to release certain lands of the United States to the people of the State of New York.

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 authorized and empowered, in his discretion, to release to the people of the State of New York, their successors and assigns, a right of way, not exceeding six rods in width, upon and across the land owned and possessed by the United States, in the town of Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York, for railroad purposes, and also a lot or piece of land in the northeast