THE

STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM

DECEMBER, 1875, TO MARCH, 1877,

AND

RECENT TREATIES, POSTAL CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS.

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1877.
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OF
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**Sxox City Bridge Company.** An act to authorize the construction of a bridge at or near Sioux City, Iowa. August 15, 1876

**Notaries public.** An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for taking affidavits, etc., for the courts of the United States. August 15, 1876

**Kansas arm accounts.** An act relieving the State of Kansas from charges on account of ordnance-stores furnished to Kansas Territory. August 15, 1876

**Pennsylvania avenue.** An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the repayment of Pennsylvania avenue." August 15, 1876

**Whitman land-district.** An act to create an additional land-office at Colfax, Whitman County, Washington Territory. August 15, 1876

**Otos and Missouri and Sac and Fox of the Missouri reservations.** An act to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otos and Missourias and the Sac and Fox of the Missouri tribes of Indians in the States of Kansas and Nebraska. August 15, 1876

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**Competent celebration.** Joint resolution on the celebration of the Centennial in the several counties or towns. March 13, 1876

**Three-sixty-four bonds of District of Columbia.** Joint resolution directing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to pay the interest on the bonds issued in pursuance of the act of Congress approved June twelfth, 1874, out of any funds in the United States Treasury subject to the receipt of said Commissioners and for other purposes. March 14, 1876

**Turtle Mountain Chippeas Indians.** Joint resolution for the relief of Turtle Mountain band of Chippea Indians April 6, 1876

**Holiday for Executive Departments.** Joint resolution declaring the fourteenth day of April, 1876, a holiday.

**Washington Light Infantry and Clinch Rifles.** Joint resolution authorizing the issue of arms to the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston, South Carolina, and the Clinch Rifles of Augusta, Georgia. April 27, 1876

**Special-issue stamps.** Joint resolution concerning special-tax stamps. May 8, 1876

**Lifeguard-station buildings.** Joint resolution authorizing the exhibition of a life-saving station-house at the Centennial Exposition. May 13, 1876

**Soldiers' reunion at Caldwell, Ohio.** Joint resolution granting the use of artillery, blankets, etc., at the National Soldiers' Reunion at Caldwell, Ohio. June 3, 1876

**Arms for border States and Territories.** Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms. July 3, 1876

**Imported goods at Centennial Exposition.** Joint resolution to amend the act approved June eighteenth, 1874, relating to the admission of articles intended for the International Exhibition of 1876. July 30, 1876

**Donation of cannon.** Joint resolution donating two cannon and carriages to the warden and burgesses of Stonington, Connecticut. July 28, 1876

**Silver coin.** Joint resolution for the issue of silver coin. July 22, 1876

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**Declaration of Independence.** Joint resolution providing for the restoration of the original Declaration of Independence. August 2, 1876

**Metallic cartridges.** Joint resolution prohibiting supply of special metallic cartridges to hostile Indians. August 5, 1876

**Army regulations.** Joint resolution providing for the postponement of the publication of the Army regulations. August 15, 1876

**Survey of Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railways.** Joint resolution amending the eighth section of the act "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, 1877, and for other purposes." August 15, 1876

**Monitor Teouoseh.** Joint resolution in reference to the wreck of the United States monitor Teouoseh. August 15, 1876

**District of Columbia.** Joint resolution to defray the expenses of the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives to prepare a suitable form of government for the District of Columbia. August 15, 1876

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<td>District Court, Nebraska. An act to change the time of holding the October term of the United States district court for the district of Nebraska.</td>
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<tr>
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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY

THE FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.

1875-'77.
PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,

Passed at the first session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the District of Columbia, on Monday, the sixth day of December, 1875, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the fifteenth day of August, 1876.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, President. THOMAS W. FERRY was chosen President of the Senate pro tempore on the nineteenth of March, 1875, in special session, and continued to act as such until the termination of that session, and from the beginning of the regular session on the sixth of December, 1875, until its termination on the fifteenth of August, 1876. MICHAEL O. KERR was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on the sixth of December, 1875, and continued to act as such until the first of May, 1876, when he authorized SAMUEL S. COX to act in his stead as Speaker pro tempore. On the twelfth of May, 1876, SAMUEL S. COX was elected Speaker pro tempore, and on the twenty-fourth of June, 1876, MILTON SAYLER was elected Speaker pro tempore and continued to act as such until the end of the session.

CHAP. 1.—An act to extend the duration of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existence of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, created by the act entitled "An act for the creation of a court for the adjudication and disposition of certain moneys received into the Treasury under an award made by the tribunal of arbitration constituted by virtue of the first article of the treaty concluded at Washington the eighth of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-one, between the United States of America and the Queen of Great Britain", be, and the same is hereby, continued and extended to the twenty-second day of July next, with the same effect and no other as if said last named day had been named in said act for the termination of the powers of said court and said act is hereby continued in force during said period.

SEC. 2. That the powers of the clerk of said court are hereby extended for an additional period, not to exceed two months from and after the termination of the existence of the court, for the purpose of closing his accounts, depositing the records, documents, and all other papers in the possession of the court or its officers, in the office of the Secretary of State, as provided in said act; and all disbursements made by him during this period shall be under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, December 24, 1875.

CHAP. 2.—An act to declare the road leading from Concordia Kentucky to Mooleyville Kentucky a post road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the road leading from Concordia, or Flint Island post office, in Kentucky to Mooleyville Kentucky, be, and the same is hereby declared to be and established as a post road.

Approved, January 18, 1876.
CHAP. 3.—An act to change the name of the steamboat "Tom Jasper," of Saint Louis, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby given to the owner of the steamboat "Tom Jasper," of Saint Louis, Missouri, to change the name of said vessel to that of "Centennial," by which said steamboat shall hereafter be known.

Approved, January 18, 1876.

CHAP. 4.—An act to amend Section three thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes in relation to the purchase of paper for the public printing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be and the same is hereby amended, so that it will read:

"The Joint Committee on Public Printing shall fix upon standards of paper for the different descriptions of public printing, and the Congressional Printer shall, under their direction, advertise in two newspapers, published in each of the cities of Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Cincinnati, for sealed proposals to furnish the Government with paper, as specified in the schedule to be furnished to applicants by the Congressional Printer, setting forth in detail the quality and quantities required for the Public Printing." And all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, January 25, 1876.

CHAP. 5.—An act to amend the Revised Statutes relating to naturalization.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States, required by section two thousand one hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may be made by an alien before the clerk of any of the courts named in said section two thousand one hundred and sixty-five; and all such declarations heretofore made before any such clerk are hereby declared as legal and valid as if made before one of the courts named in said section.

Approved, February 1, 1876.

CHAP. 6.—An act to amend the Revised Statutes touching Vice Consul Generals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-one hundred and thirty of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is, amended by inserting, after the words "consul-general," the words "vice consul-general," so that the section shall read as follows, namely:

Sec. 4130. The word "minister," when used in this title shall be understood to mean the person invested with, and exercising, the principal diplomatic functions. The word "consul," shall be understood to mean any person invested by the United States with, and exercising, the functions of consul-general, vice consul-general, consul or vice-consul.

Approved, February 1, 1876.
CHAP. 19.—An act providing for the payment of judgments rendered under section eleven of chapter four hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of the first session of the forty-third Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims as soon as after the twenty-second day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as may be practicable, report to the Secretary of State the several judgments, which before, or on that day shall have been rendered by the said court pursuant to section eleven of chapter four hundred and fifty-nine, of the laws of the forty-third Congress.

SEC. 2. That the said Court, after the twenty-second day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, in like manner, report to the Secretary of State, the several judgments it shall render, pursuant to said section eleven, from the said twenty-second day of January to, and including said twenty-second day of July.

SEC. 3. That when a report is made under this act, to the Secretary of State he transmit the same or a copy thereof to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall without unnecessary delay proceed, pursuant to said chapter 459, to pay the judgments specified therein, with interest on the principal, at the rate of four per cent per annum from the date of loss, as certified until the Secretary of the Treasury shall give notice for payment, as provided by section 14 of such act.

Approved, February 15, 1876.

CHAP. 10.—An act relating to the Centennial Celebration of American Independence.

Whereas, by the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of American Independence by holding an international exhibition of arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mine, in the city of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, provision was made for the celebration of the Centennial Anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence by "an exhibition of American and foreign arts, products, and manufactures," to be "held under the auspices of the Government of the United States, in the city of Philadelphia, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six;" and

Whereas by the act of Congress entitled "An act relative to the Centennial International Exhibition to be held in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six," approved June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the Centennial Board of Finance was incorporated, with authority to raise the capital necessary to carry into effect the provisions of the said act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one; and

Whereas the President of the United States, in compliance with a joint resolution of Congress, approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, did "extend, in the name of the United States, a respectful and cordial invitation to the governments of other nations to be represented and take part in the International Exposition to be held at Philadelphia, under the auspices of the Government of the United States," and as the governments so invited, to the number of thirty-eight, have so accepted such invitation, and many of them are making extensive preparations to embrace the courtesy so extended to them, thereby rendering proper arrangements for the coming ceremonies on the part of the Government of the United States a matter of honor and good faith; and

Whereas the preparations designed by the United States Centennial Commission, and in part executed by the Centennial Board of Finance, are in accordance with the spirit of the acts of Congress relating thereto,
and are on a scale creditable to the Government and people of the United States: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one million five hundred thousand dollars, to complete the Centennial buildings and other preparations, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any monies in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which shall be paid on the drafts of the president and treasurer of the Centennial Board of Finance, one third immediately after the passage of this act, and the remainder in four equal monthly payments: Provided, That in the distribution of any moneys that may remain in the treasury of the Centennial Board of Finance, after the payment of its debts, as provided for by the tenth section of the act of Congress approved June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, incorporating said Centennial Board of Finance, the appropriation hereinbefore made shall be paid in full into the Treasury of the United States, before any dividend or percentage of the profits shall be paid to the holders of said stock: Provided also, That the Government of the United States shall not, under any circumstances, be liable for any debt or obligation of the United States Centennial Commission or the Centennial Board of Finance, or any payment in addition to the foregoing sum.

Sec. 2. That the money by this act appropriated shall be paid to the treasurer of the Centennial Board of Finance only after he and the President of the board shall have executed a bond in the sum of five hundred thousand dollars to the United States, with sufficient security, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, for the safe-keeping and faithful disbursement of the sum hereby appropriated.

Approved, February 16, 1876.

Feb. 18, 1876.

CHAP. 11.—An act fixing the time of holding the circuit court of the United States in the districts of California, Oregon, and Nevada.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a term of the circuit court of the United States for the districts of California, Oregon and Nevada shall be held as follows, namely: For the district of California, on the first Monday of February, second Monday of July, and fourth Monday of November in each year; for the district of Oregon, on the second Monday of April and the first Monday of October in each year; and for the district of Nevada, on the third Monday of March and the first Monday of November in each year. And the said terms respectively shall be in the place and stead of those now provided by law.

Sec. 2. That this act shall take effect on the first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and all provisions of law inconsistent therewith are hereby repealed: Provided, That when a term shall have commenced in any of said districts before this act takes effect, it shall be lawful to continue such term until the time for the commencement of the first term in said district to be held under the provisions of this act.

Approved, February 18, 1876.

Feb. 18, 1876.

CHAP. 12.—An act to change the location of the consulates at Aix-la-Chapelle and at Omoa and Truxillo.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consulate now established at Aix-la-Chapelle, in class five, in schedule B of consulates, be removed to Cologne, within the same consular district; and the consulate now established at Omoa and Truxillo, in class seven, in schedule
O of consulates, be removed to Utila in the Bay Islands; and that such removals shall in no manner affect the appropriations for such consulates, or the existing provisions of law applicable thereto, except as modified hereby.

Approved, February 18, 1876.

CHAP. 13.—An act to extend the time for stamping unatamped instruments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act to provide for the stamping of unstamped instruments, documents, or papers," approved the twenty-third day of June, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, be, and the same are hereby, extended to the first day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Approved, February 25, 1876.

CHAP. 14.—An act donating condemned cannon and cannon balls to the Ladies' Monumental Association of Allegheny County, for monumental purposes.

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 hereby is, authorized to deliver, if the same can be done without detriment to the Government, to the Ladies' Monumental Association of Allegheny County, State of Pennsylvania, four condemned cannon and twenty cannon balls, to be placed on a monument to be erected over the grave of deceased soldiers in the Allegheny cemetery.

Approved, February 25, 1876.

CHAP. 15.—An act making an appropriation to pay fourteen crippled and disabled Union soldiers from the sixth day of December 1875, to the thirtieth day of June, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the fourteen crippled and disabled Union soldiers now in the employment of the Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, from the sixth day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated.

Approved, February 29, 1876.

CHAP. 17.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to enable the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States" approved March 3, 1875.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section three of the act entitled "An act to enable the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of the said State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as reads "and also to vote upon the acceptance or rejection of such constitution as may be formed by said convention" be amended so as to read as fol-
CHAP. 18.—An act to remedy an error in enrolment

Whereas, in the bill for sundry civil expenses, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, of the amount therein provided for the improvement of the Capitol grounds, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, was made available from the passage of the act:

And whereas, the clause relating to the immediate availability of that sum was omitted in the enrolment of said act; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of six thousand six hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighteen cents, or as much thereof as may be necessary to pay liabilities incurred during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for labor, &c., in the improvement of the Capitol grounds, is hereby rendered available for the above named purpose, the sum to be paid out of the funds provided in said bill approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for the improvement of the Capitol grounds.

Approved, March 3, 1876.
accident or mistake the claim of such claimant has not been previously presented to said court, within the time limited by said act; and such claim in cases where the claimant shall be absent from the United States at the time of presenting the petition, may be presented and verified in such manner as the court shall by rule have provided.

Approved, March 6, 1876.

CHAFT 23.—An act to extend to the port of Genesee in the State of New York the privileges of sections twenty-nine hundred and ninety to twenty-nine hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes inclusive.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the privileges of sections twenty-nine hundred and ninety to twenty-nine hundred and ninety-seven of the Revised Statutes inclusive be, and they are hereby extended to the port of Genesee, in the State of New York.

Approved, March 14, 1876.

CHAFT 27.—An act to provide for the purchase of material and for the continuation of the work on the building for custom house and post office, at Saint Louis, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department be directed, and he is hereby authorized and empowered, to contract for the iron columns and pilasters of the first story and for the rolled iron beams of the second story of the United States post office and custom house at Saint Louis, Missouri; and the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the payment of said contract, payable out of the appropriation for said building; to be made for the next fiscal year. Provided, That said Architect may in his discretion, use such portion of said sum hereby appropriated for labor and material as is not needed for the performance of the contracts herein authorized, and as may be absolutely necessary for the proper preservation and progress of said building. And provided further, That the contracts herein authorized to be made shall not in the aggregate exceed the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars.

Approved, March 15, 1876.

CHAFT 28.—An act authorizing the purchase of additional grounds for the custom house at Nashville, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to apply so much of the money heretofore appropriated for a custom house, court house, and post office at Nashville, Tennessee, not however, exceeding eighteen thousand five hundred dollars, for the purchase of the ground situated in said city and lying between the western boundary line of the present custom house lot and Spruce street, fronting one hundred and sixty-five feet on Broad street, and running back the same distance to an alley, or such part thereof as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary, if in his judgment the public interests require additional land for said building: Provided, however, That the amount heretofore fixed by law as the cost of said building shall be reduced to the extent of the sum that shall be applied in the purchase of said additional ground.

Approved, March 15, 1876.
March 16, 1876.

CHAP. 29.—An act to establish certain post-routes in the State of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following post-routes be, and they are hereby, established, to wit:

A post-route from Paris, Lamar County, Texas, by way of Cotton Plant, in said county, and by way of Cooper, in Delta County, in said State, to Sulphur Springs, in Hopkins County, in said State; also, a post-route from Bonham, in Fannin County, Texas, by way of Ladonia, in said county, and Ben Franklin, in Delta County, Texas, to Cooper in said county.

Approved, March 16, 1876.

March 23, 1876.

CHAP. 30.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven.

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 payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven: Pensions for Army invalids, for widows, minors, and dependent relatives and for survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, twenty eight million four hundred thousand dollars, including such contingent expenses as may be recommended by the Commissioner of Pensions, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; fees of examining surgeons, one hundred thousand dollars; compensation to pension agents, and the expenses of the several pension agencies, two hundred thousand dollars, as provided under the act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three; also for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation or commutation thereof, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the same shall be expended and disbursed under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army and in accordance with existing laws; for Navy pensions to invalids, and for widows and dependent relatives, five hundred and twenty five thousand dollars; for fees of examining surgeons, one thousand dollars; for fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, as provided by the several acts of Congress, three thousand dollars; compensation to pension agents, two thousand five hundred dollars, including such contingent expenses as may be recommended by the Commissioner of Pensions, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior; for furnishing artificial limbs or apparatus for resection, with transportation or commutation therefor, two thousand dollars, which appropriation shall be expended under the direction of the Surgeon General of the Army; Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions, and other expenditures under that head, shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose, as provided by the act of July eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Approved, March 23, 1876.

March 23, 1876.

CHAP. 31.—An act to confirm certain school-indemnity selections of public lands by the State of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the selections of school lands made by the State of Nebraska as indemnity for tracts in sections sixteen and thirty-six otherwise disposed of, which are suspended in the
General Land Office, for the reason that they are for lands which, under
the act of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty eight, can only be.
disposed of under the homestead and preemption laws, and to which
no other legal objection exists be, and the same are hereby, confirmed;
and title shall be transferred to the State as in other cases of such
selections

Approved, March 23, 1876.

CHAP. 40.—An act to incorporate the Washington City Inebriate Asylum in the
District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who shall be-
come subscribers pursuant to this act shall hereby constitute and be de-
clared a community-corporation and body politic forever, or until Con-
gress by law direct this charter to cease and determine, by and under
the name of the Washington City Inebriate Asylum of the District of Co-
lumbia; and by and under the same name and title they shall be able
capable in their corporate name to take, purchase, have, lease, and
hold real estate, not exceeding sixty acres, in the District of Columbia,
and erect thereon a building or buildings suitable for the purposes of an
asylum hereinbefore named; and to take, purchase, hold, and convey
such personal property as may be necessary to carry out the objects of
said asylum, namely, the care and medical treatment and control of the
inebriate, and for no other purpose. Said asylum shall have power to
 sue and be sued, to make and use a common seal, and alter the same
at pleasure, to take and hold any grant or devise of land, or any dona-
tion or bequest of money or other personal property to be applied to the
maintenance of said asylum. But the limitation that the said asylum
shall not take, purchase, have, lease, and hold real estate shall only
apply to property leased or purchased, and shall not prevent the said
asylum from taking and holding any estate, real or personal, given or
devised to it, not exceeding in value five hundred thousand dollars:
Provided, That the property held by the said asylum shall Never exceed
five hundred thousand dollars in value.

Sec. 2. That any person donating the sum of ten dollars to the asy-
lum hereby incorporated shall be deemed a subscriber and stockholder.

Sec. 3. That the fund of said institution shall be fifty thousand dol-
lars, but may be increased to three hundred thousand dollars at any
time the board of directors may think it compatible with the best inter-
esty of said asylum, and shall be deemed personal property.

Sec. 4. That all the affairs and concerns of said asylum shall be man-
aged by, and conducted under, the direction of twenty-five trustees,
who shall be subscribers and citizens of the United States of America,
and who shall be elected by the subscribers, after the present year, an-
nually, on the first Thursday in November of each year, by ballot, by
a plurality of subscribers present or represented by proxy, each and
every subscription of ten dollars having one vote; if for any cause such
election shall not be so held, the said asylum shall not be deemed dis-
solved, but an election shall be held within twelve months thereafter;
notice of time and place of such election shall be published for two
weeks immediately preceding the day appointed therefor in at least
two newspapers of the District of Columbia. The said board of trust-
ees, annually, from their own body, and as soon as may be after their
election, shall proceed to elect, by ballot, a president and one treasurer
of said asylum, who, so long as they shall continue trustees of said asy-
lum, shall hold their offices respectively during the pleasure of the
board of trustees; and the said trustees shall have power to fill vacan-
cies in their own body; caused by the death, resignation, removal, or
otherwise, of any trustee or trustees, and to make all by-laws, not in-
consistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States, as they may

President and
treasurer.

Vacancies in
board.

By-laws.
deem proper for the management of the affairs of said asylum; and shall appoint annually, by ballot, at least thirty days before such election of trustees of said asylum, three fit and disinterested persons inspectors of the then next election of trustees, and, at any time before the election, supply any vacancy which may occur in the office of any such inspector.

Nine of the board of trustees, of which number the president or vice-president must be one, shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. All committees, physicians, agents, and officers, authorized by this act or by the by-laws of this asylum shall be appointed by the board of trustees.

SEC. 5. That no subscriber of this asylum shall be liable in his or her individual capacity for any contract, debt, or engagement of said asylum after the full amount of their subscription is paid in.

First board of trustees.

SEC. 6. That W. W. Corcoran, George H. Plant, George W. Biggs, W. W. Moore, Samuel Norment, J. W. Thompson, Matthew G. Emory, John T. Given, A. E. Perry, John C. Harkness, William Stickney, J. O. McKelden, Joseph Burrows, doctor of medicine, William J. Murtagh, Columbus Alexander, William R. Riley, D. D. Cone, Thomas Berry, George W. Stickney, D. P. Halloway, John W. Simms, E. O. Carrington, James H. Stone, Dickerson Nalor, and Joseph T. Howard, doctor of medicine, shall constitute the first board of trustees, who shall hold their offices until a new board of trustees is elected; and they shall be commissioners, whose duty it shall be to locate the said asylum and to receive subscriptions to the funds of said institution.

Voluntary applicants.

SEC. 7. That the said institution shall have power to receive any inebriate who shall voluntarily make application thereto, and retain him or her therein for such period as may be deemed advisable by the physician in charge.

Commitment of inebriates.

SEC. 8. That any justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, upon petition or complaint, duly verified and presented by any relative of an inebriate or habitual drunkard, or by any officer of this asylum, or by any officer of police of said District of Columbia, shall proceed thereupon to appoint a commission to inquire into the case in the same manner as is directed by law in relation to the care and custody of the persons and estates of idiots, lunatics, persons of unsound mind, and drunkards, and according to the rules and practice of the said supreme court in such cases. The person charged with being an inebriate shall have notice to be present himself, or by counsel, before such commission, and to defend himself from such charge. Upon becoming satisfied by the return of said commission that the person in question is an inebriate, or habitual drunkard, any justice of the supreme court may issue a warrant committing such inebriate or habitual drunkard to the said asylum for a period not exceeding one year as said justice may deem proper; and such warrant, duly issued, shall be full and sufficient justification for all acts done by any properly-authorized officer under and in accordance therewith. Such order of commitment may be vacated or modified by any justice of said supreme court on cause duly shown. After complaint has been made, and pending the proceedings under this section, the justice hearing the case may commit the person charged with being an inebriate, or habitual drunkard, to said asylum, and the person so temporarily committed shall be discharged therefrom if, on the return of a commission, it be determined that he is not a proper person to be detained. The estate and person of any inebriate committed to said asylum shall be liable for his support therein; and the committee, trustee or guardian of every such person shall pay out of his estate such reasonable and proper sums as shall be fixed by the justice ordering the commitment.

Commitment vacated.

SEC. 9. That for the purposes of this act, any person who, by the use of intoxicating liquors, or other intoxicants, has lost self-control, or become incapable of proper attention to the care and management of his affairs, or habitually or periodically neglectful thereof, or dangerous to
himself or others, shall be regarded as an inebriate or habitual drunkard.

SEC. 10. That the trustees and superintendent of said asylum shall, so far as may be practicable, employ such inebriates as are without the means of support in such labor as may be adapted to their capacity; and for this purpose they shall arrange in separate departments of their buildings, or in separate edifices, workshops and appliances by which such labor may be made, if possible, a source of income and a means of promoting the reformation of the persons employed. From the profits of such labor, if any, the actual cost of support of each inebriate may be deducted and retained by the institution, and any surplus shall be paid to his (or her) family, or, in case he (or she) have no family, to himself (or herself) or his (or her) committee, trustees, or guardian for his (or her) benefit, at the time of his (or her) discharge from the asylum. And labor performed upon the grounds or premises of the asylum by inmates thereof shall be fairly appraised, and the proceeds shall be disbursed as above provided.

SEC. 11. That no person shall sell any strong or spirituous liquors or wine or fermented liquors within the distance of one-fourth of a mile from the outward bounds of the land and premises of the said asylum hereby incorporated, and whoever shall violate the terms of this section shall forfeit fifty dollars for each offense, and shall also be guilty of a misdemeanor. Provided That the site or location of said asylum be not nearer than one quarter of a mile of the corporate limits of the city of Washington.

SEC. 12. That no person shall enter or pass upon the land or premises of said asylum, other than the officers of said asylum, officers of justice, and those having business with said asylum, without a written or printed pass or permit from that officer of the asylum who may be empowered by the by-laws of said asylum to issue such pass; and any person violating the provisions of this section shall forfeit fifty dollars for each offense, and be guilty of a misdemeanor. All penalties imposed in this act shall be sued for and recovered in the name of the president of the asylum, and shall be paid to the treasurer thereof, for the support of any poor persons who may be inmates of said asylum.

SEC. 13. That the superintendent of said asylum is hereby authorized to appoint two or more of the attendants and employees of said asylum as policemen, whose duty it shall be, under his order or that of the assistant superintendent, to arrest and return to the asylum such inebriates as have escaped therefrom, or any patient who shall violate any law of the asylum, or person trespassing on the grounds or premises of said asylum, contrary to the provisions of section twelve of this act.

SEC. 14. That the board of trustees of said asylum shall make an annual report at their first meeting in November of their proceedings, income, expenditures, the number of patients received, discharged, and remaining in the institution, verified by the affidavit of the president and the treasurer; which report shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 15. That any State or territorial legislature, municipal council, or authorities of the District of Columbia, may provide for the maintenance in the said asylum of any number of poor patients by appropriating sufficient funds for that purpose; and any person who shall donate or leave by legacy the sum of five thousand dollars to the said Washington City Inebriate Asylum shall establish forever a free bed in said asylum; two thousand five hundred dollars shall provide a free bed in said asylum for six months in each year; the donor or legator shall name the patient who shall occupy the said free bed; but in case the donor or legator shall fail to name a patient to occupy the free bed which said donor or legator shall have endowed, then the trustees of said asylum shall fill the said free bed with a poor patient; the said patients in said free beds shall be provided with medical treatment free of charge, and
like all other patients shall be subject to the rules and regulations of
the said asylum.

SEC. 16. That Congress may, at any time, alter, amend, or repeal this
charter: And provided, That no money shall ever be appropriated by
the United States to aid in the construction or support of said institu-
tion.

Approved, March 30, 1876.

CHAP. 42.—An act establishing post-roads.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be estab-
lished as post-roads:

ALABAMA.

From Delta, Clay Co., via Dunkalilii store and Dingle's store to Blake's
Ferry, Randolph Co.
From Columbiana Shelby Co., to Cropwell, St. Clair Co.
From Cropwell, Alabama, to Rising Fawn, Georgia.
From Holly Grove, Walker County, via Hogan's and Kelly's stores,
to Bishop's store, in Fayette County.
From Vernon, Sanford County, to Musgrove's Mills, in Fayette
County.
From Muscoy, Sanford County, via Pine Springs, to Detroit, same
county.
From Childersburg, in Talladega County, via Syllacauga, to Good
Water, Coosa County.
From Roanoke, in Randolph County, via High Shoals and Lamar, to
Arbacoochee, in Cleburne County.
From Jonesboro', Jefferson County, via James Parson's, to Tusca-
loosa.
From Birmingham, Jefferson County, via John A. Conner's, Glover's
Ferry, Dent, and Jones', to Jasper, Walker County.
From Delta, Clay County, to Blake's Ferry, Randolph County.
From Roanoke, Randolph County, to Dudleyville, Tallapoosa County.
From Clayton, Barbour County, to Upton, Dale County.
To change post-route 17291 so as to include Monterey.
From Glenville to Jernigan, in Russell County.
From Goodwater, Coosa County, to Coleta, Clay County.
From Springville to Mount Pinson.

ARIZONA.

From Camp Goodwin, via Camp Apache, Little Colorado River and
Bound Valley, to Fort Wingate, New Mexico.

ARKANSAS.

From Eagle Creek to Moro Bay.
From Post to De Witt.
From Warren to Champagnolle.
From Fayetteville to Berryville, Arkansas.
From Bentonville to Berryville, Arkansas.
From Fulton, Hempstead County, to Columbus, Sevier County.
From Mineral Springs, Howard County to Centre Point, Howard
County.
From Centre Point, Howard County, to Looksburg via Farribaville.
From Looksburg, Sevier County, to Norwoodville.
From Little Rock, to Mount Vernon.
From Smithville, Lawrence County, to Ash Flat, via Greenville in
Sharp County.
From Boughton on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain, and Southern Railroad in Nevada County, via Okoloma, to Antoine, Clark County.
From Fulton, via Peytonville and Richmond, to Rocky Comfort.
From Calhoun, Columbia County, Arkansas, to Gordon Claiborne Parish, Louisiana, via Atlanta.
From Monticello to Princeton, via Toledo.
From Campbell to Sheridan.
From Texarkana, Miller County, via White Oak Shoals, on Red River, Peytonville, Little River County, and Brownstown, Sevier County, to Locksburg, Sevier County, Arkansas.
From Brown's Ferry, Clay County, to Elm Store, Randolph County, via Hamburg, Oak Bluffs, Boydsville, Corning, James Woodall's, and Warm Springs.
From Pine Bluff, in Jefferson County, to Lonoke in Lonoke County, via Hocker's, Tomblin's, and Goodbar's.
From Walnut Ridge, in Lawrence County, to Jonesborough, in Craighead County.
From Dardenelle, Yell County, via Kenzie, Petit Jean, Jenning's Falls, Mount Ida, and Caddo Gap, to Washington, Hempstead County.
From Poplar Grove, Lee County, via Howard, to Marianna.
From Poplar Grove, Lee County, via Medbury Church, Turkey Scratch and Cypress Bridge, to Brinckley.
From Monticello, via Toledo and Princeton, to Arkadelphia.
From Forest City, in Saint Francis County, by way of Costeels Bridge, to Buena Vista.
From White River Crossing of the Cairo and Fulton Railroad at Newport, to La Crosse.
From De Witt to Williamette on the Arkansas River.
From Little Rock to Kellogg Mine.
From Lonoke to Desarc.
From Clarkton, Missouri, via Boydsville, Arkansas to Elm Springs, in same State.
From Lamartine to Hope Station.
From Clarkton, Dunklin County, Missouri, via Oak Bluff and Boydville, to Knoble, Arkansas.
From Magnolia, via Lamartine and Falcon, to Hope, Arkansas.

CALIFORNIA.

From Bald Hills to Klamath Bluffs.
From Fresno, via Big Dry Creek, to Toll House.
From Visalia to Lemoore, Tulare County.
From Colfax to Iowa Hill, Placer County, California.
From Ooffee Creek to Altrona, Trinity County.
From Reading to Furnaceville, Shasta County.
From Chico, Butte County, via Findlay's Mills, Mc.Cormick's, Springer's, Butte Mills, Soda Springs, Mountain House, Thomas', Colby's Rancho, Jonesville, and Dyce's Place, to Prallville, Plumas County, California.
From Chico to Powells Rancho.
From Susanville, Lassen County, via Willow Creek, Eagle Lake, Grasshopper Valley, Madeline Plains, South Fork, Pitt River, Davis Bridge, to Willow Rancho, Modoc County.
From Kingston to Grangerville.
From Fresno to Riverdale.
From Crescent City in the State of California, via Waldo, to the city of Jacksonville, in the State of Oregon.
Change the route from Susanville to Camp Bidwell so as to run via South Fork of Pitt River, Dorrisville, Dorris Creek, and Willow Rancho. From Pagua, via Bemado Valley, and Pala, to Tenreoula.
From the town of Winnemucca, in the State of Nevada, via the town
of Veslyville and the Summit Lake Valley, to the town of Lake City in the State of California.
From Guadaloupe, Santa Barbara County, via Lourpoe, to the town of Santa Barbara in the same county.

**Colorado:**
- From Pueblo to Besita.
- From Monument to River Bend, via Bijou Basin.
- From Los Pinos to Ouray, via the Uncompahgre (Indian) Agency.
- From Animus Forks to Ouray.
- From Antelope Springs to Janison.
- From Morrison to Brookville, via Bear Creek.
- From Longmont to McGregor's Ranch, via St. Vrain.
- From South Platte to Julesburg, via Buffalo, Sarinda and Sterling.
- From Silverton to Hermosa.
- From Cusbaras to Del Norte, via Walsenburg, Spanish Peaks and Fort Garland

**Dakota:**
- From Vermillion to Sioux Falls.

**Florida:**
- From Brookville, via Fort Dade, to Tuckerstown Station.

**Georgia:**
- From Summersville Post Office, to Post Offices at Valley Store, Teloga, and Alpine.
- From Woodbury, via Jenkinsville, Jordan's Store and Old Union, to Barnesville.
- From Rising Fawn to Howard's Farm.
- From Rockmont to Cedartown.
- From Spring Place to Fort Mountain.
- From Bethany, Jefferson County, via Snell's Bridge in Johnson County, by Miller's Mills, Montgomery County, to Mt. Vernon in Montgomery County.
- From Americus, Sumter County, to Grangerville, Macon County.
- From Milledgeville, Baldwin County, to Bloodworth, Wilkinson County.
- From Buena Vista to Tazewell, Marion County.
- From Canton to Talking Rock, via Walesca, Salaseo, and Jerusalem.
- From Buford, via New Toll Bridge, to Cumming, Georgia.
- From Whitesburg, Carroll County, to Douglasville, Douglas County.
- From Carrollton, via Bonner's Store, to Laurel Hill

**Idaho Territory:**
- From Salmon City to Robinson Barr, Lemhi County

**Illinois:**
- From Bushnell via Pennington's Point to Industry
- From Kirkwood via Raritan to Blandenville.
- From Oakland to Charleston.
- From Pontiac, Livingston County, to Minonk, Woodford County.
- From Shobonier to Saint Paul in Fayette County Illinois.
- From Shoal Creek, Clinton County, Illinois, to Germantown same county.
- From Carlyle, Clinton County, to Sparks, same county.
- From Buckhorn, Brown County, to Baylis, in Pike County.
- From Shepherdsville to Grant Park, Kankakee County.
From Abington, Knox County, to London Mills, Fulton County, via Hermon.
From Nashville, Washington County, to New Minden.
From Beecher, Effingham County, London City, Fayette County, via Greenland and White Oak Point.
From Potosi, Livingston County, to Saybrook, in McLean County.
From Mount Sterling, via Buckhorn and Benville in Brown County, and Fish Hook, to Baylis in Pike County, Illinois.
From Union Centre, Cumberland County, to Casey, Clark County.
From Indianaola to Sidell's Grove.
From Carbery, Kankakee County, to Sugar Loaf, Ford County.

INDIANA.

From Bloomingsburg, via Big Foot, to Sevastopol.
From Booneville to Newburg.
From Fisher's Switch to Mattoon.
From Laporte, Indiana, to Three Oaks, Michigan, via Hatch Mills.
From Elwood, Madison County, to Marion, Grant County, via Rigdon, Hackelmann and Shadesville.
From Bluffton, Wells County, to Warren, in Huntington County.
From Red Key to Penville in Jay County.
From Pleasant-Plains, to Mt. Aetna, Indiana.
From the Township line of Ward and Jackson Townships in Randolph County, running south one mile from New Pittsburg, thence west on Section line one mile south of County line between Jay and Randolph Counties and then intersecting the old Winchester and Portland mail road to Randolph, Randolph County.
From Poplar Grove to Young America.
From Anderson, Madison County to Knightstown Henry County, via Ovid and Markleville in Madison County Indiana.

IOWA.

From Fonda via Pocahuntas to Balf.
From Arcadia via Wall Lake to Sac City.
From Greenfield to Creston.
From Oxford in Johnson County to Lytle City in Iowa County.
From Orange City via Royal Ridge to Big Sioux River in Township 97 north.
From Fonda to Sac City.
From Sheldon to Big Sioux River in Township 97, North.
From West Union to Brush Creek in Fayette County via Lima, Wadena and Taylorville.
From Mount Aetna to Whitneyville.
From Luni to Wesley.
From Denison via Morgan and Snyderville to Ida.
From Orange City to Calhoun.
From Walnut to Red Oak.
From Locust Plain to Pleasant.
From Sioux Rapids, Buena Vista County to Sewell in the same County.
From Sioux Rapids, Buena Vista County, via Schackton Settlement and Silver Lake, to Ennetauburg Pal Alto County.
From Sioux Rapids to Pringar in O'Brien County.
From Casey to Greenfield.

KANSAS.

From Beloit to Russell, Russell County.
For extension of mail route 33231 from Douglas via Richland, Centre, Rose Hill, Iawaville to Wichita.
From May Day, Riley County via Leopa, Kinco, Butler Bells to Washington, Washington County.
From Randolph, Riley County to Holton Jackson County.
From Neosho Falls via south line of Anderson County and along the County-road running parallel with the west line of said county and from a mile to a mile and a half east thereof to the north line of said county, thence by the nearest and best route to Williamsburg.
From Ellis, on the Kansas Pacific Railroad, via Adamson, on the Middle Fork of Solomons River, Logan, Granite Bluffs, on Prairie Dog Creek, to Orleans, Nebraska, on the Republican River.
From Western Park, by New Excelsior to Quito.
From Colony to Cherry Mound.
From Cherokee to Weir.
From Norton to Slab City.
From Jarbale to High Prairie.
From Neso, by Ashland, to western line of State.
From Stockton, by Sheridan, to western line of State.
From Graham to western line of State.
From Ellsworth, by Smoky Hill River, to western line of State.
From Wakefield, by Batcham, to New Chillicothe.
From Smith Centre, by Bowdenville to Bloomington.
From Burlingame to Grand Haven.
From Maple Grove to Grange.
From Keaton, by Hamilton to Eureka.
From Fancy Creek to Leopa.
From Rutland by Metz to Truman.

\section*{Kentucky}

From Edmonton, Metcalf County, to Breedings, via East Fork, Red Lick and Dr. Speaks.
From McPherson, Letcher County, to Robinson Creek, Pike County.
From Campont, Wolfe County, to Stanton, Powell County.
From McKee, Jackson County, Manchester, Clay County.
From Hardensburg via McDaniels store to Litchfield.
From Lawrenceburg via Buckners store to Leathers store in Anderson County.
From Glasgow via Roseville, Dry Fork and Gamaliel to Red Boiling Springs.
From Meadville, called Hill Grove Post Office Meade County, on the line of the Louisville and Shawneetown mail route, and running via Webster, Singleton, Clifton Mill and Union Star to Stephenson, Breckenridge County, on the Ohio River.
From Florence Station McCracken County, via Symsonia, Graves County, Oak Level, and Exchange, Marshall County, to Wadesborough, Calloway County, Kentucky.

\section*{Louisiana}

From Delhi to Winsboro V Robertsons, Backenton to Reedsville.
From Sabine Post Office, Bienville Parish, to Coushatta, via Lake Village Red River Parish.
From Pigeon Hill Arkansas, via Lapille, to Marion Louisiana.

\section*{Maine}

From Andover Corner by the Southerly and Easterly sides of Roxbury Ponds to J. G. Reeds in Byron.
From Springfield to Prentiss in Penobscot County.
From Gray, to West Gray in Cumberland County.
MARYLAND

To extend route leading from Baltimore to Brooklyn, thence to William's X Roads by way at Sweetzens Bridge.
From Pompey Smash to Frostburg in Alleghany County.
From Cox's Station via Allen's Fresh, Newport, and Budd's Creek to Chaptoe.
From Ellicott City to Carroll's Grist Mill via Frederick, Turnpike.

MASSACHUSETTS

From Milford to Medway, via Caryville and West Medway.
From West Bridgewater to Cocheset in the county of Plymouth.
To declare the road leading from South Hanson to Pembroke Centre in Plymouth County a post road.
From Haverhill to Ayers Village.

MICHIGAN

From Farwell via Greenwood Summerfield, Houghton Lake to Roscommon.
From Mancelona, via the residence of C. S. Penny and Jordan Post Office to South Arm Post Office.
From Mancelona to Eastport via the townships of Karney, Forest Home and Central Lake.
From Stevensville to Berrien Springs.
From Kelley's Corners to Somerset.
From Lickley's Corners to Prattville.
From Little Lake to Erie.
From South Fairfield to Ogden Centre.
From Bird to Oob Moo Sa.
From Cedar Forks to Wacedah.
From Central Mine to Copper Falls Mines.
From Detour to Sainte Marie.
From Hillsworth to Leroy.
From Garden to Fayette.
From Garden to Epsort.
From Jordan to South Arm.
From Lake Linden to Calumet.
From Long Lake to Cedar Ban.
From Benona via Marshville to Shelby.
From Weanwutaka to Wheatland.
From Norris Hall to Summitville.
From Palmer, via Tilden, to Neguance.
From Success to Inland.
From Sugar Grove, via Victory to Ludington.
From Ontonagon, via Iron River, to None Such Mine.
From Arvon to Skanee.
From Mundy to Linden.
From Pettysville to Pinckney.
From River Bend to Grand Ledge.
From Leslie, via Bunker Hill and Fitchburg to Stockbridge.

MINNESOTA

From Oakland via Moscow, South, Newry and Newry, to Blooming Prairie.
From Galesville, Trempealeau County, to Marshland in Buffalo County, via Martins Corner and West Prairie.
From Sank Centre via Birch Dale and Grey Eagle to Bunhamsville, Todd County.
From Alexandria to Morris via Holmes City and Oscar Lake.
From Redwood Falls to Lamberton on the Winona and St. Peter Rail Road, via New Avon and William Lake.
From Albany Station to Leedston.
From Smith Lake, via Aleson's Crossing, to Normand post office in Wright County.
From Moorhead, via Georgetown, Wild Rice River, Shelby and Sand Hill River, to Fisher Landing.
From Moorhead, via Georgetown, Hamer, Shelby, Nashville, and Two Rivers, to Saint Vincent.
From Freeborn in Freeborn County, via the village of Alden and the town of Mansfield, to Lake Mills in Winnebago County, in the State of Iowa.
From Dover Centre, Olmstead County, to Chatfield, Fillmore County.
From Hastings in Dakota County, via Bellwood and Douglass, to Cannon Falls in Goodhue County.
From Freeborn in Freeborn County, via the village of Alden and the town of Mansfield, to Lake Millie in Winnebago County, in the State of Iowa.
From Dover Centre, Olmstead County, to Chatfield, Fillmore County.
From Hastings in Dakota County, via Bellwood and Douglass, to Cannon Falls in Goodhue County.
From Preston to Greenleasdon.
From Alma City, via Little Cobb, to Minnesota Lake.
From New Echlaud to Melville.
From Chaska in Carver County to Excelsior in Hennepin County.
From Brown's Valley post office to North Island Settlement on Lake Traverse.
From Brown's Valley post office to Ortonville on Big Stone Lake.

MISSISSIPPI.

From Augusta, Perry County, via Palmer's Mills and Monroe Sowell's Green County, to the State Line Station in Green County.
From Friar's Point, Coahoma County to Crovi, Tallahatchie County.
From Mayerville, via McKinneyville to Holland's.
From Egg's Point to Arcola.

MISSOURI.

From Chilicothe via Gordonsville to Scottsville.
From Cherryville to Coteway via Boyer's Store.
From Piedmont via Carters Mills and Logaus Creek to Van Buren.
From Marquand via Iveye and Colliers to Greenville.
From Knob Lieck via Libertyville and Coffman to Saint Mary's.
From Frederickstown to Twelve Mille.
From New London to Mexico.
To make road from Troy Missouri, via Brussells to New Hope Missouri, a post road.
From Trenton, Grundy County, via Grinnell to Myersville in said County.
From Trenton, Grundy County, via Batesville in said county, to the town of Madens in Mercer County.
From Ava, Douglas County, to West Plains, via Vera Cruz, Cold Springs and Richville.
From Lebanon to Gainesville, via Hartville and Ava.
From Locust Mound to Saint Elizabeth, Miller County.
From Milan, Sullivan County, to Trenton, Grundy County, via Medicine Post Office and Bowsmanville in Sullivan County, and John, F. M. Brassfields in Grundy County.
From St Louis via Normandy to city of St Ferdinand. (alias Florris.
From Brashears via Adair to Witmathville.
From Fayette via Sibree to Harrisburgh.
From La Mine Post Office, Cooper County, to Ridge Prairie, Saline County.
From Dicks Creek Post Office, in Dallas County to Black Point in Hickory County.
From California to Jamestown Moniteau County.
From Piegah to Prairie Home in Cooper County.
FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 42. 1876.

From Doniphan in Ripley County to McKinney's Mills.
From Jackson in Cape Girardeau County, via Pocahontas, Shawnee-town, New Wells, and Altenburgh, to Wittenburgh in Perry County.
From Fredericktown in Madison County, via Trace Creek to Branot, in Wayne County.
From the city of Saint Louis, via Price, to Orrville in Saint Louis County.

MONTANA:
From Bozeman via the Crow Agency to Big Horn City.
From Bozeman via Springhill, Cowans, and East Gallatin to Central Park.
From Fort Shaw to South Fork of Sun River.
From Gaffneys via Rochester, Divide Creek and Vipond to Trapper.
From Frenchtown to nine mile mines.
An extension from Unionville to Nelson Gulch.
From Albion to Ocon Prairie.
From Cameron to Zurich.
From Junista to Roseland.
From Wheatland to Red Cloud.

NEBRASKA:
From Ord via Benton to Arcadia.
From Wood River via Northfield to Berg.
From Admah via Alder Grove to Clark.
From Ord to Longwood.
From Edgar via Dilworth to Sutton.
From Pleasant Hill to Girard.
From Afton to Stockville.
From North Platte to Red Willow.
From Wahoo via Davir City to Osceola.
From Galena to Sumner.
From Kearney via Huntsville and Armada to Jewell.
From Albion via Coon Prairie to Oakdale.
From Tokama via Arizona to Little Sioux, Iowa
From Schwedt to Stuart.
From Salem in Nebraska to Sabetha, Kansas.
From Pleasant Hill, Saline County, to Farbury, Jefferson County, via Gerard.
From Glen Bock to Humboldt.
From Red Willow to North Platte, via Carrioo and La Munyou.
From Undilla on the Nebraka Railway, via Elmwood, to South Bend on the Burlington and Missouri River Railway.
From Dorchester in Saline County, via West Mills and Milford, to Seward in Seward County.
From Friendville to Tabor.
From Columbus, Nebraska, via Monroe, Keatsatoose, Genoa, Woodville, Waterville, Boone, Albion, Oxford, Beatrice, O'Nelle City, to Ouster City, Dakota.
From the town of Blue Springs in the county of Gage in the State of Nebraska, via Sicily Creek and Horse Shoee Creek, to the town of Hanover in the county of Washington in the State of Kansas.
From the city of Beatrice to a point to be hereafter selected by the Postmaster-General within the limits of the northeast quarter of section six in township six North, range six east, in Gage County.
From Frenchtown, Antelope County, Nebraska, via O'Neil City along the northern bank of the Niobrara River to Ouster City, Dakota Territory.
From Sidney, Cheyenne County, to the Indian agencies Red Cloud and Spotted Tail, and military posts adjacent to those agencies, Robinson and Sheridan.
From Kearney Junction, Buffalo County, northwest by the shortest practicable line, to Ouster City.
NEVADA.

For extension of mail route 45.116. from Galena through Copper Canon to Jersey mining district.
From Belmont via Tybo to Reveille, Nye County.
From Winnemucca via Paradise Valley in Humboldt County, and Bull Run to Carneucopia, Elks County.
From Winnemucca via Bushies Ranch, Pleasant Valley to Jersey City in Humboldt County.

NEW JERSEY.

From Stockton via Sergeantsville and Sand Brook to Flemington.
From Locktown to Croton.

NEW MEXICO.

From Bernalillo to Blue Water.
From Limiton to Silver City.

NEW YORK.

From Madrid to Chase's Mills.
From Canandaigua to Palmyra.
From Landers via Kiantone to Jamestown.
From Broadalbin to Mayfield.
From North Broadalbin via Northampton to Cranberry Creek.
From Batchelorville via Edinburgh to Northville.
From North Stockholm to Brookdale, Post Office.
From Jefferson via North Harpersfield and North Kortright to Davenport.
From Delhi via West Meredith, Croton and North Franklin to Oneonta.
From Canisteo, via Stephens Creek and Samuel Dennis's to Jasper, Steuben County.
From Otisco to Otisco Valley, Onondaga County.
From Skaneateles to Mandal, Onondaga County.
From Navarino to Cedar Vale, Onondaga County.
From Camillus to Howlet Hill, Onondaga County.
From Syracuse to De Witt, Onondaga County.
From Clay to Baldwinsville, Onondaga County.
From East Scott, via Scott, to Glen Haven, Cortland County.
From Marathon to Freetown Corners, Cortland County.
From Marathon to Texas Valley in Cortland County.
From Harford Mills to Creswell in Cortland County.

NORTH CAROLINA.

From Little Yadkin to Jefferson.
From Vandemore to Goose Creek.
From Oldtown, Virginia to Gap Civil North Carolina.
From Sandy Mush to Crab Tree.
From Bakersville to Spruce Pine.
From Soda Hill to Blowing Rock.
From Micaville via Wm. Hutchins and Jno D Pattens to the three forks of South Tow River, Yancey County North Carolina.
From Grantboro in Pamlico County, to Aurora in Beaufort County.
From St Lawrence, Chatham County, to Lovis Creek.
From Smithfield, Johnston County, via Bentonville, Dr M. W. Harpers, Peacocks X Roads and Elam Goodwins to Nixro Crughs in said county.
From Apple-Grove, North Carolina to De Busks Mills, Virginia.
From Webster to Charleston via Barkers and Junlaska.
From Clarks Mills to Growers Mills.
From Manteo to Stampey Point in Dare County, via Croatan.
From Rock Cut to Taylorsville, via Smith's store.
From Little Yadkin to Jefferson, via Dobson.
From Blowing Rock to Soda Hill, via Boone.
From Weldon to Aurelian Springs.
From Morgantown, Burke County, via Hawkins Gap Upper Fork and Lower Fork, to Shelby, Cleveland County.
From Troy, Montgomery County, to Ashborough, Randolph County.

**OHIO.**

From Shreve via Paint Valley to Millersburg.
From Bellefontaine via Lewiston, Bloom Center, Jackson Center and Montra to Anna Station.
From Bellefontaine to Westmansfield.
From Senecaville to Dysons.
For extension of Post Route 21317, from Royalton to Cedar Hill.
From Chester via Adams Mills, Olive Center to Reedsville.
From Mt Blanco via H. R. Lytles to Wilkesville.
From Brunswick to Hinkley, Medina County.
From Locust Ridge to Sunnerville, Brown County.
From Sunbury to Kingston Centre, Delaware County.
From Gann to Greenville, Ohio.
From Ashley to West Liberty, Monroe County.
From New Bremen to Dinsmore.
From Minster to Anna.
From Loramie to Sidney.
From Wyant to Houston.
From Ottawa via Keifersville to Defiance.
From Springfield via Lawrenceville, North Hampton and Dialton to St Paris.
From Concord to Sago, both in Muskingum County.
From Hiett, via Headquarters, to Decatur in Brown County.
Extending the route between Chillicothe, Ross County, and Piketon, Pike County, to Jasper.
From Chardon to Chester X Roads.

**OREGON.**

From Fairview via Cunningham Creek to Coquille City, Coos County.
From Sparta in Union County, Oregon, via Heath mining district, Brown Lee Ferry, Pine Valley, and Eagle Creek, to Salubria in Idaho Territory.
From Wallowa, Oregon, via Upper Wallowa, Im-na-ha, and Lake Waba Settlement, to Lewiston Idaho Territory.
From Grant's Pass in Jackson County down Rogue River, via Galice Creek, to Slate Creek.
From McMinnville, Yam Hill County, via Happy Valley, Gopher Valley, and Willamina to Grand Ronde, Polk County.

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

From Hillard Mills to Petrolia, via North Hope.
From West Chester to Lenope on Wilmington and Reading Railroad.
From Parnassus on the Alleghany Company Railroad to Hamilton Mills in Westmoreland County.
To change mail route No 8614 in Westmoreland County, by establishing a post route: from Paulton on the Western Pennsylvania Railroad via North Washington and Oakland X Roads to Delmart also from Leechburg on the West Pennsylvania Railroad via Shearersburg to Markle.
To change post route 2991 in Westmoreland County, leading from Harrison City to Manor Dale to be extended to include the village Boquetta.

From Hanover, York County, via McSherrystown, Mount Rock, Bonneauville to Gettysburg.

For extension of mail route 8279 to Broadheads ville, via Mechanicsville.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Franklin North Carolina to Walkalla South Carolina.

From Edgefield C. H. to Abbeville C. H.

From Greenville C. H. to Williamston.

From Hope Station G. and C. Railroad to Goshen Hill.

From Marion, C. H. to Coweyboro, via Ariel, Galavant's Ferry and Cool Spring, being a continuation of route 14109.

From Woodrufl s, Spartanburg County, via Barley Wood, Mountain Shoals, Tylersville, Hunting ton, to Clinton in Lawrence County.

TENNESSEE.

From Laurensburg to Mockason.

From Morristown to Turley's Mills, Grainger County.

From Columbia to Corbetts X Roads.

From Jordans Store to Farmington, Marshall County.

From Bells Depot via Alamo, Cairo, Crockett's Mills and Friendship to Chesnut Bluff. From Chesnut Bluff via Floydville, Johnsons Grove and Alamo back to Bells Depot.

From Brodies Landing via Howesville, Bosticks Hill to Poplar Springs, Post Office.

From Chattanooga, along the line of the Cincinnati Southern Railroad to Rockwood.

From Clifton to Scotts Hill in Tennessee.

From Bates X Roads, via Letsinger, Ball Camp to Beaver Ridge.

From New Market to Blains X Roads.

From Blanch, Lincoln County, Tennessee, via Elkmont Springs to Elkmont Station Alabama.

From Gainsboro via Mayfield to Cookeville.

From Farmers Valley in Perry County to Flat Woods in Wayne County.

From Powell's Station in Knox County to Robertsville in Anderson County.

For a change in Post route 19120, viz: Leave the present route a little over eleven miles below Greenville at the mouth of James Whittenburgs lane, thence said lane to Whittenburgs school house, there intersecting the old Greenville River Road, thence said old Road by way of Browns and Quisenberry's Mill, thence the river road to Warrensburg the present terminus of said route.

From Woodstock to Bettyville, Shelby County.

TEXAS.

From Canton to Athens

From Fort Sill, Indian Territory, via Hills Ferry on Red River, thence to Cambridge, Secret Springs and Buffalo Springs in Clay County Texas and thence to Jacksboro and Fort Richardson in Jack County Texas, following the Military road and the U. S. Military Telegraph line from Fort Sill to Fort Richardson.

From Decatur in Wise County, via Eden Springs, Tea Mile Prairie, Buffalo Springs to Archib in Archer County.

From Denton, Denton County, via Victoria Peak, Cambridge and Henrietta to Wichita Falls.
From Hills Ferry on Bed River, via Wichita Falls and Archer to
Graham, Young County.
From Cambridge via Henrietta and Langs Ranch to Archer thence
to Ikards Ranch on Big Wichita—thence up Beaver Creek to Goodin
and Brown Ranch in Wilbarger County.
From Saint Joe via Red River station via the Italian Settlement on
Little Wichita River via Wichita City to Cambridge, Clay County.
From Marysville to Salt Creek, via Hewitts Store and Spanish Fort.
From Sidney Marion County, to Dolby's Springs in Bowie County, via
Sardis, Hermitage and Unioville.
From Atlanta, Cass County to Wheatville in Morris County, via
Douglassville, Cassita and Dalton.
From Athens, Henderson County, via New York and Fincastle in
Henderson County, to Kickapoo in Anderson County.
From East Hamilton in Shelby County, to Shelbyville in Shelby
County.
From Milone, in Sabine County, to East Hamilton in Shelby County.
From Blanco, Blanco County, to Bound Mountain same county.
From Fredericksburgh, Gillispie County, to Kerrville, Kerr County.
From Cuero, De Witt County, to Yorktown, same county.
From Stephensville via Eastland to Fort Griffin.
From Weatherford to Dennison.
From Gainesville via Davenport's Gin to Dexter.
From Victoria to Texana in the counties of Victoria and Jackson.
From Fort Worth Tarrant County, via Bobo's Store to Grape Vine,
same county.
From Meridian Bosque County, via Glen Rose to Granbury, Hood
County.
From Cleburne, Johnson County, via Georges Creek to Glen Rose,
Summerville County.
From Glen Rose to Stephensville Erath County.
From Kildare, Cass County, to Dangerfield in Morris County, via
Linient and Sardis.
From Jefferson in Marion County to Quitman in Wood County, via
Coffeeville, La Fayette, Pittsburg, Leesburg and Winsboro.
From Longview in Gregg County, to Sulphur Springs via Gilmer in
Uparr County.
From Lanark in Cass County, to Mount Pleasant in Titus County,
via Douglassville, Cassita, Unionville and Wheatville.
From Glade Water, Gregg County, to Mt Pleasant, via Gilmer and
Pittsburg.
From Weatherford by Palo Pinto, Pickettsville county seat of Shack-
siord, Fort Griffin, Phantom Hill, to Fort Davis.
From Dodge Station on the Great Northern Railroad, to Cold Springs
in San Jacinto County.
From Moscow in Polk County, via Peach Tree Village to Woodville
in Tyler County.
From Linden in Cass County to Boston in Bowie County, via White
Salphur Springs and Douglassville.
From Lanark in Cass County to Mt Pleasant in Titus County, via
Douglassville, Cassita and Wheatville.
From Kiomatia, Red River County, over the Hill Road, through
Shockey's Prairie, to Paris Lamar County.
From Paris, Lamar County, via Cothran's Store, Myersville, and El-
wood, to Bonham in Fannin County.
From Waxahachie, Ellis County, via Barneville and Stubblefield's
Mills, to Cleburne in Johnson County.
From Paris, Lamar County, to Kiomita Red River County.
From McKinney, via Lebanon, Lewisville, to Grape Vine.
UTAH.

From Richfield, Sevier County, to Cove Creek, Millard County.
From Fillmore to Deseret, Millard County.
From Glenwood, Sevier County, to Circleville, Pi-ute County, via Koosharem in Grass Valley.
From Manti, San Pete County, to Mayfield in the same county.

VIRGINIA.

From New Garden to McClure Post Office.
From Liberty Hill to Mouth of Indian, Tazewell County.
From Glenora to Verdierville, Orange County.
From Tye River Depot to Lowesville, Nelson County.
From Floyd O. H. via Lesters Mill to Indian Creek Post Office.
From Harrisburg to Sand Lick, thence via Jonathan Syphers to Holly Creek at John Chase's.
For the extension of horse mail route which commences at Frederick Hall Louisa County, (and ends at Glenora Spottsylvania O. H.) to Verdierville, Orange County, via Peaks Store and Richards Shop in Spottsylvania County.
From Botany Falls to Lexington, via James River and Kanawha Canal.
From Buffalo Ridge to Triggles Gap Patrick County.
From Prillimans to Callaways, Franklin County, Virginia.
From Summerfield by way of Hamptons X Roads to Meadow Creek, Grayson County, Virginia.
From Richmond to Glendale in Henrico County.
From Big Stone Gap, Wise County Virginia to Whitesburg in Letcher County, Kentucky.
From Pattonsville, Scott County, to Burgess's Gap, Wise County.
From Leatherwood via Dyens Store to Martinsville, Henry County.
From New Castle to the Forks of Johns Creek, Craig County.
From Waverie to Furnace No 2.
From Biekley Mills, Russell County, to Osborn Ford Scott County.
From Farmville, Prince Edward County to Stony Point Mills, Cumberland County Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA.

From Petersburg, Grant County, to Burlington, Mineral County, via Pattersons Creek Turnpike.
From Victoria O. H. to Clay O. H.
From Trap Hill, Raleigh County, to the Forks of Marsh and Clear Forks of Coal River.
From Trap Hill, Raleigh County, down Laurel Fork to Wyoming O. H.
From Savagetown, Braxton County, to Gardner's office in Strouds Glades, Webster County.
From Kendalia, Kenawa, to Cavon, Nicholas County.
From Burnsville by Savin Grove to Glenville.
From Rogus Post office at Petroleum, Ritchie County, via Forks of Hughes River to Ox Bow in said county.
From Wirt O. H. to Webbes Mills on Hughes River Ritchie County, both in West Virginia.
From Bellnton, Marshall County, Poctor, Wetzell County.
From Fellowsville, Preston County, to Valley Furnace in Barbour County.
From the house of Alexander Monroe or Little Capon in Hampshire County, via Shutzo or Jersey Mountain to Romney, in said county.
From Texas in Tucker County to Meadowville in Barbour County, thence by Vannoys to Phillippi.
From Jacksonville to Walkerville, Lewis County, West Virginia.
From Trap Hill, Raleigh County, to Ives Branch.
From Berryville West Virginia to Gap Store, Virginia.
WISCONSIN.

For an extension of route 25243.
From Wacopacco to Alenoor via Rural.
From Mosinee to Marshfield, Wood County.
From Marine via Farmington Centre to Osceola Mills.
From Eau Claire via Shetek and Sand Creek to Rice Lake, Barren County.
From Orihula via Tusket, Brushville, Pine River, Saxville, Wild Rose and East Oasis to Plainfield.
For extension of Mail route 25345 be extended from Shiloh to Balsam Lake.
From Rice Lake to Red Cedar.
From Brushville via Corfu to Fremont.
From Orihula to Fremont.
From Clam Falls to Loraine, Polk County.
From Victory, Vernon County to New Albin, Alluawake County Iowa.
From Marquette in the county of Green Lake, via Kingston, to Portage in the county of Columbia.
From Kiel to Memee post office in the county of Manitowoc.
From Osceola Mills in Polk County, via El Saleur, Sucker Lake, Lincoln Centre, East Lincoln, Clear Lake, Black Brook, Wagon Landing, Alden, back to Osceola Mills.
From Marine Mills, Washington County, Minnesota, via Farmington Center to Osceola Mills, Wisconsin.
From Berlin in the county of Green Lake, via Hamiltons Mills, Terrill's Corners, Willow Creek, Mount Morris, Wild Rose, and Almond to Plainfield in the county of Waushara.
That the route now existing from New Glarus to Dayton be extended from said Dayton to Brooklyn Station in Green County.
From Kilbourn City, Columbia County, via Delton, to Baraboo in the county of Sauk.
From Wausan in Marahan County, via Stellen Marathon and Wien, to Colby in said county of Marathon.
From El Paso in Pierce County to Baldwin in Saint Croix County.
From Trade Lake in the county of Burnett to West Sweden in the county of Polk.
From Jenny to Summerset in the county of Lincoln
From Waupaca Wampaca County, to Plainfield, Waushara County, Wisconsin.

WYOMING.

From Fort Laramie to Box Elder Creek via Cheyenne River, Custar City, Hill City, Castleton and Rapid Creek.
From Fort Laramie to Bear Lodge Mining District.
From Medicine Bow to Steinson Ranch and Elk Mountain.
From Green River City via Johnsons Ranch and Driscoll Basin to Dry Creek.
From Laramie City, via Horse Creek, Chug, and Maxwell's Ranch, to Fort Laramie.
Approved, April 8, 1876.

CHAP. 43.—An act to incorporate the Citizens' Building Company of Washington. April 5, 1876.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John C. McKelden, T. L. Tullock, B. F. Bigelow, Samuel Emery, M. Ashford, Frank M. Green, J. G. Judd, E. G. Davis, John Fraser, B. F. Fuller, Charles Bradley, C.
C. Dumisson, W. B. Morgan, and their associates, are hereby created a body politic and corporate by the name of "The Citizens' Building Company of Washington City," and as such may make contracts, sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, may have a corporate seal, and may exercise such other powers incident to corporations and usually enjoyed by them, as are requisite to enable them to purchase, take, hold, and convey square three hundred and sixty-three, in Washington City, District of Columbia, and to improve the same by dwelling-houses thereon, and to sell and convey them to stockholders or others, for the benefit of the stockholders: Provided, That the capital stock of the said company shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars. Sec. 2.

That the first meeting of said company shall be held at the time and place at which a majority of the persons hereinbefore named shall assemble for that purpose, and five days' notice of such meeting shall be given each of said corporators; at which meeting, and at all annual meetings, and at all meetings specially called for that object, said company may adopt or amend a constitution, and enact, amend, or repeal by-laws regulating the affairs of said company, prescribing the number, character, and duties of their officers and the manner of their election, and providing in all things for the management of the affairs of said company, or for securing its interests and welfare. Sec. 3.

That the powers of this corporation shall vest in a board of directors, who shall be chosen as provided by the company's constitution or by-laws, and shall consist of thirteen persons, and shall have perpetual succession, each one holding his office until his successor is chosen and qualified: Provided, That until an election by the stockholders of said company shall be had in accordance with the constitution and by-laws of said company, the persons hereinbefore named shall constitute the board of directors of said company. Sec. 4.

That when the improvement of said square three hundred and sixty-three shall have been completed, the dwellings sold, and the proceeds distributed to the stockholders in the manner provided by the constitution, then the said company shall cease to exist: Provided That the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia relating to the liability of the officers and stockholders of corporations shall apply to the officers and stockholders of said corporation. Sec. 5. That the corporation hereby created shall have no authority to transact business outside of the District of Columbia and Congress may at any time alter amend or repeal this act.

MICHAEL O. BERRY
Speaker of the House of Representatives
T. W. FERRY
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Received by the President March 24, 1876.

[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.]
and after the completion of the streets now in process of improvement along and upon which the chartered rights of the company extend.

SEC 2. That the privilege is hereby granted the company to change their terminus at Fourteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue west, as follows: Commencing at intersection of Twelfth street and Ohio avenue northwest, along and upon Twelfth to D street, along and upon D street to Fifteenth street, along and upon Fifteenth street west to Pennsylvania avenue, near the Treasury gates, being one square west of the present terminus; also, that the company may extend their road from the intersection of Twelfth street and Ohio avenue northwest, along and upon Louisiana avenue to the south side of Pennsylvania avenue at a point opposite Centre Market: Provided, That whenever the street-pavement may be torn up and travel thereon interfered with by removal of the track of said road, said company shall, at its own expense, put such street pavement in as good order as before the laying of the track thereon. SECTION 3. That Congress may at any time alter, amend or repeal this act.

MICHAEL C. KERR
Speaker of the House of Representatives
T. W. FERRY
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Received by the President March 24, 1876.

[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. 44.—An act to authorize the printing and distribution of the eulogies delivered in Congress on announcement of the death of the late Orris S. Ferry, a Senator from the State of Connecticut.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twelve thousand copies of the eulogies delivered in the two Houses of Congress upon the late Orris S. Ferry, late United States Senator from Connecticut, be printed; four thousand copies for the use of the Senate and eight thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives; and, that the Secretary of the Treasury have printed the portrait of Mr. Ferry to accompany the same. And the amount necessary for the engraving and printing the portrait and also the portrait of Andrew Johnson, and the portrait of Henry Wilson, heretofore ordered, be and the same is appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, April 5, 1876.

CHAP. 45.—An act to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the manufacture of postal-cards for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of sixty-two thousand three hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the manufacture of postal-cards for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, April 6, 1876.

April 6, 1876.

CHAP. 47.—An act to supply a deficiency in the appropriations for certain Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of supplying the "Sioux Indians of different tribes, including the Santee Sioux of Nebraska," with necessary subsistence, namely, beef, bacon, flour and corn, and for the necessary transportation thereof; the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, April 6, 1876.

April 10, 1876.

CHAP. 50.—An act to suspend the sale of the jail on Judiciary Square 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 Chief Engineer of the Army, be and he is hereby directed to suspend the sale of the jail on Judiciary Square in the city of Washington, and that the same be turned over to the use of the authorities of the District of Columbia, temporarily or until other jail facilities are provided, and that it shall be lawful for the courts of said District of Columbia to order the confinement of prisoners therein.

Approved, April 10, 1876.

April 10, 1876.

CHAP. 51.—An act to authorize the sale of the Pawnee Reservation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That with the consent and concurrence of the Pawnee tribe of Indians, expressed in open council in the usual manner, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be appraised and sold the entire reservation set apart for said Indians, in the State of Nebraska, by the provisions of the first article of a treaty with them, concluded September twenty-four, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, in the following manner: The said Secretary shall appoint three disinterested and competent persons, who, after being duly sworn to perform said service faithfully and impartially, shall personally examine and appraise said lands at their actual cash value, by legal subdivisions of one hundred and sixty acres, separately from the value of any improvements on the same, and shall also examine and appraise the value of said improvements, and make return thereof to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. After the appraisement of said lands as herein provided, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to offer the same for sale on the following terms and conditions, to wit: After advertising the time of sale for three months in one newspaper published in each of the cities of New York, Washington, Chicago, Saint Louis, Cincinnati, Columbus, Nebraska, and Omaha, he shall offer the lands at public sale to the highest bidder for one third cash in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments, drawing interest at the rate of six per centum per annum from the day of sale. Said land shall be sold in separate tracts of one hundred and sixty acres, and none of it shall be sold for less than its appraised value, or for less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre. Said sale to take place at some point in Nebraska as near as may be to said land, to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior. If any person shall commit waste or damage upon said lands before full payment therefor, his rights to the lands purchased by him shall cease, and the same, together with all of said lands not sold at said public sale, shall be sold under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, at private sale, on the same terms and subject to the same conditions as those sold at
said public sale: Provided, That said lands shall not be sold for less than their appraised value, or for less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre. And patents in fee-simple shall be issued to the purchasers of lands under the seals hereby provided for upon the payment to the Secretary of the Interior in full of the purchase price of the same: Provided, That if any of said tracts of land shall contain valuable improvements thereon, made by or for the Indians, or for Government purposes, said improvements may be sold separately from the lands on which they are situated, or may be sold with the land, as the Secretary of the Interior may deem best: And provided further, That the second section of the act of Congress, approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, making provision for the sale of a portion of these lands, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 2. That there be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, out of which not more than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars shall be used in defraying expenses already incurred for the subsistence of said Pawnee tribe of Indians, and for their removal to the Indian Territory, and other necessary expenses connected with their establishment and settlement therein: Provided, That the accounts for said expenses herefore incurred shall not be paid until after they have been examined and approved by the Secretary of the Interior, who is directed to settle said expenses upon principles of equity and justice as between the claimants and the Indians. And the residue of said three hundred thousand dollars after the payment of expenses heretofore incurred shall be applied to defray the expenses of appraisement and sale of the lands referred to in the first section of this act, and to the settlement of said Indians, and to their further subsistence, until they can become self-sustaining, and also in the purchase of agricultural implements and live stock, and in establishing and supporting schools, and for other beneficial objects including expenditures made for the above mentioned purposes during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; said sums to be available for the purposes hereinafore specified immediately after the approval of this act: Provided, That the said three hundred thousand dollars herein appropriated shall be reimbursed to the United States out of the funds arising from the sale of the lands described in the first section of this act: And provided also, That so much of the residue of the three hundred thousand dollars aforesaid as may be needed for the immediate necessities of the aforesaid Pawnee Indians may be expended in the purchase of supplies therefor in open market.

SEC. 3. That any surplus that may remain from the proceeds of the sale of the lands described in said first section, after the reimbursement to the United States of said sum of three hundred thousand dollars, and after the purchase of a suitable reservation in the Indian Territory for the Pawnee tribe of Indians, shall be placed to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury of the United States, and bear interest at a rate not to exceed five per centum per annum, payable semi annually, except such portion thereof as the Secretary of the Interior, with the approval of the President of the United States, may deem necessary to be expended for their immediate use for subsistence or other beneficial objects.

SEC. 4. That the following described reservation in Indian Territory be, and the same is hereby, set apart for the use and occupation of the Pawnee tribe of Indians, namely: All that tract of country between the Cimnarron and Arkansas Rivers embraced within the limits of townships twenty one, twenty two, twenty three, and twenty-four north, of range four east, townships eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four north, of range five east, townships eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, and twenty-four north, of range six east of the Indian meridian: Provided, That the terms of the sixteenth article of the Cherokee treaty of July nineteenth,
eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be complied with so far as the same may be applicable, thereto; And provided further, That the sum to be paid to the Cherokees by the Pawnees for such quantity of the land herein described as may be within the limits of the Cherokee country west of the ninety-sixth meridian of west longitude shall not exceed seventy cents per acre: And provided also, That the portion of the reservation herein described lying within the territory ceded to the United States by the third article of the Creek treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, shall be paid for by said Pawnees at the rate of thirty cents per acre.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause to be made to each head of a family or single person over twenty-one years of age belonging to said Pawnee tribe, and residing upon said reserve, who shall so elect, an allotment within said reservation, of one hundred and sixty acres of land, as near as may be, to be governed by the lines of public survey; and upon the approval of the Secretary of the Interior of such allotments, certificates shall be issued therefor by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: Provided, That whenever it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Interior that any allottee has occupied and cultivated any portion of his or her allotment for the period of five successive years, and has at least twenty-five acres of the same fenced and in crop, such allottee shall be entitled to receive a patent for his or her allotment, with the condition that the same shall not be aliened or conveyed within fifteen years from the date thereof, and then only with the consent of the Secretary of the Interior and under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe.

Approved, April 10, 1876.

April 10, 1876.

CHAP. 52.—An act to incorporate the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Richard W. Carter, Major A. Nicholson, B. K. Swart, A. P. Fardon, Lewis D. Means, Isaiah Shoemaker, Joseph Weaver, Morris Addler, Jacob H. Kengla, John T. Varnell, James Hoffman, Samuel D. Linn, Philip Brooke, Charles Becker, Josiah Dent, and their associates and assigns, are created a body corporate under the name of the Georgetown and Tennallytown Railroad company, with authority to construct and lay down a single railway-track, with the necessary switches, and turn-outs, in the city of Georgetown and the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, commencing at the corner of High and Bridge streets, Georgetown, along High street to Fourth street, along Fourth street to Fayette street, along Fayette street to High street, and to its intersection with the Georgetown and Rockville turnpike road, and along said road to Tennallytown, with the privilege of extending the said railroad from Tennallytown (along the public road leading to Rockville) as far as the northern boundary line of the District of Columbia. The track shall be laid in the best manner, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and shall be laid on the west side of the turnpike road leading from Georgetown to Tennallytown, so as not to interfere with the centre, or travel, of said road used by the turnpike company, with the right to run public carriages on the road hereby authorized, drawn by horse-power, receiving therefor a rate of fare not exceeding ten cents per passenger for any distance between the termini of said railroad.

SEC. 2. That the said road shall be deemed real estate, and, together with the other real estate and personal property of said company, shall be liable to taxation.

SEC. 3. That the said company shall conform to the grade of the streets and roads in laying rails thereon; and the said company shall keep its track well paved and in good repair. Nothing in this act shall
prevent the Government or other competent authority from at any time altering the grade, or otherwise improving all streets and roads occupied by said railway; and, in such event, it shall be the duty of said company to change said railway so as to conform to such grade and pavement.

SEC. 4. That each of the stockholders in the said railway company shall be liable individually for all the debts and liabilities of the said company to an amount equal to the value of stock held by such stockholder.

SEC. 5. That the said railroad company shall, by the fifteenth of January, after the completion of said road, and annually on or before that day thereafter, transmit to Congress a full report of the affairs, business, and condition of the said company for the year terminating December thirty-first preceding such report; and such report shall be signed and sworn to by the President and the treasurer of the company, and by a majority of the directors.

SEC. 6. That all articles of value that may be inadvertently left in any of the cars or other vehicles of said company shall be taken to its principal depot, and entered in a book of record of unclaimed goods, which book shall be open to the inspection of the public at all reasonable hours.

SEC. 7. That this act may be altered, amended, or repealed by the Congress of the United States at any time; and the said company is not authorized to issue any note, token, device, or scrip, or other evidence of debt, to be used as a currency.

SEC. 8. That the capital stock of said company shall be not less than twenty-five thousand dollars nor more than fifty thousand dollars, and shall be divided into shares of twenty-five dollars each, and shall be deemed personal property, transferable in such manner as the by-laws of said company may direct.

SEC. 9. That the company shall place first-class cars on said railway for the convenience and comfort of passengers, and shall run cars thereon as often as every thirty minutes during the day; and the company shall procure such ticket-offices, stables, and depots at such points as the business of the railroad and the convenience of the public may require; and the said company is hereby authorized to purchase or lease such lands or buildings as may be necessary for the ticket-offices, stables, and depots above-mentioned.

SEC. 10. That the stockholders of the said company shall annually elect seven directors, who shall have full power to make and prescribe such by-laws, rules, and regulations, and create such offices, as they shall deem needful and proper, touching the disposition and management of the stock, property, estate, and effects of the company, not contrary to the charter or to the laws of the United States, and the ordinances of the District of Columbia; and there shall be no regulation excluding any person from any car on account of color.

SEC. 11. That the incorporators of said road shall, within thirty days after the passage of this act, meet and organize and open books of subscription, at some place made known by advertisement in at least one daily paper published in the District of Columbia, to the capital stock of said company; and the said company shall organize and complete the line of said road within one year from the passage of this act, otherwise no right shall be acquired under this act.

Approved, April 10, 1876.

CHAP. 53.—An act donating the military road running from Astoria, Oregon, to Salem, in that State, to the several counties through which it passes.:

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the military road from Astoria to Salem, in the State of Oregon, constructed under the following acts of Congress, to wit, acts approved February seventeenth, eight-

April 11, 1876.

Military road from Astoria to Salem, Oregon, donated to counties.
FOURTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 53, 54, 55, 56. 1876.

CHAP. 54.—An act for the sale of the Arsenal and lot, at Stonington, Connecticut.

Sale of arsenal grounds in Stonington, Connecticut.

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, authorized and directed to sell for cash, after such advertisement for at least one month as he may deem necessary, either by public auction or by inviting proposals for the purchase thereof, and in either case to the highest responsible bidder, a certain lot and parcel of land, with the buildings thereon, in the town of Stonington, Connecticut, belonging to the United States and formerly used for arsenal purposes; and the Secretary of War is empowered and required, on receiving the purchase money in full, to execute the necessary deeds of such property to the purchaser or purchasers thereof, conveying all the right, title and interest of the United States therein.

Sec. 2. That the proceeds of said sale, after paying the necessary expenses thereof, shall, upon receipt of the same, be paid by the Secretary of War into the Treasury.

Approved, April 11, 1876.

CHAP. 55.—An act to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay judgments provided for in an act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act providing for the payment of judgments rendered under section eleven of chapter four hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of the First session of the Forty-third Congress."

Judgments of Alabama claims court, sale of bonds for payment of.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled; That the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of paying the judgments provided for in an act approved February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act providing for the payment of judgments rendered under section eleven of chapter four hundred and fifty-nine of the laws of the first session of the Forty-third Congress," is hereby authorized to convert into coupon-bonds, and to sell, after five days’ notice, so many as may be necessary for this purpose of the five per centum registered bonds of the United States now held subject to the disposition of Congress under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter two hundred and sixty-three.

Sec. 2. That so much of section fifteen of the act approved June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter four hundred and fifty-nine, as conflicts with this act, is hereby repealed.

Approved, April 11, 1876.

CHAP. 56.—An act to amend section 1044 of the Revised Statutes relating to limitations in criminal cases.

Limitation in cases of offenses not capital.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one thousand and forty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

No person shall be prosecuted, tried, or punished for any offense, not capital, except as provided in section one thousand and forty-six, unless
CHAP. 62.—An act concerning cases in bankruptcy commenced in the supreme courts of the several Territories prior to the twenty-second day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and now undetermined therein.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases in bankruptcy commenced in the supreme courts of any of the Territories of the United States prior to the twenty-second day of June, Anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and now undetermined therein, the clerks of the said several courts shall immediately transmit to the clerks of the district courts of the several districts of said Territories all the papers in, and a certified transcript of, all the proceedings had in each of said cases; and the said clerks of the district courts shall immediately file the said papers and transcripts as papers and transcripts in the said district courts.

SEC. 2. That the clerks of the said several supreme courts shall transmit the papers and transcripts provided for in section one of this act, in each case, to the clerk of the district court of the district wherein the bankrupt or bankrupts, or some one of them, resided at the time of the filing of the petition in bankruptcy in said case; and as soon as the said papers and transcript in any case shall have been transmitted and filed, as herein provided, the district court in which the same shall have been so filed shall have jurisdiction of the said case, to hear and determine all questions arising therein, and to finally adjudicate and determine the same in all respects as contemplated in other bankruptcy cases by the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," and approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and amendments thereto.

Approved, April 14, 1876.

CHAP. 63.—An act to provide for a deficiency in the Printing and Engraving Bureau of the Treasury Department, and for the issue of silver coin of the United States in place of fractional currency.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars to provide for engraving, printing, and other expenses of making and issuing United States notes, and the further sum of forty-eight thousand dollars to provide for engraving and printing national bank notes, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to issue silver coins of the United States of the denomination of ten, twenty, twenty-five and fifty cents of standard value, in redemption of an equal amount of fractional currency, whether the same be now in the Treasury awaiting redemption, or whenever it may, be presented for redemption; and the Secretary of the Treasury may, under regulations of the Treasury Department, provide for such redemption and issue by substitution at the regular sub-treasuries and public depositories of the United States until the whole amount of fractional currency outstanding...
Redeemed currency to be part of sinking-fund.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of examination and appraisement, and for the incidental expenses connected with the admission of foreign goods to the Centennial Exhibition.

Approved, April 17, 1876.

April 17, 1876.

CHAP. 64.—An act to provide for the expenses of admission of foreign goods to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, for the purpose of examination and appraisement, and for the incidental expenses connected with the admission of foreign goods to the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia.

Approved, April 17, 1876.

April 17, 1876.

CHAP. 65.—An act providing for the sale of part of custom house lot in Rockland, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell and convey a strip of land from the easterly side of the custom house in Rockland, Maine, being that part of the lot lying easterly of the proposed street running through the lot, being about eighteen and six-tenths feet wide at the northerly end, and running southerly one hundred twenty-one and four-tenths feet to a point, and containing about eleven hundred and twenty-two square feet, at public auction or private sale: Provided, That said land shall be sold for not less than the original cost to the Government: And provided further, That the sale hereby authorized shall be made within one year after the date of the approval of this act.

Approved, April 17, 1876.

April 18, 1876.

CHAP. 66.—An act further to provide for the administering of oaths in the Senate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Presiding Officer, for the time being, of the Senate of the United States, shall have power to administer all oaths and affirmations that are or may be required by the Constitution, or by law, to be taken by any Senator, officer of the Senate, witness, or other person, in respect of any matter within the jurisdiction of the Senate. SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Senate, and the chief clerk thereof, shall, respectively, have power to administer any oath or affirmation required by law, or by the rules or orders of the Senate, to be taken by any officer of the Senate, and to any witness produced before it.

Approved, April 18, 1876.
CHAP. 67.—An act to pay the First National Bank of Saint Albans, in the county of Franklin, and State of Vermont, the value of certain United States Treasury notes held by said bank as financial agent of the United States, and forcibly taken therefrom by raiders from Canada, in October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the First National Bank of Saint Albans, at Saint Albans, in the county of Franklin, and State of Vermont, late financial agent and designated depositary of public moneys of the United States, (under section forty-five of the national-currency act, approved June third, eighteen hundred and sixty-four,) the sum of twenty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount of United States seven and three-tenths Treasury notes held by said bank as such financial agent of the United States for delivery to subscribers therefor, and belonging to the United States, and having been forcibly seized and taken away by an armed band of raiders from Canada, acting under the military authority and direction of the so-called Confederate States of America, on the nineteenth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, without the fault or neglect of the officers of said bank.

MICHAEL C. KERR
Speaker of the House of Representatives
T. W. FERRY
President of the Senate pro tempore

Received by the President April 8, 1876.

[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. 71.—An act for continuing the work of improving the Capitol Grounds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds during the present fiscal year, the sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.

Approved, April 21, 1876.

CHAP. 72.—An act to confirm pre-emption and homestead entries of public lands within the limits of railroad-grants in cases where such entries have been made under the regulations of the Land Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all pre-emption and homestead entries, or entries in compliance with any law of the United States, of the public lands, made in good faith, by actual settlers, upon tracts of land of not more than one hundred and sixty acres each, within the limits of any land-grant, prior to the time when notice of the withdrawal of the lands embraced in such grant was received at the local land-office of the district in which such lands are situated, or after their restoration to market by order of the General Land-Office, and where the pre-emption and homestead laws have been complied with, and proper proofs thereof have been made by the parties holding such tracts or parcels, they shall be confirmed, and patents for the same shall issue to the parties entitled thereto. Sec. 2. That when at the time of such withdrawal
Claims within as aforesaid valid pre-emption or homestead claims existed upon any
lands within the limits of any such grants which afterward were aban-
donned, and, under the decisions and rulings of the Land Department,
were re-entered by pre-emption or homestead claimants who have com-
plied with the laws governing pre-emption or homestead entries, and
shall make the proper proofs required under such laws, such entries
shall be deemed valid; and patents shall issue therefor to the person en-
titled thereto. Sec. 3. That all such pre-emption and homestead entries
which may have been made by permission of the Land Department, or
in pursuance of the rules and instructions thereof, within the limits of
any land-grant at a time subsequent to expiration of such grant, shall
be deemed valid, and a compliance with the laws and the making of the
proof required shall entitle the holder of such claim to a patent therefor.
Approved, April 21, 1876.

April 21, 1876.

CHAP. 73.—An act authorizing the transfer of certain causes from the circuit court
of the United States for the district of Alabama at Mobile into the circuit court of
the United States for the middle and northern districts of Alabama at Montgomery
and Huntsville in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all civil causes, actions,
suits, executions, pleas, process, or other proceedings whatsoever which
were transferred by the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen
hundred and seventy three, from the district courts of the United States
for the northern and middle districts of Alabama into the circuit court
of the United States for the district of Alabama at Mobile, Alabama,
and which are now pending in said circuit court, be, and the same are
hereby, transferred from said circuit court at Mobile into the circuit
courts of the United States for said northern and middle districts, re-
spectively; and the circuit courts of the United States in and for said
districts shall have jurisdiction to try and determine all such causes
and actions so transferred, the same as if such causes or actions had
been originally brought in such circuit court; and the clerk of said cir-
cuit court at Mobile shall transmit all of the original papers in such causes,
together with a complete transcript of all dockets, minutes, judgments,
orders, and decrees in such of said causes as are not finally disposed of
in said circuit court at Mobile, to the circuit courts for said northern
and middle districts, respectively, to each the causes, and so forth, as
were originally transferred from the district courts of said districts.
Approved, April 21, 1876.

April 25, 1876.

CHAP. 78.—An act to establish a land-office in the southern part of Utah Territory,
to be known as the Beaver district, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the public lands
of the United States in the Territory of Utah, beginning at the southwestern
boundary of said Territory, thence running north on the line between
said Territory and the State of Nevada to the Fourth Standard parallel
of latitude, thence easterly along said line to the eastern boundary of
of said Territory, thence southerly to the southern boundary of said
Territory, thence westerly to the place of beginning, be formed into a
land district, to be called the Beaver land district, the land-office for
which shall be located at such point as the President may direct, and
may be removed from time to time to other points within said district
whenever, in his opinion, it may be expedient. Sec. 2. That the Pres-
ident be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the ad-
vice and consent of the Senate, a register and a receiver for said district,
who shall respectively be required to reside at the site of said office; and they shall have the same powers, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation as are or may be prescribed by law in relation to the land-office now established at Salt Lake City.

Approved, April 25, 1876.

CHAP. 79.—An act authorizing the sale of logs cut by the Indians of the Menominee reservation in Wisconsin under the direction of the Interior Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be and he hereby is authorized to cause to be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder, for cash, after due public advertisement and in such lots or quantities as he may deem judicious, all pine timber cut upon the Menominee Indian reservation in Wisconsin, under the direction of United States Indian agent J. C. Bridgman. Sec. 2. That the proceeds arising from all sales of such timber shall be applied, first to the payment of any and all indebtedness incurred for labor, supplies and other expenses incident to the cutting and sale of said timber, and the surplus, if any, shall be deposited in the nearest government depository to the credit of the United States for the benefit of the said Menominee Indians.

Approved, April 26, 1876.

CHAP. 80.—An act giving the consent of the United States to the county of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, to construct county buildings in Washington Square, in the city of Dubuque, 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 consent of the United States is hereby given to the proper authorities of the county of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, (the consent of the proper authorities of the city of Dubuque and also of the owners of property fronting on said square or heretofore located by description on said square, being first had and obtained,) to the construction of such public buildings as may be necessary for court purposes and for the public officers of said county; in the public park, in the city of Dubuque, known as Washington Square; and whatever title the United States now has to said premises is hereby relinquished to the county of Dubuque for the purposes herein indicated, and for no other.

MICHAEL O. KERR  
Speaker of the House of Representatives  
T. W. FERRY  
President of the Senate pro tempore

Received by the President April 13, 1876.

[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. 83.—An act to change the name of the steamboat Charles W. Mead.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby given to the owner of the steamboat Charles W. Mead, of Allegheny City, Pennsylvania, to change the name of said vessel to that of General Meade, by which name said steamboat shall hereafter be known.

Approved, April 26, 1876.
CHAP. 84.—An act to correct an error in the Revised Statutes of the United States, 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 correcting an error in the act entitled "An act to revise and consolidate the statutes of the United States, in force on the first day of December, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy-three," so as to make the same truly express such laws, the following amendment is hereby made therein:

Section two thousand four hundred and three is amended by striking out in the second line the word "seven" and inserting the word one, and all proceedings under said section two thousand four hundred and three shall have the same force and effect as though enacted as herein amended.

Approved, April 27, 1876.

CHAP. 85.—An act to incorporate the Mutual Protection Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia.

Corporators. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That George Taylor, William Ballantyne, John C. Harkness, William J. Sibley, Augustus E. Perry, Norval W. Burchell, Joseph Casey, Charles F. Peck, James H. Saville, A. M. Bruen, John D. McPherson, Montgomery Blair, George Lowry, John T. Given, S. H. Kaufman, Nathaniel Wilson, George Hill, junior, John Markriber, John T. Mitchell, A. Pollok, John F. Bridget, and James E. Fitch, all of the District of Columbia, with their associates and successors, are hereby created a body politic and corporate by the name and style of the "Mutual Protection Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia," and by that name shall have perpetual succession, with power to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in courts of law and equity; to adopt a common seal, and the same to break, alter, and renew at pleasure; to ordain and establish by-laws and regulations; and generally to do such acts and things as may be necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act and promote the purposes and designs of said company.

Name.

Business of company. SEC. 2. That the purposes and designs of said company shall be to insure, against loss or damage by fire, the respective dwelling-houses and other buildings, and the furniture and every description of property belonging to its members, as well as the rents of such property.

Capital stock. SEC. 3. That the capital stock of said company shall consist of the premium notes given by the insured, the cash paid as interest thereon, and all property and profit derived from the investment or use of its income or assets; but the reserve fund of said company shall not, at any one time, exceed one hundred thousand dollars exclusive of the real estate it may hold as hereinafter authorized.

Reserve fund. SEC. 4. That said premium-notes shall be payable on demand, and shall each constitute and be a lien to the amount thereof respectively upon the interest and estate, legal and equitable, of the insured in the buildings at risk in said company; and upon the land, premises, and appurtenances thereunto belonging: Provided, That the lien upon personal property shall continue only while the same remains in the ownership of the person insured: And provided also, That said company shall file with the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia a memorandum of the name of the person insured, a description of the property, and the amount of the premium-note unpaid, and said lien shall commence from the time of filing said memorandum. Judgment upon said note may be entered upon confession by virtue of a warrant of attorney, and execution may at any time be had thereon; but the privileges, immunities, and franchises granted by this act shall be confined to the District of Columbia.
SEC. 5. That all persons who shall hereafter insure with said company, and their executors, administrators, and assigns continuing to be so insured, shall thereby become members thereof during the period they shall be and remain so insured, and no longer; and the word "person" as used in this act shall be held to include corporations also.

SEC. 6. That each and every member of said company shall have full power to withdraw therefrom, in whole or in part, at any time, upon application in writing to the proper officer thereof, and payment of all arrears of assessments and interest that may then be due and owing to said company from said member. Upon such application, the said officer shall cancel the insurance or insurances designated in said application, together with the premium note or notes held by said company on account of such cancelled insurance. Said officer shall also return any amount of money which may be due said member on the books of said company on account of said cancelled insurance, and thereafter said member shall be debarred from all claim on said company on account of such cancelled insurance accruing subsequent to such withdrawal and cancellation. But no premium note or notes shall be cancelled or in any manner discharged or given up until all assessments thereon on account of liabilities incurred before or at the time of such withdrawal shall have been fully ascertained and paid.

SEC. 7. That the affairs of said company shall be conducted by a board of nine trustees, who shall be elected at the annual meeting of the members, and shall continue in office until their successors are elected and qualified. Not less than a majority of said board shall constitute a quorum to do business, but a less number may adjourn from time to time. Vacancies happening in said board otherwise than by removal, as hereinafter provided, may be filled by the remaining trustees for the residue of the term for which they were elected. Said board shall choose one of their number as president and one as vice-president; and they shall also appoint such other officers as may be necessary for conducting the affairs of said company.

SEC. 8. That the nine persons first named in this act shall be the board of trustees of said company until the first annual meeting, and until their successors are chosen and qualified. Such of them as may be present at their first meeting may proceed to organize by electing a president, vice-president, and other officers; and, as soon thereafter as practicable, said board shall adopt by-laws, provide the necessary books, and otherwise prepare the company for the transaction of business, and thereafter said board shall exercise a general superintendence of the affairs of the company: Provided, That the said by-laws shall only be adopted by the concurrent vote of at least two-thirds of the whole board of trustees, and when once adopted any alteration or amendment shall only be made at an annual meeting of the company, notice of such proposed alteration or amendment having been filed in the office of the company at least thirty days before the day fixed for said annual meeting. A majority of two-thirds of the votes cast shall be necessary to the adoption of any such alteration or amendment, but when thus adopted the same shall be binding on all the members of the company.

SEC. 9. That the board of trustees shall, by general rules, determine the rates of insurance, the sum to be insured, and the rate of interest to be paid upon the premium-notes, which latter, however, shall not exceed six per centum per annum. No more than five thousand dollars shall be insured on any one risk, unless the premium notes shall amount to over one hundred thousand dollars: and in that case no one risk shall exceed five per centum on the whole amount of premium-notes.

SEC. 10. That every person who shall become a member of said company by effecting insurance therein shall deposit his promissory note, payable on demand, for such sum, and upon such interest, not exceeding six per centum per annum, as may be required under the general rules prescribed by the board of trustees; and said notes shall be liable to assessment pro rata at any time when the trustees shall deem the
same requisite for the payment of losses or the current expenses of the company; and no policy shall bind the company until such note has been given.

SEC. 11. That whenever the board of trustees, for the purpose of paying losses or current expenses, shall deem it necessary to call for the payment of any portion of the principal of the premium-notes, they shall settle and determine the sum to be paid by the several members, (but always in proportion to the original amount of the respective premium-notes.) Notice of such call shall be given to the members in such manner as the by-laws shall prescribe; and if any member shall neglect or refuse to pay the sum assessed upon said member, for the space of thirty days after receiving such notice, the company may proceed to collect the whole amount of such premium-note, together with costs; and the amount of the note, less the expenses of collecting the same, shall be placed in the treasury of the company, subject to the same liabilities as said note would have been subject to. But nothing in this act contained shall be construed as requiring losses and expenses to be paid exclusively from assessments on premium-notes, but they may be paid out of such assets as the board of trustees shall, by general rules, prescribe.

SEC. 12. That all just and lawful claims of members for loss or damage sustained by fire shall be certified in accordance with the terms of the policy, within sixty days after due notice of the loss has been filed with the company. No suit shall be brought upon any such claim for damages until after the expiration of said sixty days, and no member of the company shall be incompetent as a witness in such suit on account of his said membership.

SEC. 13. That a general meeting of said company shall be held annually at such time and place as shall be designated in the by-laws. The president may, at any time, call a special meeting of the company, and shall do so at the request in writing, of twenty or more members. The election of trustees shall be held at the annual meeting, and shall be by ballot, and each member shall have one vote. At least two weeks’ previous notice of each annual or special meeting shall be given by publication in two newspapers of general circulation in the city of Washington: Provided, That at any called meeting of the company, the trustees, or any of them, may be removed by a vote of three-fourths of the members present and voting, and the vacancies thus created may be filled at such meeting for the unexpired term; but notice of such proposed action shall be given in the call for the meeting.

SEC. 14. That the board of trustees of said company shall cause to be published annually, in some newspaper of general circulation in the city of Washington, and at least two weeks prior to the annual meeting of the members, a statement of its financial condition, in which shall be shown the amount of premium-notes and cash on hand; the amount of securities held by the company; the amount of losses, if any, during the previous year; and such other items relating to the business of the company as said board may think proper.

SEC. 15. That nothing in this act shall be construed to grant banking-privileges or the right to issue any note to circulate as money or currency. It shall, however, be lawful for said company to employ and improve all moneys received by it, and the profits thereon, in such manner as the trustees may deem best for the interest of the company; but the said company shall not purchase and hold real estate, at any one time, in excess of a cash value of fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That this shall not include any purchases to protect the interests of the company at sales under trusts, mortgages, judgments, or decrees.

SEC. 16. That this act shall be in force from and after its passage; but Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal the same at any time.

Approved, April 27, 1876.
CHAP. 86.—An act to protect the public property, turf and grass of the Capitol Grounds from injury.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Capitol police hereafter to prevent any portion of the Capitol grounds and terraces from being used as play-grounds or otherwise, so far as may be necessary to protect the public property, turf and grass from destruction or injury.

Approved, April 29, 1876.

CHAP. 88.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for prior years, 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 following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:—HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For the following sums necessary for completing the service of the present fiscal year, namely:—For cartage, seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For folding documents, including pay of folders and materials, twenty thousand dollars.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That witnesses residing in the District of Columbia and not in the service of the government of said District or of the United States, who shall be summoned to give testimony before any committee of the House of Representatives, shall not be allowed exceeding two dollars for each day's attendance before said committee.

For wages of certain messengers, folders, and laborers under the Doorkeeper, eight hundred and fourteen dollars and forty cents.

For amount due William M. Long for services under the Doorkeeper during the months of July and August, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two hundred and twenty-three dollars and twenty cents.

To defray the expenses of the investigation into the late elections in Mississippi, as authorized by a resolution of the Senate adopted March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, ten thousand dollars; and the disbursing officer of the Senate shall advance such parts of said sum, to the Sergeant at-Arms of the Senate, as the chairman of said committee shall in writing direct for the purposes aforesaid; and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall, as soon as may be, make a detailed report of the expenditures thereof, with proper vouchers, which, when so made, shall be received by said disbursing-officer and returned with his accounts to the proper officer of the Treasury Department.

SENATE.

For compensation of Senators for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eighty three dollars and nineteen cents.

For the payment of mileage, for actual travel only, to Senators who took their seats at the session of the Senate convened on the fifth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, by proclamation of the President, and who were not members of the previous Congress, six thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Compensation.

Mileage.
For labor, eighteen thousand dollars; and one thousand dollars of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to pay the laborers employed in the Secretary's office.

For folding documents, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For horses and wagons, five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For advertising proposals for reporting congressional proceedings, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, thirty-six dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Consular salaries year 1872;

Year 1873;

Year 1875.

Contingent expenses of consulates, year 1873;

Year 1875.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

Edmund F. Dunne.

Andrew W. Brazeé, Amherst W. Stone, John L. Rout.

Granville G. Bennett.

John Clark.
of the Territory of Idaho, for salary, as per settlement of his account by
the accounting-officers of the Treasury, being a deficiency for the fiscal
year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred and fifty dollars
and three cents.

TERRITORY OF UTAH:—For amount due David P. Lowe, late chief
judge of the Territory of Utah, for salary, as per settle-
ment of his account by the accounting officers of the Treasury, being
a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one
hundred and eight dollars and thirty three cents.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON:—For amount due S. O. Wingard,
associate judge of the Territory of Washington, for salary, as per set-
tlement of his account by the accounting officers of the Treasury, being
a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two
hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy cents.

TERRITORY OF WYOMING:—For amount due Edward A. Thomas,
associate judge of the Territory of Wyoming, for salary from March
twentieth to April sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as per
settlement of his account by the accounting officers of the Treasury, being
a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one
hundred and forty-nine dollars and forty-five cents.

For amount due Joseph W. Fisher, chief judge, and Edward A.
Thomas and Joseph M. Cary, associate judges, of the Territory of Wyo-
ming, for salary from the twenty-fourth day of February, eighteen hundred
and seventy-five, to April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-
five, four hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To adjust the settled accounts of Edward Robinson, United States con-
sul at Hamburg, being amounts found due on account of postage paid
by him for the Treasury Department during the quarters ending June
thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and March thirty first,
eighteen hundred and seventy-five, involving no expenditure of money
from the Treasury, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and sev-
enty-four, eighty-one cents, and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and
seventy-five, one dollar and nine cents, a transfer-entry is hereby author-
ized.

To adjust the settled accounts of the Bureau of Engraving and Print-
ing, Treasury Department, being amount found due said Bureau, for
counting, trimming, sealing, and numbering national currency, involv-
ing no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the fiscal year
eighteen hundred and seventy-five, five thousand and eleven dollars and
fifty cents, a transfer-entry is hereby authorized.
For amount due Continental Bank-Note Company for printing national currency, as per letter of the Comptroller of the Currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, twenty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-four cents.

For amount due American Bank-Note Company for printing national currency, as per letter of the Comptroller of the Currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy cents.

For amounts due Adams' Express Company for transportation of incomplete currency in April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as per certificate of the accounting officers of the Treasury and letter of the Comptroller of the Currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and forty cents.

For amount due for transportation of incompleteness during the month of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as per certificate of the accounting officers of the Treasury and letter of the Comptroller of the Currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and forty cents.

For amount due Continental Bank-Note Company for printing national currency, as per letter of the Comptroller of the Currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, twenty-two thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-four cents.

For amount due American Bank-Note Company for printing national currency, as per letter of the Comptroller of the Currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, thirty-one thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy cents.

For amounts due Adams' Express Company for transportation of incomplete currency in April, May, and June, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as per certificate of the accounting officers of the Treasury and letter of the Comptroller of the Currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and forty cents.

Furniture and carpets, Treasury Department: To adjust the settled account of the Treasury Department, being amount found due on account of labor and materials furnished during the month of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ten thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars and forty cents. Transfer-entry is hereby authorized.

Contingent expenses, namely: For telegraphing, repairing harness and mail-bag, rent, commission on sales, freightage, horse-shoeing, plumbing, and ice, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, for which there is hereby re-appropriated from the unexpended balance remaining from the sum appropriated for the like purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the sum of one thousand eight hundred and two dollars and eight cents.

Expenses of operating macerating-machine: To adjust the settled account of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, being amount found due said Bureau for expenses of running macerating-machine during September, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents, a transfer-entry is hereby authorized.

Survey of South Pass, 1875, ch. 457, § 5; 16 Stat., 344.

For topographic and hydrographic survey of the South Pass and bar at the mouth of the Mississippi River, under act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two thousand and one hundred dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For fuel, light, and water, and miscellaneous items, required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC WORKS.

For repairs of the building corner of Seventeenth and F streets damaged by the fire of February twenty-second eighteen hundred and seventy-five, as per items set forth in Executive Document numbered one hundred and fifty-one, Forty-fourth Congress, first session, one thousand six hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty cents.

For hire of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops; of store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, offices, and of grounds for camps and summer-cantonments, and for temporary frontier-stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE.
That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated, and may be applied by the Commissary-General of Subsistence prior to the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to the purchase of subsistence-supplies intended for the posts supplied through the Upper Missouri, and for other distant posts, which amount shall be deducted from the estimates for subsistence of the Army for the next fiscal year; and this appropriation is hereby made available from the passage of this act.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.

For salary of inspector of gas and meters from August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, at two thousand dollars per annum, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For salary of assistant inspector of gas and meters from October first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, at one thousand dollars per annum, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of William F. Price, messenger in the office of the surveyor-general of California, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ninety-one dollars and forty-eight cents.

For rent of rooms for the use of the Pension Bureau and Bureau of Education, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, nine thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the compensation not exceeding eight dollars per day to each member of the said commission for the time actually employed, and necessary incidental expenses of the commission appointed June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to treat with the Sioux Indians for the relinquishment of the Black Hills country in Dakota Territory, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to allow compensation to members of such commission who are prohibited from receiving the same by the provisions of section one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five, of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

MISCELLANEOUS

For contingent expenses of the Department of Justice, namely, stationery, ice, and telegrams, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eighty-one dollars and fifty-two cents.

For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the Treasury, or his agents, for the seizure of captured or abandoned property, and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, three thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For continuing the introduction and propagation of useful food-fishes in the public waters of the United States during the present season, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars, to be immediately available.

For the purpose of paying the expenses of transportation, care, and custody, arranging and exhibiting; and safe return of articles belonging to the United States to be presented and exhibited in the United States building at the Centennial Exhibition at Philadelphia, during the year...
eighteen hundred and seventy-six, in pursuance of an act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the following sums are hereby appropriated, namely: For the Interior Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the War Department, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars; for the Smithsonian Institution, twenty one thousand dollars; for the United States Commission of Fish and Fishes, five thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, fourteen thousand dollars; the same to be disbursed by the board on behalf of the United States Executive Departments appointed in pursuance of the order of the President of January twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five: Provided, That for contingent expenses any surplus arising from appropriations made to either of said Departments by act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy-five, is hereby authorized to be used for the purposes herein mentioned.

For subsistence of Apache Indians at the Southern Apache agency, New Mexico, twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Indian agent located at said agency may, under instructions from the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, exchange sugar belonging to said agency for beef or flour.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; and, also, for jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offenses committed against the United States, for the safe-keeping of prisoners, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, sixty five thousand dollars.

For the defraying of the expenses and fees of the United States marshal of the Territory of Utah, and of summoning jurors and witnesses, of keeping and transporting prisoners, and caring for the penitentiary, six thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one million one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars, remaining to the credit of the appropriation for pay of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby re-appropriated and made available from and after the passage of this act for the following purposes, namely: To pay the sum of five hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for pay of the Army from June fifteenth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five; and the remainder of the first above-named sum shall be available to meet any deficiency for pay of the Army for the current fiscal year, but shall not be used until the appropriation for said last-mentioned year shall be fully exhausted.

SEC. 3. That the following balances of appropriations, carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of the fifth section of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being required to complete the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, are hereby continued and rendered available for such purpose, namely:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

To pay internal-revenue officers, etc., for 1873.
information and detection of such violation, as has been allowed and certified by the proper officers of the Treasury Department, as provided by law, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, five thousand dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

To pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army for arrears of pay and allowances that may be due them on pay-rolls, final accounts, and Treasury certificates, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, sixty-seven thousand four hundred and two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

To pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army for arrears of pay and allowances that may be due them on pay-rolls, final accounts, and Treasury certificates, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, ten thousand dollars.

To pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the Regular Army for arrears of pay and allowances that may be due them on pay-rolls, final accounts, and Treasury certificates, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, forty-five thousand dollars.

For amount required to pay claims of officers and enlisted men of the Army for transportation of themselves and their baggage when traveling on duty, certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifty cents.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for subsistence stores of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, eleven thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventeen cents.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for clothing of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three hundred and fifty dollars and forty-five cents.

For transportation of officers and their baggage when traveling on duty, certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, forty-eight thousand and two dollars and two cents.

For transportation of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for incidental expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, nine thousand two hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-two cents.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for incidental expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, five thousand dollars.
FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 88. 1876.

Hire of quarters. and seventy-two, ninety-seven dollars and sixty cents. For payment of claims and accounts settled by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, for rent or hire of quarters for troops, and for officers on military duty, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, four thousand five hundred and seventy-three dollars and twelve cents. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, for purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, four thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars and eighty-three cents. For contingencies of the Army certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one thousand one hundred and thirty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents. For contingencies of the Army certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, forty thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-seven cents. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, for medical and hospital supplies and incidental expenses of the Medical Department of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two thousand eighty-eight dollars and twenty-seven cents. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, for medical and hospital supplies and incidental expenses of the Medical Department of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two thousand four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and ninety-four cents. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, for expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, ninety-three dollars. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars and eight cents. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one dollar and three cents. For payment of amount found due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department on settlement of the account of Major James A. Hearn, late Indian agent, on account of maintaining peace among and with the various tribes, bands, and parties of Indians, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five dollars and thirteen cents. For payment of amount due Lindsay Applegate, late subagent of Indian affairs, per settlement of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, forty-two dollars and one cent.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Indian agents. For payment of amounts certified to be due Indian agents by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars and eight cents. For payment of amount certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one dollar and three cents. For payment of amount due Lindsay Applegate, late subagent of Indian affairs, per settlement of the Second Auditor of the Treasury, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, forty-two dollars and one cent.

Approved, May 1, 1876.
CHAP. 89.—An act to provide for the separate entry of packages contained in one importation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a separate entry may be made of one or more packages contained in an importation of packed packages consigned to one importer or consignee, and concerning which packed packages, no invoice, or statement of contents or values, has been received.

Every such entry shall contain a declaration of the whole number of parcels contained in such original packed package; and shall embrace all the goods, wares, and merchandise imported in one vessel at one time for one and the same actual owner, or ultimate consignee.

SEC. 2. That the importer, consignee, or agent's oath prescribed by section twenty-eight hundred and forty-one of the Revised Statutes, is hereby modified for the purposes of this Act, so as to require the importer consignee or agent to declare therein that the entry contains an account of all the goods imported in the whereof is master, from for account of which oath so modified, shall in each case, be taken on the entry of one or more packages contained in an original package. But nothing in this act contained shall be construed to relieve the importer, consignee, or agent from producing the oath of the owner or ultimate consignee in every case, now required by law; or to provide that an importation may consist of less than the whole number of parcels contained in any packed package, or packed packages consigned in one vessel at one time, to one importer, consignee or agent.

SEC. 3. That all provisions of law inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 1, 1876.

CHAP. 90.—An act revising and amending the various acts establishing and relating to the Reform-School in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the institution known as the Reform-School of the District of Columbia shall be in the charge of, and governed and managed by, a board of seven trustees, who shall be appointed by the President of the United States, upon the recommendation of the Attorney-General, each for the term of three years, but in such a manner that the terms of not more than three of them shall expire within any one or the same year; that one of the trustees shall be elected president of the board, whose duty shall be prescribed by the board.

SEC. 2. That the board of trustees shall be a corporation by the name of the “Board of Trustees of the Reform-School of the District of Columbia,” for the purpose of taking and holding, in trust for the United States property of every description which has been purchased, appropriated, or set apart for the use of the institution, or which may hereafter be purchased, appropriated, or set apart for its use, or given or bequeathed to it, or to the said board, for its use, with all power necessary to carry this purpose into effect, and to protect and preserve such property, including the land and buildings, fences, stock, fruit, crops, and trees of all kinds.

SEC. 3. That the board of trustees may appoint a superintendent, two or more teachers or assistants, and a matron whose salaries are fixed by law; they may also employ two or more master-mechanics, a farmer, a gardener, and such other persons, as servants and laborers, as may be necessary, and fix their compensation, subject to the approval of the Attorney General.

SEC. 4. That the board of trustees shall appoint a treasurer, who shall, May 3, 1876.
Bond and duties. Before entering upon the duties of his office, give a bond to the United States with two or more sureties, to be approved by the First Comptroller of the Treasury, in the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or a larger sum, at the option of the said Comptroller, conditioned that he shall faithfully account for all the money received by him as treasurer; and it shall be his duty to keep a clear and full record of his accounts as treasurer, and report an abstract of the same to the board of trustees once in every two months, and shall also make an annual report to the board of trustees.

Superintendent's bond. SEC. 5. That before entering upon the duties of his office, the superintendent shall give a bond to the board of trustees, with sureties, to be approved by the Attorney General of the United States, in the sum of three thousand dollars, conditioned that he shall faithfully account for all money received by him, and faithfully perform all the duties incumbent on him as superintendent of said Reform-School.

Residence of superintendent. SEC. 6. That the superintendent shall reside at the institution constantly and that he, with such subordinate officers as may be appointed in accordance with the third section of this act, shall have the charge and custody of the boys; shall govern them in accordance with such rules and regulations as the board of trustees may prescribe in its by-laws; shall employ them in agricultural, mechanical or other labor; shall give them instruction in reading, writing, arithmetic, geography, and such other studies and in such arts and trades as the trustees may direct; and shall employ such methods of discipline as will, as far as possible, reform their characters, preserve their health, promote regular improvement in their studies and employments, and secure in them fixed habits of religion, morality, and industry.

Powers and duties of superintendent and officers. SEC. 7. That the superintendent shall have charge of the lands, buildings, furniture, tools, implements, stock, provisions, and every other species of property pertaining to the institution, within the precincts thereof, under the board of trustees, including the farm in possession of the board where the school was first located; and he shall keep in suitable books, regular and complete accounts of all his receipts and expenditures, and of all the property intrusted to him, so as to show clearly the income and expenses of the institution; and he shall account, in such manner as the trustees may prescribe, for all the money received by him from the proceeds of the institution or otherwise; and he shall keep a register of the names and ages of all boys committed to the institution, with the dates of their admission and discharge, and such particulars of their history before and after leaving the institution as he can obtain.

Book of account. His books and all documents relating to the Reform-School shall, at all times, be open to the inspection of the trustees, who shall, once or more in every month, carefully examine his accounts, and the vouchers and documents connected therewith, and make a record of the result of such examination; and, once in every three months, the institution shall be thoroughly examined in all its departments by three or more of the trustees, and a report of such examination shall be made to the board.

Commitment of boys. SEC. 8. That whenever any boy under the age of sixteen years shall be brought before any court of the District of Columbia, or any Judge of such court, and shall be convicted of any crime or misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment, other than imprisonment for life, such court or Judge, in lieu of sentencing him to imprisonment in the county jail or fining him, may commit him to the Reform-School, to remain until he shall arrive at the age of twenty-one years, unless sooner discharged by the board of trustees. And the Judges of the criminal and police courts of the District of Columbia shall have power to commit to the Reform-School, first any boy under sixteen years of age who may be liable to punishment by imprisonment under any existing law of the District of Columbia, or any law that may be enacted and in force in such District; second, any boy under sixteen years of age, with the con
sent of his parent or guardian, against whom any charge of committing any crime or misdemeanor shall have been made, the punishment of which, on conviction, would be confinement in jail or prison; third, any boy under sixteen years of age who is destitute of a suitable home and adequate means of obtaining an honest living, or who is in danger of being brought up, or is brought up, to lead an idle or vicious life; fourth, any boy under sixteen years of age who is incorrigible, or habitually disregards the commands of his father or mother, or guardian, who leads a vagrant life, or resorts to immoral places or practices, or neglects or refuses to perform labor suitable to his years and condition, or to attend school. And the president of the board of trustees may also commit to the Reform school such boys as are mentioned in the foregoing third and fourth classes upon application or complaint in writing of a parent, or guardian, or relative having charge of such boy, and upon such testimony in regard to the facts stated as shall be satisfactory to him; and for taking testimony in such cases, he is hereby empowered to administer oaths.

SEC. 9. That every boy sent to the Reform School shall remain until he is twenty-one years of age, unless sooner discharged or bound as an apprentice; but no boy shall be retained after the superintendent shall have reported him fully reformed.

SEC. 10. That whenever there shall be as large a number of boys in the school as can be properly accommodated, it shall be the duty of the president of the board of trustees to give notice to the criminal and police courts of the fact, whereupon no boys shall be sent to the schools by the said courts until notice shall be given them by the president of the board that more can be received.

SEC. 11. That if any person shall entice, or attempt to entice, away from said school any boy legally committed to the same, or shall harbor, conceal, or aid in harboring or concealing any boy who shall have escaped from said school, such person shall, upon conviction thereof, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall pay a fine of not less than ten nor more than one hundred dollars, which shall be paid to the treasurer of the board of trustees; and any policeman shall have power, and it is hereby made his duty, to arrest any boy, when in his power so to do, who shall have escaped from said school, and return him thereto.

SEC. 12. That the trustees shall have full power to place any boy committed as herein described, during his minority, at such employment and cause him to be instructed in such branches of useful knowledge, as may be suitable to his years and capacity, as they may see fit; and they may, with the consent of any such boy, bind him out as an apprentice during his minority, or for a shorter period, to learn such trade and employment as in their judgment will tend to his future benefit; and the president of the board shall, for such purpose, have power to execute and deliver, on behalf of the said board, indentures of apprenticeship for any such boy; and such indentures shall have the same force and effect as other indentures of apprenticeship under the laws of the District of Columbia, and be filed and kept among the records in the office of the Reform-School, and it shall not be necessary to record or file them elsewhere.

SEC. 13. That for the support of the boys sent to the Reform-School, as hereinbefore mentioned the District of Columbia shall pay to the board of trustees two dollars for each boy per week; and it shall be the duty of the superintendent to make out and render to the proper officers monthly accounts at the close of each month for the support of the boys in said school, which shall be paid on demand; and, if not paid within ten days from the time the account is presented, shall draw interest at the rate of one per centum per month until paid.

SEC. 14. That all contracts and purchases made for or on account of the institution shall be made in the name of the board and by whomsoever the board may direct. The president of the board shall be its exec.-
By-laws.

SEC. 15. That the board of trustees may make such by-laws, rules, and regulations for their own and the government of the institution, its officers, employees, and inmates, as they may deem necessary and proper.

Consulting trustees.

SEC. 16. That two consulting trustees shall be appointed, namely, one Senator of the United States, by the presiding officer of the Senate, for the term of four years, and one member of the House of Representatives, by the Speaker thereof, for the term of two years.

Repeals.

SEC. 17. That all acts and parts of acts incompatible with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 3, 1876.

May 5, 1876.

CHAP. 91.—An act to exclude the States of Missouri and Kansas from the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to promote the development of the mining resources of the United States" approved May tenth eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That within the States of Missouri and Kansas deposits of coal, iron, lead, or other mineral be, and they are hereby, excluded from the operation of the act entitled "An act to promote the development of mining resources of the United States" approved May tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two and all lands in said States shall be subject to disposal as agricultural lands.

Approved, May 5, 1876.

May 9, 1876.

CHAP. 93.—An act to relinquish the interests of the United States in certain lands to the city and county of San Francisco, in the State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right and title of the United States to the following-described portion of the military reservation known as the Presidio, or Fort Point reservation, situated in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, be, and the same are hereby, relinquished to the said city and county, and its successors, assigns, and vendees, for the benefit of persons who, if the said land had not been reserved for public use, would have been entitled thereto under the ordinances numbered eight hundred, of the city of San Francisco, ratified by act of the legislature of said State, approved on the twenty-seventh day of March, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "An act to confirm a certain order passed by the board of supervisors of the city of San Francisco," relating to these premises, and being more particularly described as follows: Commencing at the southeasterly corner of the said Presidio, or Fort Point reservation, and thence running in a direct line due north to the shore-line of the Bay of San Francisco; thence westerly along the said shore-line to a point eighty feet west of the easterly line of the said Presidio, or Fort Point reservation, as established by the United States authorities, said eighty feet being relinquished for a public highway, or street, named Lyon street; thence southerly to a point on the southerly line of said reservation, where the west line of Lyon street intersects said line; thence easterly to the point of commencement, to conform as near as possible to the plan of the city-map of streets of San Francisco outside of reservation, said plan being now on file in the office of the War Department of the city of Washington: Provided, That Lyon street shall be extended to the Bay of San Francisco eighty feet wide, and is hereby dedicated for a public highway and street forever: Provided
further, That Broadway, Vallejo, Green, Union, Filbert, Greenwich, Lombard, Obestnut, Francisco, Bay, North Point, Jefferson, Tonguin, and Lewis streets as laid down on the official map of the city and county of San Francisco, be extended westerly to intersect the easterly line of Lyon street as herein provided, be, and are hereby, dedicated as public highways and streets forever.

Approved, May 9, 1876.

CHAP. 94.—An act appropriating fifty thousand dollars for subsistence supplies for Apache Indians in Arizona Territory, and for the removal of the Indians of the Chiricahua Agency to San Carlos Agency.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to provide subsistence supplies for the Apache Indians in Arizona Territory from first May to thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, said subsistence supplies to be purchased in open market, if in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior it shall be deemed best: And if any surplus remains after the purchase of said supplies, the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to defray the expenses incident to the removal of the Indians of the Chiricahua Agency to the San Carlos reservation in said Territory, whenever in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior such removal may be deemed advisable.

Approved, May 9, 1876.

CHAP. 95.—An act to define the tax on fermented or malt liquors.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in section three thousand three hundred and thirty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States shall be so construed as to authorize an assessment upon the quantity of materials used in producing or purchased for the purpose of producing, fermented or malt liquors, nor shall the quantity of materials so used or purchased be evidence, for the purpose of taxation, of the quantity of liquor produced; but the tax on all beer, lager-beer, ale, porter, or other similar fermented liquor, brewed or manufactured, and sold or removed for consumption or sale, shall be paid as provided in section three thousand three hundred and thirty-nine of said statutes, and not otherwise: Provided, That this act shall not apply to cases of fraud. And provided further, That nothing in this act shall have the effect to change the present rules of law respecting evidence in any prosecution or suit

Approved, May 13, 1876.

CHAP. 96.—An act authorizing the transfer of a certain appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the sum of “five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars” appropriated in the first section of the act of March third, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, “making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for other purposes,” for salaries of nine hundred and seventy-five light-house keepers and light-beacon keepers, and their assistants, the sum of sixteen thousand dollars is hereby authorized to be transferred to, and used in aid of, the appropriation made in the same act “for the maintenance of lights on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, and such buoys as may be necessary, including salaries of keepers.”

Approved, May 13, 1876.
CHAP. 101.—An act appropriating nine thousand dollars to pay the expenses of the Select Committee to investigate the Federal offices in Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of nine thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the Select Committee charged with the investigation of the Federal offices in Louisiana; said appropriation to be added to the contingent fund of the House.

Approved, May 19, 1876.

CHAP. 102.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies," approved March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the act entitled "An act to amend the act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on the western prairies,'" is hereby amended by adding thereto the following further proviso: Provided, further, That whenever a party holding a claim under the provisions of this act, or whenever making final proof under the same, shall prove by two good and credible witnesses that the trees planted and growing on said claim were destroyed by grasshoppers during any one or more years while holding said claim, said year or years in which said trees were so destroyed shall not work any forfeiture of any of the rights or privileges conferred by this act; and the time allowed by this act in which to plant the trees and make final proof shall be extended the same number of years as the trees planted on the said claim were destroyed in the manner specified in this section.

SEC. 2. That the planting of seeds, nuts, or cuttings shall be considered a compliance with the provisions of the timber-culture act: Provided, That such seeds, nuts, or cuttings of the kind and for the purpose contemplated in the original act shall be properly and well planted, the ground properly prepared and cultivated; and in case such seeds, nuts, or cuttings should not germinate and grow, or should be destroyed by the depredations of grasshoppers, or from other inevitable accident, that the ground shall be replanted or the vacancies filled within one year from the first planting: Provided, further, That parties claiming the benefit of the provisions of this act shall prove, by two good and credible witnesses, that the ground was properly prepared and planted in such seeds, nuts, or cuttings, and were so destroyed by inevitable accident in such year.

SEC. 3. That it shall not be necessary to plant trees, seeds, nuts, or cuttings in one body, provided the several bodies, not exceeding four in number, planted by measurement, aggregate the amount required and in the time required by the original and amended act.

Approved, May 20, 1876.

CHAP. 103.—An act relating to interments in the Congressional Cemetery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter whenever any deceased Senator or Member of the House of Representatives shall be actually interred in the Congressional Cemetery, so-called, it shall be the duty of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, in the case of a Senator, and of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, in the case of a member of the House, to have a monument erected, of granite, with suitable inscriptions, and the cost of the same shall be a charge
upon and paid out either from the contingent funds of the Senate or of
the House of Representatives, to whichever the deceased may have
belonged, and any existing omissions of monuments or inscriptions, as
aforesaid, are hereby directed and authorized to be supplied in like-
manner, and all laws upon the subject of monuments in the Congres-
sional Cemetery are hereby repealed.
Approved, May 23, 1876.

CHAP. 104.—An act to extend the time to pre-emptors on the public lands

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any pre-emptor
on public lands or Indian reservations shall make satisfactory proof, at
the local land office, under rules and regulations to be prescribed by
the Secretary of the Interior, that the crops upon the lands occupied
by him have been destroyed by grasshoppers within two years prior to
the passage of this act, the time within which such pre-emptor is
required to make final proof and payment is hereby extended two years.
Approved, May 23, 1876.

CHAP. 105.—An act extending the time within which homestead entries upon cer-
tain lands in Michigan may be made.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of an act enti-
tled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the restoration
to market of certain lands in Michigan,' approved June tenth, eighteen
hundred and eighty, and seventeen, be, and hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:
That the act approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-
seven, entitled "An act for the restoration to market of certain lands in
Michigan," be, and is hereby, amended so as to authorize the Secretary
of the Interior to cause patents to be issued to three hundred and twenty
members of the Ottawas and Chippewas of Michigan for the selections
found to have been made by them, but which were not, prior to the
passage of said act, regularly reported and recognized by the Secretary
of the Interior and Commissioner of Indian Affairs; and the remainder
of said lands not disposed of, and not valuable mainly for pine timber,
shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws.
Approved, May 23, 1876.

CHAP. 106.—An act to further provide for the building of a custom house, post office,
court-rooms, and so forth, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the lot or parcel of ground
in the city of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, granted and donated
by ordinance of the General Council of said city, under authority of an
act of the Legislature of said State of Tennessee, for a site upon which
to erect a custom house, post office, bonded warehouse, and court-rooms,
be and the same is hereby, accepted by the Government of the United
States for the purpose aforesaid, on which shall be erected the building
authorized by the act entitled "An act authorizing and directing the
Secretary of the Treasury to cause plans and estimates to be made
and a suitable site provided for a public building at Memphis Tennessee,"
approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy three;
and the Secretary of the Treasury shall employ the means necessary to
secure the benefits to the United States of said donation: Provided,
however, That the title of the United States to said ground shall be made
good and sufficient: And provided further, That the cost of the building
so to be erected shall not exceed four hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, May 23, 1876.
Old lot to be sold.

Sec. 2. That the act of Congress approved February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act to provide for the building of a custom house, and so forth" in the city of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, and for other purposes, be so amended as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the lot of ground now owned by the Government of the United States on the corner of Jefferson and Third streets, in the city of Memphis, Tennessee, at public auction for cash, or on such credit as he may deem most advantageous, within twelve months from the passage of this act, after advertising the same for a period of thirty days in two newspapers published in the city of Memphis, and in such other manner as he may think proper; and the proceeds thereof shall be covered into the Treasury.

Approved, May 23, 1876.

May 23, 1876.

CHAP. 108.—An act to amend the charter of the Capitol, North O Street, and South Washington Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Capitol, North O Street, and South Washington Railway Company," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to authorize and allow said company to extend its line of Fourth and Eleventh streets west from O street to P street north, and to lay a single track and run its cars one way upon P street between Fourth and Eleventh streets, instead of laying a double track and running its cars both ways upon O street.

Approved, May 23, 1876.

May 24, 1876.

CHAP. 112.—An act to grant the right of way for railroad purposes through the United States arsenal-gounds near Benicia California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the United States included in the military reservation near Benicia, in the State of California, is hereby granted to the Northern Railway Company for the purpose of constructing a railroad: Provided, That the said right of way, and the width and location thereof through said lands, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the reservation so as to prevent all danger to public property, shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Secretary of War, prior to any entry on said lands, or the commencement of the construction of said works: Provided, also, That whenever said rights of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States: And provided further, That the right to repeal or amend this act is reserved to Congress.

Approved, May 24, 1876.

May 25, 1876.

CHAP. 114.—An act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to cancel and annul the condemnation of ground in square seven hundred and sixty-two, in the city of Washington, for a public alley, 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 Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to cancel and annul the condemnation of ground in square seven hundred and sixty-two, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, for the purpose of locating a public alley in said square, should they deem the abandon-
ment of said projected alley compatible with the interests of the public: Provided, however, That said abandonment shall only be made upon the petition of a majority of the residents and owners of the property in said square.

Sec. 2. That the Commissioners shall take steps to recover into the treasury of the District of Columbia any damages paid to any person or persons occupying or owning property in said square, where the property of said person or persons has been in no manner interfered with or damaged; and that, upon such recovery, said Commissioners shall refund any benefits assessed against any person or persons owning or occupying property in said square, provided such benefits shall have been paid.

Approved, May 25, 1876.

CHAP. 118.—An act making certain transfers of appropriations in the provisions for the contingent expenses of the Department of Justice for the current year.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provision for the Contingent Expenses of the Department of Justice, in the act approved March third one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, be amended by transferring to the appropriation for miscellaneous expenditure the following sums, from other specific appropriations, to wit: three hundred dollars from the appropriation for “furniture and repairs” three hundred dollars from the appropriation for “care and subsistence of horses,” and two hundred dollars from the appropriation for “repairs to carriages and harness,” making the amount so transferred, eight hundred dollars.

Approved, June 2, 1876.

CHAP. 119.—An act to permit the judge of the district court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania to retire.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, be, and are hereby, extended and made applicable to Wilson McCandless, judge of the district court of the United States for the western district of Pennsylvania, in consequence of his physical disability, notwithstanding he has not attained the age of seventy years: Provided, That the said McCandless shall resign his office within six months next after the passage of this act.

Approved, June 2, 1876.

CHAP. 120.—An act granting a site for an observatory to the trustees of the Lick Observatory of the astronomical department of the University of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whereas James Lick, of San Francisco, California, has, by deed of trust, given a large sum of money for the erection and equipment of an observatory, dedicating the same to the astronomical department of the University of California for scientific and educational purposes, and has selected Mount Hamilton, in the county of Santa Clara, and State aforesaid, as the site for said observatory, and which is situate on the public lands of the United
States, in township seven south, and range three east, Mount Diable meridian, the following described land in said township is hereby reserved from sale or disposal under the general laws of the United States, to wit, section nine, the north half of section ten, the south half of section three, and the fractional section seventeen.

Proviso. That so much of said land as is not already granted or disposed of by the United States, to wit, section nine, the north half of section ten, the south half of section three, and fractional section seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, granted to the trustees of the Lick Observatory of the astronomical department of the University of California, with authority and in trust to convey the same to the regents of the University of California, and their successors, in trust for the use and benefit of the astronomical department of the University of California: Provided, That if the land herein granted shall be used for any other purpose than the site of said observatory, and the necessary purposes in connection therewith, the same shall revert to the United States.

Approved, June 7, 1876.

June 10, 1876.  

CHAP. 122.—An act transferring the custody of certain Indian trust-funds

To be enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all stocks, bonds, or other securities or evidences of indebtedness now held by the Secretary of the Interior in trust for the benefit of certain Indian tribes shall, within thirty days from the passage of this act, be transferred to the Treasurer of the United States, who shall become the custodian thereof; and it shall be the duty of said Treasurer to collect all interest falling due on said bonds, stocks, &c., and deposit the same in the Treasury of the United States, and to issue certificates of deposit therefor, in favor of the Secretary of the Interior, as trustees for various Indian tribes. And the Treasurer of the United States shall also become the custodian of all bonds and stocks which may be purchased for the benefit of any Indian tribe or tribes after the transfer of funds herein authorized, and shall make all purchases and sales of bonds and stocks authorized by treaty stipulations or by acts of Congress when requested so to do by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That nothing in this act shall in any manner impair or affect the supervisory and appellate powers and duties in regard to Indian affairs which may now be vested in the Secretary of the Interior as trustee for various Indian tribes, except as to the custody of said bonds and the collection of interest thereon as hereinbefore mentioned.

Approved, June 10, 1876.

June 12, 1876.  

CHAP. 123.—An act authorizing the residents and property-owners of Neville Township, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, to close the channel of the Ohio River on the south side of Neville Island, by the construction of an embankment or causeway from the head of said island to the southern shore of said river.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the residents and property-owners of Neville Township, county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, be, and they are hereby, authorized and empowered to close the channel of the Ohio River on the south side of Neville Island, in said township, by the construction of an embankment or causeway from the head of said island to the southern shore of said river: Provided, however, That the Government of the United States shall not be liable for any expenses incurred in the performance of said work, or by reason thereof.

Approved, June 12, 1876.
CHAP. 133.—An act to amend in section fifty-two hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to extradition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-two hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"In every case of complaint and of a hearing upon the return of the warrant of arrest, any depositions, warrants, or other papers offered in evidence, shall be admitted and received for the purpose of such hearing if they shall be properly and legally authenticated so as to entitle them to be received as evidence of the criminality of the person so apprehended, by the tribunals of the foreign country from which the accused party shall have escaped, and copies of any such depositions, warrants or other papers, shall, if authenticated according to the law of such foreign country, be in like manner received as evidence; and the certificate of the principal diplomatic or consular officer of the United States resident in such foreign country shall be proof that any such deposition, warrant or other paper, or copy thereof, is authenticated in the manner required by this section."

Approved, June 19, 1876.

CHAP. 134.—An act to amend "An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, approved December twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the rights and privileges granted by "An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands, approved December twenty-eight, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, are hereby extended for one year after the expiration of the time named in said act. And all the rights and privileges extended by this act to homestead and preemption settlers, shall apply to, and include, the settlers under an act entitled "An Act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three and the acts amendatory thereof.

Approved, June 19, 1876.

CHAP. 135.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and for other works of defense, and for the armament thereof, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, 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 sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications and other works of defense, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; also the following for armament of fortifications, namely:

For the armament of sea coast fortifications, including heavy guns, Gatling guns, and howitzers for flank defense, carriages, projectiles, fuses, powder and implements, their trial and proof, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For torpedoes for harbor defenses, and preservation of the same, and for torpedo experiments in their application to harbor and land defense, and for instruction of engineer battalion in their preparation and application, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the money herein appropriated for torpedoes shall only be used in the establishment and maintenance of torpedoes to be operated from shore-stations for the destruction of an enemy's vessel approaching the shore or entering the channel and fairways of harbors.
Sale of condemned projectiles.

SEC. 2. That from and after the passage of this act, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be sold, in such manner and at such times and places, and in such quantities as shall most conduce to the interests of the United States, all obsolete and condemned projectiles for heavy ordnance now on hand and stored in the various arsenals of the United States, and to cause the net proceeds of such sales, after paying the necessary expenses attending the same, to be covered into the Treasury of the United States, with full account of said expenses.

Approved, June 20, 1876.

June 20, 1876.

CHAP. 136.—An act relating to the execution of custom-house bonds.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any bond is required by law to be executed by any firm or partnership for the payment of duties upon goods, wares or merchandise, imported into the United States by such firm or partnership, the execution of such bond by any member of such firm or partnership, in the name of said firm or partnership, shall bind the other members or partners thereof, in like manner and to the same extent, as if such other members or partners had personally executed the same. And any action or suit may be instituted on such bond against all the members or partners of such firm, as if all of the members or partners had executed the same.

Approved, June 20, 1876.

June 20, 1876.

CHAP. 137.—An act establishing Cheboygan, in the State of Michigan, a port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Cheboygan, in the State of Michigan, being within the collection district of Michigan, be, and the same hereby is, declared a port of delivery instead of Duncan City, and the office of deputy collector now located at Duncan City be, and the same is hereby, removed to Cheboygan. And all acts and parts of acts declaring Duncan City a port of entry are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 20, 1876.

June 26, 1876.

CHAP. 144.—An act authorising the retirement of Col. W. H. Emory with the rank and pay of a brigadier general.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in view of the long and faithful services of Colonel and Brevet Major-General W. H. Emory, colonel of the Fifth Cavalry, before and during the late war, and the fact that for nearly ten years he has discharged the duties of brigadier and major general, the President is hereby authorized to place that officer on the retired-list of the Army, after forty-three years' active service, as brigadier-general, with the pay and emoluments of a retired officer of that grade.

Approved, June 26, 1876.
CHAP. 145.—An act to change the name of the steamship City of Brashear to Lone Star.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized to change the name of the steamship City of Brashear, belonging to Charles Morgan, of New York, to Lone Star, and grant a new register for the same in accordance herewith.

Approved, June 26, 1876.

CHAP. 146.—An act to reduce the number and increase the efficiency of the Medical Corps of the United States Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the number of assistant surgeons now allowed by law shall be reduced to one hundred and twenty-five; that the office of medical storekeeper is hereby abolished; that from and after the passage of this act, in addition to the grades now allowed by law, there shall be four surgeons with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonels; eight surgeons with the rank, pay and emoluments of lieutenant-colonels, to be promoted by seniority from the medical officers of the Army; that this act shall not be construed to deprive any medical officer or storekeeper now in office of his commission in the United States Army.

Approved, June 26, 1876.

CHAP. 147.—An act to further the administration of justice in the State of Colorado.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when the State of Colorado shall be admitted into the Union, according to the provisions of the act entitled "An act to enable the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of said State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the laws of the United States not locally inapplicable shall have the same force and effect within the said State as elsewhere within the United States; and said State shall constitute one judicial district, to be called the district of Colorado; and for said district a district judge and a marshal and a district attorney of the United States shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, with the same rights, powers, and duties provided by law for similar officers in the other States, except the judicial district established.


Sec. 2. That the circuit and district courts for the district of Colorado, and the judges thereof respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction, and perform the same duties possessed and required to be performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be governed by the same laws and regulations.

Sec. 3. That the district judge appointed for the district of Colorado shall receive as his compensation the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars a year, payable in four equal installments on the first days of January, April, July, and October of each year.
Powers, duties, and compensation of marshal, etc.

SEC. 4. That the marshal, district attorney, and the clerk of the circuit and district courts of said district of Colorado, and all other officers and persons performing duties in the administration of justice therein, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and required to be performed by similar officers in other districts of the United States, and shall, for the services they may perform, receive the fees and compensation allowed to other similar officers and persons performing similar duties by the laws of the United States, excepting such provisions thereof as are specially applicable to some particular officer or district.

Appeals from and writs of error to supreme court of Territory.

SEC. 5. That all cases of appeal or writ of error heretofore prosecuted and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States upon any record from the supreme court of the Territory of Colorado, or that may hereafter be lawfully prosecuted from said court, may be heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the remand of execution or of further proceedings shall be directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the district of Colorado, or to the supreme court of the State of Colorado, as the nature of the case may require; and each of said last-mentioned courts shall be the successor of the supreme court of Colorado Territory as to all such cases, with full power to proceed with the same and to award mesne or final process therein.

Remand of proceedings.

Right to appeal and writ of error to supreme court of Territory.

SEC. 6. That from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the Territory of Colorado prior to its admission as a State, the parties to such judgments shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the Supreme Court as they shall have had by law prior to the admission of said State into the Union.

Succession to supreme court of Territory.

District judge of Nebraska to act temporarily.

SEC. 7. That until the judge for said district of Colorado shall be duly appointed and qualified, the district judge of the United States for the district of Nebraska shall act as the district judge of the district of Colorado, and shall have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers in the district hereby created as he has in the district of Nebraska.

Transfer of cases from territorial courts to district and circuit courts.

SEC. 8. That in respect of all cases, proceedings, and matters pending in the supreme or district courts of the Territory of Colorado at the time of the admission of said State into the Union, whereof the circuit or district courts by this act established might have had jurisdiction under the laws of the United States had said courts existed at the time of the commencement of such cases, the said circuit and district courts respectively shall be the successors of said supreme and district courts of said Territory; and all the files, records and proceedings relating thereto shall be transferred to said circuit and district courts respectively, and the same shall be proceeded with therein in due course of law.

Approved, June 26, 1876.

June 29, 1876.

CHAP. 154.—An act to amend section one thousand nine hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States defining the jurisdiction of the courts in Washington Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one thousand nine hundred and eleven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by inserting the words "and laws" after the word "Constitution" in the latter clause of said section.

Approved, June 29, 1876.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any national banking association shall be dissolved, and its rights, privileges, and franchises declared forfeited, as prescribed in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, or whenever any creditor of any national banking association shall have obtained a judgment against it in any court of record, and made application, accompanied by a certificate from the clerk of the court stating that such judgment has been rendered and has remained unpaid for the space of thirty days, or whenever the Comptroller shall become satisfied of the insolvency of a national banking association, he may, after due examination of its affairs, in either case, appoint a receiver, who shall proceed to close up such association, and enforce the personal liability of the shareholders, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four of said statutes.

SEC. 2. That when any national banking association shall have gone into liquidation under the provisions of section five thousand two hundred and twenty of said statutes, the individual liability of the shareholders provided for by section fifty-one hundred and fifty-one of said statutes may be enforced by any creditor of such association, by bill in equity, in the nature of a creditor's bill, brought by such creditor on behalf of himself and of all other creditors of the association, against the shareholders thereof, in any court of the United States having original jurisdiction in equity for the district in which such association may have been located or established.

SEC. 3. That whenever any association shall have been or shall be placed in the hands of a receiver, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-four and other sections of said statutes, and when, as provided in section fifty-two hundred and thirty-six thereof, the Comptroller shall have paid to each and every creditor of such association, not including shareholders who are creditors of such association, whose claim or claims as such creditor shall have been proved or allowed as therein prescribed, the full amount of such claims and all expenses of the receivership, and the redemption, of the circulating notes of such association shall have been provided for by depositing lawful money of the United States with the Treasurer of the United States, the Comptroller of the Currency shall call a meeting of the shareholders of such association by giving notice thereof for thirty days in a newspaper published in the town, city, or county where the business of such association was carried on, or if no newspaper is there published, in the newspaper published nearest thereto, at which meeting the shareholders shall elect an agent, voting by ballot, in person or by proxy, each share of stock entitling the holder to one vote; and when such agent shall have received votes representing at least a majority of the stock in value and number of shares, and when any of the shareholders of the association shall have executed and filed a bond to the satisfaction of the Comptroller of the Currency, conditioned for the payment and discharge in full of any and every claim that may hereafter be proved and allowed against such association by and before a competent court, and for the faithful performance and discharge of all and singular the duties of such trust, the Comptroller and the receiver shall thereupon transfer and deliver to such agent all the undivided or uncollected or other assets and property of such association then remaining in the hands or subject to the order or control of said Comptroller and said receiver, or either of them; and for this purpose, said Comptroller and said receiver are hereby severally empowered to execute any deed, assignment, transfer, or other instrument in writing that may be necessary and proper; whereupon the said Comptroller and the said receiver shall, by virtue of this act, be discharged and released from any and all liabilities to such association, and to each and all of the creditors and shareholders

Meeting of shareholders after payment of debts and expenses of receivership.

Notices of meeting.

Election of agent by shareholders.

Bond for payment of debts.

Transfer of assets and property to agent.

Instruments of transfer.

Discharge of Comptroller and receiver.
Powers and duties of agent.

Such agent shall hold, control, and dispose of the assets and property of any association among such shareholders in proportion to the shares held by each; and he may, in his own name or in the name of such association, sue and be sued, and do all other lawful acts and things necessary to finally settle and distribute the assets and property in his hands. In selecting an agent as hereinbefore provided, administrators or executors of deceased shareholders may act and sign as the decedent might have done if living, and guardians may so act and sign for their ward or wards.

SEC. 4. That the last clause of section fifty-two hundred and five of said statutes is hereby amended by adding to the said section the following proviso:

“Provided, That if any shareholder or shareholders of such bank shall neglect or refuse, after three months’ notice, to pay the assessment, as provided in this section, it shall be the duty of the board of directors to cause a sufficient amount of the capital stock of such shareholder or shareholders to be sold at public auction (after thirty days’ notice shall be given by posting such notice of sale in the office of the bank, and by publishing such notice in a newspaper of the city or town in which the bank is located, or in a newspaper published nearest thereto,) to make good the deficiency, and the balance, if any, shall be returned to such delinquent shareholder or shareholders.

SEC. 5. That all United States officers charged with the receipt or disbursement of public moneys, and all officers of national banks, shall stamp or write in plain letters the word “counterfeit,” “altered,” or “worthless,” upon all fraudulent notes issued in the form of, and intended to circulate as money, which shall be presented at their places of business; and if such officers shall wrongfully stamp any genuine note of the United States, or of the national banks, they shall, upon presentation, redeem such notes at the face-value thereof.

SEC. 6. That all savings-banks or savings and trust companies organized under authority of any act of Congress shall be, and are hereby, required to make, to the Comptroller of the Currency, and publish, all the reports which national banking-associations are required to make and publish under the provisions of sections fifty two hundred and eleven, fifty-two hundred and twelve and fifty-two hundred and thirteen, of the Revised Statutes, and shall be subject to the same penalties for failure to make or publish such reports as are therein provided; which penalties may be collected by suit before any court of the United States in the district in which said savings banks or savings and trust companies may be located. And all savings or other banks now organized, or which shall hereafter be organized, in the District of Columbia, under any act of Congress, which shall have capital stock paid up in whole or in part, shall be subject to all the provisions of the Revised Statutes, and of all acts of Congress applicable to national banking associations, so far as the same may be applicable to such savings or other banks:

Provided, That such savings banks now established shall not be required to have a paid-in capital exceeding one hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, June 30, 1876.
CHAP. 157.—An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for a period not exceeding ten days from and after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, unless the regular appropriations shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, it shall be lawful to use for the necessary service of the Government, any unexpended balance which may exist of the appropriations made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and in case no sufficient balance remains at the conclusion of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as ten days time bears to the whole of said fiscal year, and such expenditure shall be only for the necessary operations of the Government under existing laws. All sums expended under this act shall be charged to, and be deducted from, the appropriations for like service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Approved, June 30, 1876.

CHAP. 158.—An act to continue the public printing

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congressional Printer is hereby authorized to continue the work required by law, in advance of appropriations to be hereafter made; and this act shall continue in force for ten days.

Approved, June 30, 1876.

CHAP. 159.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, 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 following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes:

For pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired-list and unemployed, and for the actual expenses of officers traveling under orders, and for pay of the petty-officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men of the engineers' force, and for the Coast Survey service, seven thousand five hundred men, five million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And so much of the act of June sixteenth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and for other purposes, as provides that only actual traveling expenses shall be allowed to any person holding employment or appointment under the United States while engaged on public business, as is applicable to officers of the Navy so engaged, is hereby repealed; and the sum of eight cents per mile shall be allowed such officers while so engaged, in lieu of their actual expenses. And hereafter enlistments in the Navy shall cease until the number of en
Enlistments limited. 
R. S., 1417, p. 249, amended.
Number of enlisted men, etc., in Navy.

Enlistments limited. Provided, That section fourteen hundred and seventeen of the Revised Statutes shall be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 1417. The number of persons who may at one time be enlisted into the Navy of the United States, including seamen, ordinary seamen, landmen, mechanics, firemen, coal-heavers, apprentices, and boys, shall not exceed seven thousand five hundred."

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, namely: For rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining-boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling-expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices at the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage; telegraphing, foreign and domestic; copying; mail and express wagons and livery and express fees and freight; all books for the use of the Navy; experts' fees, and costs of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; care and transportation of the dead; reports, professional investigation, and information from abroad; and all other emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, eighty thousand dollars.

For the civil establishments of the several navy-yards, eighty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to organize a naval board of five commissioned officers in the Navy as soon as practicable, three of whom shall be the senior officers on the active-list of the Navy whose duty it shall be to examine fully and determine whether in their opinion any of the navy-yards can be dispensed with, and as to rendezvous at Tybee Island, etc. 

For civil establishments of the several navy-yards, eighty-five thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to organize a naval board of five commissioned officers in the Navy as soon as practicable, three of whom shall be the senior officers on the active-list of the Navy whose duty it shall be to examine fully and determine whether in their opinion any of the navy-yards can be dispensed with, and, if so, to report the best manner of making disposition of the same; and, further, to inquire as to the propriety of establishing a naval rendezvous at Tybee Island or at Cockspur Island in the State of Georgia, or at any other point on the coast of Georgia or South Carolina, and whether any Government property at said islands can be made available and are suitable for such purpose; and said board shall, through the Secretary of the Navy, report to Congress at the commencement of the next session the result of their inquiry; and the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to meet the expenses incurred by said board.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.

Navigation and supplies.
For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, forty-five thousand dollars.
For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.
For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing-directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war, nine thousand dollars.
For books for libraries for ships of war, three thousand dollars.
For nautical signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, including running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books, six thousand dollars.
For compass fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships’ compasses, three thousand dollars.
For logs and other appliances for measuring the ship’s way, leads and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.
For lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, wardroom, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermasters’ use, five thousand dollars.
For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds; five thousand dollars.

For oil for ships of war other than that used for the engineer department, candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles, running-lights, for chimneys and wick and soap used in navigation department, sixteen thousand dollars.

For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war and for use of courts-martial, two thousand dollars.

For musical instruments and music for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For steering-signals and indicators, and for speaking-tubes and gongs, for signal-communication on board vessels of war, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For rent and repair of building, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For reducing and transcribing astronomical observations upon sheets for publication, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For continuing theory and tables of the moon's motion, three thousand dollars.

For wages of one instrument-maker, one messenger, three watchmen, and one porter; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings; for fuel, light, and office-furniture; and for stationery, purchase of books for library, chemicals for batteries, and freight, and all other contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses and miscellaneous items, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing work on new planets discovered by American astronomers, three thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For fuel, tools, and materials of all kinds necessary in carrying on the mechanical branches of the Ordnance Department at the several navy-yards, magazines, and stations, fifty thousand dollars.

For labor at all the navy-yards, magazines, and stations in fitting ships for sea and in preserving ordnance material, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other necessaries of the like character, ten thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, namely, for freight to foreign and home stations, advertising and auctioneers' fees, cartage and express charges, repairs to fire-engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water-tax at magazines, toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams, three thousand dollars.
Torpedo corps.  
For the torpedo corps: For the purchase and manufacture and preservation of gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, and gun-cotton, six thousand dollars.
For purchase and manufacture of electrical apparatus, galvanic batteries, and insulated wire, five thousand dollars.
For purchase of copper, iron, wood, and other materials necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes, and for work on the same, fifteen thousand dollars.
For labor including chemist, pyrotechnist, electrician, one foreman machinist, and one writer, ten thousand dollars.
For repairs to buildings and wharves, and material and labor for seawall, two thousand dollars.
For freight and express charges, five hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the Navy, one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

Equipment of vessels.  
For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation; storage, labor, hemp, wire, and other materials for the manufacture of rope; hides, cordage, canvas, leather; iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, and galleys; condensing and boat-detaching apparatus; cables, anchors, furniture, hose, bake-ovens, and cooking-stoves; life rafts for monitors; heating apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the several navy-yards nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.  
For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, namely: For expenses of recruiting and fitting up receiving-ships, freight, and transportation of stores, transportation of enlisted men, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, stationery, express charges, internal alterations, fixtures, and appliances in equipment buildings at navy-yards, foreign postage, car-tickets, ferriage, and ice, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, continuous-service certificates and good conduct badges for enlisted men, including purchase of school books for training-ships, seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance of yards and docks.  
For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight and transportation of materials and stores; printing, stationery, and advertising, including the commandants' office; books, models, maps, and drawing; purchase and repair of fire engines, machinery, and patent-rights to use the same; repairs on steam-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of the same; postage and telegrams; furniture for Government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards and care of public buildings; attendance on fires; lights; fire-engines and apparatus; incidental labor at navy-yards; water tax, and for toll and ferriages; pay of the watchmen in the navy-yards; and for awnings and packing-boxes, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.  
For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.
At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia Pennsylvania; For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; assistant cook, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety two dollars; three laundresses, at one hundred and sixty eight dollars each; eight scrubbers and waiters, at
one hundred and sixty eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; stable keeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; corporal, three hundred dollars; harbor, three hundred and sixty dollars; carpenter eight hundred and forty-five dollars; furnaces, grates, and ranges, three hundred dollars; water-rent and gas, one thousand eight hundred dollars; increase of library, and car tickets, two hundred and fifty dollars; furniture, and repairing of the same, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, two hundred dollars; repairs and preservation one thousand dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty thousand dollars; in all, fifty two thousand nine hundred and seventy three dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.**

For support of the medical department, for surgeons' necessaries for vessels, in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appurtenances, including roads wharves, out-houses, steam-heating apparatus, sidewalks, fences, gardens and farms, cemeteries, furniture, head marks for graves, ten thousand dollars; And the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to report to the next session of this Congress the best method of making sale of the naval hospitals at Annapolis and Washington and the same shall be closed during the coming year.

For the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory; For the maintenance of the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory, twenty five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau: For freight on medical stores, transportation of insane patients to the Government hospital, advertising, telegraphing, purchase of books, expenses attending the naval medical board of examiners, purchase and repair of wagons, harness, purchase and feed of horses, cows, trees, garden-tools, and seeds, fifteen thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.**

For provisions for the officers, seamen, and marines nine hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase of water for ships, twenty five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses: For freight and transportation to foreign and home stations; candles, and fuel, interior alterations and fixtures in inspection-buildings; tools, and repairing same, at eight inspections; special watchmen in eight inspections; books and blanks; stationery; telegrams; advertising; postage and express charges; tolls, ferriages, and car-tickets; ice, and incidental labor not chargeable to other appropriations thirty-five thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.**

For preservation of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; preservation of materials; purchase of tools; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postages, one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and that the sum of two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be used in employment of labor to put the live oak timber in the different yards in wet docks. And no increase of the force at any navy-yard shall be made at any time within sixty days next before any election to take place for President of the United States, or member of Congress, except when the Secretary

To be paid out of income from naval pension fund.

Surgeons' necessaries.

Repairs.

Post, p. 113.

Report as to sale of naval hospitals at Annapolis and Washington.

Civil establishment at naval hospitals.

Contingent expenses.

Provisions.

Purchase of water.

Contingent expenses.

Preservation of vessels, purchase of materials, etc.

Putting live-oak timber in wet docks.

Increase of force at navy-yards before elections.
of the Navy shall certify that the needs of the public service make such increase necessary at that time which certificate shall be immediately published when made.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

For repairs and preservation of boilers and machinery on naval vessels: For fitting, repairs, and preservation of machinery and tools in the several navy-yards; for labor in navy-yards and stations not included above, and incidental expenses; and for purchase and preservation of oils, coals, metals and all materials and stores, nine hundred and forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others: For two professors, (heads of departments,) viz. one of drawing and one of English studies, history and law, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars; three professors, namely, one of mathematics, (assistant,) one of chemistry, and one of French, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; ten assistant professors, namely, four of French, two of English studies, history, and laws, one of mathematics, and two of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sword-master, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; and assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars respectively; one clerk to commandant of cadets, one thousand dollars; one clerk to paymaster; one thousand dollars; one apothecary, seven hundred and fifty dollars, one commissary, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars; one cook, three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to superintendent, six hundred dollars; one armorer, five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quartermaster, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quartermaster; one cockswain, four hundred dollars and fifty cents; three seamen in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; one band-master, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; eighteen first class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; two drummers and one fifer, (first class,) at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; in all, fifty-five thousand five hundred and twenty-six dollars.

For pay of watchmen and others: Captain of the watch at two dollars and fifty-cents per day, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; four watchmen, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars; one forman of the gas and steam-heating works, at five dollars per diem, one thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars; ten attendants at gas and steam-heating works of academy, at one thousand dollars and fifty cents, one thousand dollars, and eight at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, nine thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars; three joiners, two painters, and two masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; one tinner, one gas-fitter, and one blacksmith, at three thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars and fifty cents; in all, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

For pay of mechanics and others: One mechanic at workshop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents; one master laborer, to keep public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem, eight hundred
and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents; fourteen laborers to assist in
same, three at two dollars per diem each, and eleven at one dollar and
seventy-five cents per diem each, nine thousand two hundred and six-
teen dollars and twenty-five cents; one laborer to superintend quarters
of cadet midshipmen and public grounds, at two dollars and twenty-
eight cents per diem, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty-
cents; four attendants at recitation-rooms, library, chapel, and offices,
at twenty dollars per month each nine hundred and sixty dollars;
twenty servants to keep in order and attend to quarters of cadet-mid-
shipmen and public buildings, at twenty dollars per month each, four
thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand four hun-
dred and sixty-one dollars and ninety cents.

For pay of employees in the department of steam engineering, for ma-
chinists, boiler-makers, and others, eight thousand seven hundred and
sixty dollars.

For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and
walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, for improvements
and furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For paving street on the north side of the academy grounds, accord-
ing to stipulations of the contract with the city of Annapolis, three
thousand dollars.

For fuel, and for heating and lighting the academy and school-ships,
seventeen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, Naval Academy: For purchase of books for
the library, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank-books, models, maps, and so forth, and for text-
books for use of instructors, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, two thousand six hundred dol-
ars.

For purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the depart-
ment of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thou-
sand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of gas and steam-machinery, steam-pipe and fixtures,
rent of building for use of the academy, freight, cartage, water, music,
musical and astronomical instruments, uniforms for the bandmen, tele-
graphing, and for the current expenses and repairs of all kinds, and for
incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation,
forty-four thousand six hundred dollars.

For stores in the department of steam-engineering, eight hundred dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers of the Marine Corps, and for pay of non-commis-
sioned officers, musicians, privates and others of the corps, and for trans-
portation of officers travelling without troops, and for payments to dis-
charged soldiers for clothing undrawn, six hundred and twenty-four
thousand dollars. And from and after the passage of this act, there
shall be no appointments, except by promotion, to fill vacancies occur-
ing in the list of commissioned officers of the Marine Corps until the
number of such officers shall have been reduced, by casualties or other-
wise, to seventy-five.

For provisions, ninety thousand dollars.

For clothing, eighty thousand dollars.

For fuel, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For military stores, namely: For pay of mechanics, repair of arms,
purchase of accoutrements, ordnance-stores, flags, drums, fife, and
other instruments, five thousand dollars.

For transportation of troops, and for expenses of recruiting, five thou-
sand dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public
buildings, five thousand dollars.
Forage. For forage for public horses and horses belonging to field and staff officers, five thousand dollars.

Hire of quarters. For rent of quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, sixteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingencies, namely: Freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; labor; burial of deceased marines; stationary; telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas; repairs of gas and water fixtures; water rent; barrack furniture; furniture for officers quarters; bed-sacks; wrapping-paper; oil-cloth; crash; rope; twine; spades; shovels; axes; picks; carpenters' tools; repairs to fire-engines; purchase and repair of engine-hose; purchase of lumber for benches, mess-tables, bunks; repairs to public carry-all; purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of hand carts and wheel barrows; scavenging; purchase and repair of galleys, cooking-stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates; gravel for parade-grounds; repair of pumps; brushes; brooms; buckets; paving; and for other purposes, twenty thousand dollars.

Approved, June 30, 1876.

July 1, 1876.

CHAP. 160.—An act to change the name of the steam-boat Paragon, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Name of steam-boat Paragon changed. 

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized to change the name of the steamboat Paragon, of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, to that of E. O. Stanard, by which name said vessel shall hereafter be known.

Approved, July 1, 1876.

July 3, 1876.

CHAP. 162.—An act granting the right of way for a railroad and telegraph line to the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company across Fort Walla Walla military reservation in Washington Territory.

Right of way through Fort Walla Walla reservation granted. 

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the Fort Walla Walla military reservation in Washington Territory, is hereby granted to the Walla Walla and Columbia River Railroad Company, a corporation organized under the laws of said Territory, for the purpose of constructing a railroad and telegraph line: Provided, That the said right of way, and the width and location thereof through said lands, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the reservation so as to prevent all danger to public property, shall be submitted to, and approved by, the Secretary of War prior to any entry on said lands, or the commencement of the construction of said work: Provided, also, That whenever said rights of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States.

Sect. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, July 3, 1876.

July 3, 1876.

CHAP. 163.—An act making a further appropriation for the erection of Government buildings in Dover, Delaware.

Appropriation for building in Dover, Del. 

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, in addition to appropriations heretofore made for the erection of a post-office in Dover, Delaware, be, and the same is hereby,
appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, for the purpose of
adding an additional story to the said post-office building now in the
course of erection, to be used for United States court rooms and other
Government offices.
Approved, July 3, 1876.

CHAP. 164.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to incorporate the joint stock
company of the Young Men’s Christian Association of Washington,” approved March
second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled “An act
to incorporate the joint stock company of the Young Men’s Christian
Association of Washington,” approved March second, eighteen hundred
and sixty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, namely:

SEC 1. That the joint-stock company of the Young Men’s Christian Asso-
ciation be, and it is hereby, authorized and empowered to borrow, on the
security of the real estate now owned by it in square numbered four hun-
dred and seven in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, not
exceeding the sum of thirty-three thousand dollars, at a lawful rate of
interest, for the purpose of paying off the debt now due from said joint-
stock company to the Freedman’s Savings and Trust Company.

SEC 2. That in order to secure the amount authorized to be borrowed
by the preceding section, the said joint-stock company is hereby author-
ized to execute and deliver its note for the amount borrowed, under
authority of this act, bearing such lawful rate of interest, and payable
at such time, principal and interest, as may be agreed upon between it and
the persons from whom it may borrow such money; and to secure the
payment of such note and interest to convey said property to two trus-
tees in fee-simple, with power in said trustees, or the survivor of them,
to sell said property at public auction in case of default made in the
payment of said note, or any installment of interest due thereon, upon
such terms and after such notice by advertisement as the said trustees,
or the survivor of them, may deem best for the interest of all parties
concerned, and to convey the same to the purchaser in fee-simple.

SEC 3. That the rents and revenues derived from said property shall
be retained by the board of directors of said joint-stock company and
applied to the payment of the indebtedness hereby authorized, and
shall not be applied to the payment of interest on the capital stock of
said corporation until said indebtedness is fully paid.

SEC 4. That nothing herein contained shall be construed as authoriz-
ing said joint-stock company to encumber said real estate for any other
purpose or in any other manner.

Approved, July 3, 1876.

CHAP. 165.—An act to repeal section two thousand three hundred and three of the
Revised Statutes of the United States, making restrictions in the disposition of the
public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida,
and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That section two thousand three
hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, con-
fining the disposal of the public lands in the States of Alabama, Missis-
sippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, and Florida to the provisions of the hom-
estead law, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, That the
repeal of said section shall not have the effect to impair the right, com-
plete or inchoate, of any Homestead Settler, and no land occupied by
such settler at the time this act shall take effect, shall be subject to
entry, pre-emption, or sale: And provided, That the public lands affected

July 3, 1876.

1876, ch. 190.
14 Stat., 556.

Revenues of
property to be first
used for payment of
debt.

Proviso.
Public lands in Alabama, etc., to be sold.

by this act, shall be offered at public sale, as soon as practicable from time to time, and according to the provisions of existing law, and shall not be subject to private entry until they are so offered.

SAMUEL S. COX.
Speaker of the House of Representatives pro tempore.
T. W. FERRY
President of the Senate pro tempore

Received by the President June 22, 1876.

[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.]

July 5, 1876.

CHAP. 166.—An act to extend the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, which expired, by limitation, on January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, until July first, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time for filing claims for additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, which expired by limitation on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and the same is hereby, revived and extended until the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty; and that all claims for such bounty filed in the proper department after the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and before the passage of this act, shall be, and the same are hereby declared to have been, filed in due time, and shall be considered and decided without refiling.

Approved, July 5, 1876.

July 5, 1876.

CHAP. 167.—An act to provide for the sale of the Kansas Indian lands in Kansas to actual settlers, and for the disposition of the proceeds of the sale.

Preamble.

Whereas, the Secretary of the Interior, in pursuance of an act approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, has caused to be appraised the lands heretofore owned by the Kansas tribe of Indians, in the State of Kansas, which by the terms of the treaty made by the United States and said Indians, and proclaimed November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty, were to be sold for the benefit of said Indians; which appraisement also includes all improvements on the same, and the value of said improvements; distinguishing between improvements made by members of said Indian tribe, the United States, and white settlers; and

Whereas the appraisement thus made was so high that neither set-
tlers nor purchasers were able to pay the same, and the said land has remained unsold from the passage of the act; Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each bona fide settler on any of the trust lands embraced in said act, heretofore reported as such by the commissioners appointed to make said appraisement, and the rejected claimants as bona fide settlers, who were recommended as such by Andrew C. Williams, acting under instructions to superintendent Hoag, from the Indian Office, dated October, twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be permitted to make payment of the appraised value of their lands to the local land-office at Topeka, Kansas, under such rules as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may adopt, in six equal annual installments; the first installment payable on the first of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and the remaining installments payable annually from that time, and drawing interest at six per centum per annum until paid: Provided, That where there is timber on any of the lands to be sold under the provisions of this act, the Secretary of the Interior shall require the purchaser to enter into bond, with approved security, that he shall commit no waste on the timber, or otherwise on said land until the last payment is made.

SEC. 2. That all the remainder of the trust-lands and of the undisposed portion of the diminished reserve shall be subject to entry at the local land office at Topeka, Kansas, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, unless a legal subdivision of a section shall be fractional and found to contain a greater number of acres, only by actual settlers, under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe. And the parties making such entries shall be required to make payment of the appraised value of the land entered and occupied by each, in the following manner: One sixth at the time that the entry is made, and the remainder in five equal annual payments, drawing interest at six per centum per annum, and the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold title until the last payment is made; and the Secretary of the Interior, where there is timber on the lands, shall, in addition, compel the purchaser to enter into bond, with approved security, to commit no waste by the destruction of timber or otherwise, on the premises, until final payment has been made; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents in fee-simple to be issued to all parties who shall complete purchases under the provisions of this act: Provided, That if any person or persons applying to purchase land under the provisions of this act shall fail to make payment or to perform any other conditions required by the provisions of this act, or by rules and regulations which may be prescribed in the execution hereof, within ninety days after such payment shall become due, or performance be required by the terms hereof, or by the rules and regulations which may be prescribed in the execution hereof, such person or persons shall forfeit all rights under the provisions of this act, and all claim or right to reimbursement or compensation for previous action or payment by said person or persons under the provisions hereof; and the land proposed to be purchased by such person or persons shall again be subject to sale as though no action had been had in regard to the same.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall inquire into the correctness of the appraisement of these lands; and if he be satisfied that they have been appraised at more than their present cash value, he may appoint a new commission of three persons to re-appraise the same; the per diem and expenses of which, at the rates heretofore paid to such commissioners, shall be deducted from the proceeds of said lands.

SEC. 4. That in preparing or giving their testimony, all settlers or purchasers of land under the provisions of this act may have such testimony taken, after due and legal notice to the opposing party in interest, before any notary public or person qualified to administer an oath, and may forward such testimony with their application to the land
FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 168, 169, 172. 1876.

Not proceeds, how owned and used.

Residue placed at interest.

Proceedings under this act when to be had.

July 6, 1876. CHAP. 168.—An act to authorize the construction of a pontoon-bridge across the Mississippi River from some feasible point in La Crosse County, in the State of Wisconsin, to some feasible point in Houston County, in the State of Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the city of La Crosse to construct a pile and ponton bridge across the Mississippi River at some feasible point in La Crosse County in the State of Wisconsin, so as to connect with the opposite shore of the said river, in the State of Minnesota; said bridge to be built subject, except as herein modified, to all the terms, requirements, and limitations contained in the act entitled "An act to legalize and establish a pontoon-railway-bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, so far as they may be applicable thereto.

SUC. 2. That the bridge shall be constructed with one suitable pontoon-draw of not less than four hundred feet in width, located over the main channel of the river: Provided, That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and the location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge at any time, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof: And provided further, That the right is hereby reserved to Congress to alter amend, or repeal this act; and in case of the repeal of this act, the bridge shall be removed without expense to the United States, and if this act be amended any change or alteration required of the bridge shall be without cost to the United States.

Approved, July 6, 1876.

July 8, 1876. CHAP. 172.—An act authorizing the Nebraska City Bridge Company to construct a pontoon railway-bridge across the Missouri River at Nebraska City in Otoe County, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Nebraska City Bridge Company, a corporation having authority from the State of Nebraska and from the State of Iowa, its successors and
assigns, to build, maintain, and operate a ponton railway-transit and wagon-bridge across the Missouri River at Nebraska City, in the county of Otoe, and State of Nebraska; and said company, its successors or assigns, shall keep up and maintain a suitable ponton-draw of not less than three hundred feet in length; and that said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for the passage of boats or rafts; but in no case shall unreasonable delay occur in the opening of said draw before or after the passage of trains; and the company, corporation, or individuals having the charge or control of said bridge shall, for the security of navigation, maintain, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year, such lights on said bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board.

SEC. 2. That all railway-companies desiring to use said ponton-bridge shall have, and be entitled to, equal rights and privileges in the use of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties in case they shall not agree; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal and telegraphic purposes across said bridge; and no greater charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to the navigation of the said Missouri River, created by the construction of said bridge under this act, the cause or question arising may be tried before the district or circuit court of the United States of any State wherein the obstruction exists.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter or amend this act so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said Missouri River is hereby expressly reserved without any liability to the Government for damages on account of the alteration or amendment of this act, or on account of the prevention or requiring the removal of any such obstructions; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said ponton-bridge, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be at the cost and expense of the owners thereof. Said bridge shall be constructed, as near as may be practicable, upon the line herefore surveyed and established by the Nebraska City Bridge Company.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object, the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge shall not be built.

Approved, July 8, 1878
July 10, 1876.

CHAP. 177.—An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled “an act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government” &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled “An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government” approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect for the period of ten days from and after the tenth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and no longer.

Approved, July 10, 1876.

July 13, 1876.

CHAP. 179.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said Department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Mail depredations.

For mail depredations and special agents, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, and not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by special agents of the Post-Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney-General.

Post-route maps.

For preparation and publication of post-route maps, twenty thousand dollars; and the Postmaster General may authorize the publication and sale of said maps to individuals at the cost thereof, the proceeds of said sales to be applied as a further appropriation for said purpose.

Advertising.

For advertising, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.

Postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, seven million dollars.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, three million two hundred and ninety thousand dollars; and the Postmaster General is hereby directed to cause a careful inquiry to be made into the rates of compensation now paid to clerks in post offices, with a view to a more equitable adjustment and reduction thereof; and if such rearrangement is practicable, to put the same in force from and after July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six: Provided, That such adjustment shall in no case involve an increase over and above the present aggregate compensation as provided in this act.

Letter-carriers.

For payment to letter carriers, one million nine hundred thousand dollars. It shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to carefully inquire into the number of carriers employed in the several cities where the free delivery of mail matter is established, and reduce the number of carriers and the number of deliveries of the mails by such carriers for each day to the reasonable requirements of the public service.
For wrapping-paper, twenty thousand dollars.
For wrapping twine, fifty thousand dollars.
For marking and rating stamps, ten thousand dollars.
For letter-balances and scales, five thousand dollars.
For rent, light, and fuel, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars.
For office-furniture, twenty thousand dollars.
For stationery, fifty thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous and incidental items, seventy-five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For inland mail-transportation, namely: For transportation on star-routes and by steam-boats, and all other than railroad-routes, six million seven hundred and thirty-seven thousand dollars; for transportation by railroad, nine million one hundred thousand dollars; for transportation of mails on railroad-routes by reducing the compensation to all railroad companies for the transportation of mails ten per centum per annum from the rates fixed and allowed by the first section of an act entitled “An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for the transportation of mails on the basis of the average weight. And the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a commission of three skilled and competent persons, who shall examine into the subject of transportation of the mails by railroad-companies, and report to Congress at the commencement of its next session such rules and regulations for such transportation and rates of compensation therefor as shall in their opinion be just and expedient, and enable the Department to fulfill the required and necessary service for the public. And to defray the expense of said commission, the sum of ten thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

For compensation to railway-post-office clerks, one million two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.
For route-agents, nine hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.
For mail-route messengers, one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars.
For local agents, one hundred and nine thousand dollars.
For mail-messengers, six hundred and seventy thousand dollars.
For mail-locks and keys, twenty thousand dollars.
For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars.
For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps and expenses of the agency, six thousand and nine hundred dollars.
For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers five hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.
Postal-cards.  
For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and sixteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

Registered-package envelopes, etc.  
For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, six thousand one hundred dollars.

Office envelopes.  
For registered-package envelopes, looks, and seals, forty thousand dollars.

Dead-letter envelopes.  
For office-envelopes, forty thousand dollars.

Ship, steamboat, and way letters.  
For dead-letter envelopes, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Engraving, etc.  
For ship, steamboat, and way letters, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Miscellaneous.  
For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.**

For transportation of foreign mails, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For balances due foreign countries, fifty thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expense of the international office organized under the provisions of article fifteen of the general postal union treaty concluded at Berne October ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

For official postage-stamps, for the use of the Post-Office Department, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**SEC. 2.** That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of five million six hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-eight dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in revenue of the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

**SEC. 3.** That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely: For steamship-service between San Francisco, China, and Japan, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**SEC. 4.** That the annual reports of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department to the Postmaster General shall show the financial condition of the Post-Office Department at the close of each fiscal year, and be made a part of the Postmaster General's annual report to Congress for that fiscal year.

1874, ch. 456, § 11, 18 Stat., 233, repealed.

**SEC. 5.** That the postmasters shall be divided into four classes, as follows: The first class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are three thousand dollars or more than three thousand dollars; the second class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than three thousand dollars, but not less than two thousand dollars; the third class shall embrace all those whose annual salaries are less than two thousand dollars, but not less than one thousand dollars; the fourth class shall embrace all postmasters whose annual compensation, exclusive of their commissions on the money-order business of their offices, amounts to less than one thousand dollars.

**SEC. 6.** Postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be appointed and may be removed by the President by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their offices for four years unless sooner removed or suspended according to law; and postmasters of the fourth class shall be appointed and may be removed by the Post-
master-General, by whom all appointments and removals shall be noti-
ified to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department.

SEC. 7. That the respective compensations of postmasters of the first,
second, and third classes shall be annual salaries, assigned in even
hundreds of dollars, and payable in quarterly payments, to be ascertained
and fixed by the Postmaster General from their respective quarterly re-
turns to the Auditor for the Post-Office Department, or copies or dupli-
cates thereof, for four quarters immediately preceding the adjustment or
re-adjustment, by adding to an amount of the box-rents of the office re-
ceived or estimated not exceeding thirteen hundred and fifty dollars
when the boxes are supplied and owned by the postmaster, and two
thirds of the box-rents, and not to exceed one thousand dollars when the
boxes are not supplied and owned by the postmaster, commissions on all
other postal revenues of the office to an amount not exceeding thirteen
hundred and fifty dollars, at the following rates, namely: on the first one
hundred dollars per quarter, sixty per centum; on all over one hundred
dollars and not over three hundred dollars per quarter, fifty per centum;
on all over three hundred dollars and not over seven hundred dollars
per quarter, forty per centum; and thirty per centum on all revenues
exceeding seven hundred dollars per quarter, but the aggregate of the
said commissions not to exceed thirteen hundred and fifty dollars; and
at all offices where the total revenues exceed, respectively, four thousand
dollars per annum, there shall be added to the compensation hereinfor-
provided from box-rents and commissions a percentage of the gross
revenues at the following rates, namely: one per centum on all sums
over four thousand dollars and not exceeding ten thousand dollars;
nine-tenths of one per centum on all sums over ten thousand dollars and
not exceeding twenty thousand dollars; eight-tenths of one per centum
on all sums over twenty thousand dollars and not exceeding forty thou-
sand dollars; six tenths of one per centum on all sums over forty thou-
sand dollars and not exceeding eighty thousand dollars; five-tenths of
one per centum on all sums over eighty thousand dollars and not ex-
ceeding one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; four-tenths of one per
centum on all sums over one hundred and sixty thousand dollars and
not exceeding three hundred and twenty thousand dollars; three-tenths
of one per centum on all sums over three hundred and twenty thousand
dollars and not exceeding six hundred and forty thousand dollars;
two-tenths of one per centum on all sums not over six hundred and
forty thousand dollars and not exceeding one million two hundred
and eighty thousand dollars; and one-tenth of one per centum
on all sums exceeding one million two hundred and eighty
thousand dollars, and in order to ascertain the amount of the postal
receipts of each office, the Postmaster-General may require postmas-
ters to furnish duplicates of their quarterly returns to the Auditor
at such times and for such periods as he may deem necessary in each
case: Provided, That at offices where the letter-carrier system is now,
or may hereafter be established, the box-rents, in fixing the compen-
sation of the respective postmasters at such offices, shall be estimated at
not less than one thousand dollars per annum; but at all such offices
where the compensation is now four thousand dollars, they shall be es-
timated at an amount which, with the commissions and percentages
hereby allowed, will make the salaries of the postmasters thereat not
less than three thousand dollars.

SEC. 8. That the compensation of postmasters of the fourth class shall
be the box-rents collected at their offices, and commissions on other
postal revenues of their offices at the following rate, namely: On the
first one hundred dollars or less per quarter, sixty per centum; on all
over one hundred dollars and not over three hundred dollars per quarter,
fifty per centum; and all over three hundred dollars per quarter, forty
per centum; the same to be ascertained and allowed by the Auditor in
the settlement of the quarterly accounts of such postmasters: Provided,
That when the aggregate annual compensation, exclusive of commissions

Post, p. 215.

Duplicate quar-

Salaries of post-
tmasters of fourth
class.
When compensation exceeds one thousand dollars.

Biennial re-adjustment of salaries.

Assignment, etc., of salaries to be in writing.

Proviso.

Distributing and separating offices.

Allowance for clerks.

Limit of salary.

Salary at New York.

Salary of certain postmasters not reduced.

Compensation of land-grant railroads.

Price of stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers.

Rates on newspapers, etc., and matter of third class.

What inscriptions allowed.

Addresses on postal-cards.

Repeals.

When compensation on money order business, of any postmaster of this class shall amount to one thousand dollars, the Auditor shall report such fact to the Postmaster-General, in order that such postmaster may be assigned to his proper class, and his salary fixed as heretofore provided.

SEC. 9. That the salaries of postmasters of the first, second, and third classes shall be re-adjusted by the Postmaster-General once in two years, and in special cases, on the application of the postmaster, as much oftener as the Postmaster-General may deem expedient.

SEC. 10. That the Postmaster-General shall make all orders assigning or changing the salaries of postmasters in writing, and record them in his journal, and notify the change to the Auditor; and any change made in such salaries shall not take effect until the first day of the quarter next following such order: Provided, That in cases of not less than fifty per centum increase or decrease in the business of any post-office, the Postmaster-General may adjust the salary of the postmaster at such office to take effect from the first day of the quarter or period the returns for which form the basis of re-adjustment.

SEC. 11. That the Postmaster-General may designate offices at the intersection of mail-routes as distributing or separating offices; and where any such office is of the third or fourth class, he may make a reasonable allowance to the postmaster for the necessary cost of clerical services arising from such duties, and the provisions of this act relating to and fixing the compensation or salaries of postmasters shall take effect on the first day of October next.

SEC. 12. No salary of any postmaster under this act shall exceed the sum of four thousand dollars per annum, except in the city of New York, which salary shall remain as now fixed by law; and no salary of any postmaster where the appointment is now presidential shall be reduced by the compensation herein established until the next re-adjustment below the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

SEC. 13. That rail-road-companies whose railroad was constructed in whole or in part by a land grant made by Congress on the condition that the mails should be transported over their road at such price as Congress should by law direct shall receive only eighty per centum of the compensation authorized by this act.

SEC. 14. No stamped envelopes or newspaper-wrappers shall be sold by the Post-Office Department at less (in addition to the legal postage) than the cost, including all salaries, clerk-hire, and other expenses connected therewith.

SEC. 15. That transient newspapers and magazines, regular publications designed primarily for advertising purposes, or for free circulation, or for circulation at nominal rates, and all printed matter of the third class, except unsealed circulars, shall be admitted to and be transmitted in the mails at the rate of one cent for every two ounces or fractional part thereof, and one cent for each two additional ounces or fractional part thereof, and the sender of any article of the third class of mail-matter may write his or her name or address therein, or on the outside thereof, with the word "from" above or preceding the same, or may write briefly or print on any package the number and names of the articles enclosed. Publishers of newspapers and periodicals may print on the wrappers of newspapers or magazines sent from the office of publication to regular subscribers the time to which subscription therefor has been paid. And addresses upon postal cards and unsealed circulars may be either written, printed, or affixed thereto, at the option of the sender.

SEC. 16. That all acts or parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 12, 1876.
CHAP. 380.—An act for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, 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 support of the Government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, there shall be levied, upon all real and personal property in said District, excepting only the real and personal property of the United States and that hereinafter stated, a tax of one dollar and fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of the assessed value thereof.

SEC. 2. That the amount collected under the provisions of this act shall be distributed for the purposes required under the various acts in force in the District of Columbia, upon a just and fair apportionment, to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their successors in office: Provided, That before any of said fund shall be expended, said apportionment shall be established and published by said Commissioners at least six times consecutively in a daily newspaper of the District of Columbia; and said published apportionment shall stand as the law for the distribution of the funds herein mentioned: Provided further, That deficiencies in any of said funds enumerated in said apportionment may be supplied from any surplus in either of said funds so apportioned; but unless a surplus exists, the revenues belonging to one fund shall not be applied to the purposes of any other fund.

SEC. 3. That one-half of the tax levied by this act upon real and personal property shall become due and payable on the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and the other one-half of such tax shall become due and payable on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; and in every case where the tax levied by this act shall be paid in instalments as herein authorized, each of said payments shall be deemed to have been made on the several funds and for the different purposes indicated in the second section of this act; and an equal pro rata proportion of the payments so made shall be carried to the credit of the respective funds.

SEC. 4. That if one-half of the tax herein levied upon the real and personal property taxed by this act shall not be paid before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, said instalment shall thereupon be in arrears and delinquent; and there shall be added, to be collected with such taxes, a penalty of two per centum upon the amount thereof on the first day of each succeeding month until payment of said instalment and penalty. And if said instalment shall not be paid before the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, together with the one-half of said original tax due before said first day of June, a like penalty shall be added on said last one-half of such tax; and the whole together shall constitute the delinquent tax to be dealt with and collected in the manner prescribed by this act.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the collector of taxes in said District to prepare a complete list of all taxes, on real property upon which the same are levied, in arrears on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; and he shall, within ten days thereafter, publish the same, with a notice of sale, in the regular issue of some daily or weekly newspaper published in said District, being the lowest bidder for the work, once a week for three successive weeks, giving notice that if said taxes due, together with the penalties and costs that may have accrued thereon, shall not be paid prior to the day named for sale, the property will be sold by the said collector at public auction, at the south front of the court-house in the city of Washington, on the second Tuesday of August following, at a fixed hour between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of said day to the highest bidder or bidders. Upon the day specified aforesaid, the collector shall proceed to sell any and all property upon which such taxes remain unpaid, and continue to sell the same every secular day until all the real
property as aforesaid shall have been brought to auction. Immediately after the close of the sale, upon payment of the purchase money he shall issue to the purchaser a certificate of sale; and if the property shall not be redeemed by the owner thereof within two years from the day of sale, by payment to the collector of said District for the use of the legal holder of the certificate of the amount for which it was sold at such sale, and fifteen per centum per annum thereon, a deed thereof shall be given by the Commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, to the purchaser at the tax sale, or the assignee of such certificate, which deed shall be admitted and held to be prima facie evidence of a good and perfect title in fee simple to any property bought at any sale herein authorized, and all proceedings prior to said deed shall be presumed to have been regular until the contrary be proved: Provided, That no property advertised as aforesaid shall be sold upon any bids not sufficient to meet the amounts of tax, penalty, and costs; but in case the highest bid upon any property is not sufficient to meet the taxes, penalty, and costs thereon, said property shall thereupon be bid off by the said Commissioners, or their successors in office, in the name of the District of Columbia; and if within two years thereafter such property is not redeemed by the owner or owners thereof, by the payment of the taxes, penalties and costs due at the time of the offer of the sale, and ten per centum per annum thereon, a deed for said property shall be made to said District, as in cases of individual purchasers: And provided also, That minors or other persons under legal disability be allowed one year after such minors coming to, or being of, full age, or after the removal of such legal disability, to redeem the property so sold, or of which the title has, as aforesaid, become vested in the District of Columbia, from the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs or assigns, or from the District of Columbia, on payment of the amount of purchase-money so paid therefor, with ten per centum per annum interest thereon as aforesaid, and all taxes and assessments that have been paid thereon by the purchaser, or his assigns, between the day of sale and the period of such redemption, ten per centum per annum interest on the amount of such taxes and assessments, and also the value of improvements which may have been made or erected on such property by the purchaser or by the District of Columbia, during the time he was in his, her, or their, or its possession.

Collector's report of property advertised, property sold, etc.

SEC. 6. That the collector of taxes immediately after he shall have made sale of any property as aforesaid, shall file with the comptroller a written report, in which he shall give a statement of the property advertised and the property sold, to whom it was assessed, the taxes due, to whom sold, the amount paid, the date of sale, the cost thereof, and the surplus, if any, and the lands so as aforesaid sold to the District. Any surplus remaining, after collection of taxes, penalties, and costs on any real estate, shall be deposited by the collector of taxes to the credit of the surplus fund, to be paid to the owner or owners, or their legal representatives, in the same manner as other payments made by the District of Columbia.

Surplus after payment of taxes, etc.

SEC. 7. That when the installment of one-half of the taxes on personal property as aforesaid due and payable before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, shall not be paid before said date, or when the remaining installment shall not be paid before the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, then, and in either such event, the collector of taxes may distrain sufficient goods and chattels found within said District, and belonging to the person, persons, association, firm, or corporation charged with such tax, to pay the taxes remaining due under the provisions of this law from such persons, firm, association, or corporation, together with the penalty thereon and the costs that may accrue; and for want of such goods and chattels said collector may levy upon and sell at auction in like manner the estate and interest of such person, firm, association or corporation in any parcel of land in said District, and in that case the proceedings...
as to such land subsequent to sale shall be the same as in the case of
taxes against real estate, as in this act provided; and thereupon said
collector shall immediately proceed to advertise the same, by public
notices posted in front of the court house in the city of Washington and
in the office of said collector, and by advertisement three times for one
week in some daily newspaper published in said District, as hereinafter
provided, stating the time when and the place where such property
shall be sold, the last publication to be at least six days before the day of
sale; and if the taxes and penalty thereon for which such property shall
have been distraint, and the costs and expense which shall have accrued
thereon, shall not be paid before the day fixed for such sale, which shall,
be not less than ten days after the taking of such property, the collector
shall proceed to sell, at public auction, in front of the court-house, to
the highest bidder, such property, or so much thereof as may be suf-
icient to pay said taxes, penalty, and accrued costs and expense of such
distraint and sale. The collector of taxes shall be allowed, for making
such distress and sale, the same fees as are now by law allowed to the
marshal of said District for making levy and sale of property under ex-
ecution. Said collector shall report in detail every such distress and
sale, in writing, to the Commissioners of the District, or their successors
in office; and his accounts, in respect of every such distress or sale, shall
forthwith be submitted by him to the accounting-officers of the District
and audited by them. Any surplus resulting from such sale shall be
paid into the treasury of the District, and, upon being claimed by the
owner or owners of the goods and chattels, shall be paid to him.

SEC. 8. That the property exempt from taxation under this act shall
be the following and no other, namely: First, the Corcoran Art Build-
ing, free public library buildings, and churches and grounds actually
occupied by such buildings; secondly, houses for the reformation of
offenders, almshouses, buildings belonging to institutions of purely
public charity, houses to improve the condition of seamen or soldiers,
cemeteries dedicated and used solely for burial purposes and without
private income or profit; but if any portion of any such building, house,
grounds, or cemetery so in terms excepted is larger than is reasonably
needed and actually used for its legitimate purpose and none other, or
is used to secure a rent or income, or for any business purpose, such portion
of the same, or a sum equal in value to such portion, shall be taxed against
the owner of said building or grounds; thirdly, such property as is now
exempt from taxation by the laws of the United States; fourthly, goods,
chattels, and other personal property owned by persons domiciled in
said District, but whose legal residence is out of said District, and which
property is taxed elsewhere; fifthly, all property exempt by law from
execution, including all libraries or books in use and not held for sale,
not over the value of five hundred dollars, and all household, store,
shop, or office furniture, or tools, not held for sale, not over the value
of five hundred dollars.

SEC. 9. That from the assessed value of the credits only of any per-
sone there shall be deducted the amount of any valid and bona-fide debt
or debts, which any such person shall individually and absolutely owe,
in respect of which he has no remedy over against any other person,
upon the same being established by the affidavit of such person claim-
ing deduction as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 10. That the Commissioners of said District, or their successors
in office, shall cause to be prepared a printed blank schedule of personal
property, including bonds, deeds of trust, mortgages, credits, and all
other choses in action or possession owned or held in trust or otherwise
subject to taxation under the provisions of this act, together with deduc-
tions claimed, to which shall be appended an affidavit in blank setting
forth that the foregoing presents a full and true statement of all the
personal property, bonds, deeds of trust, mortgages, credits, and all
other choses in action or possession subject to taxation, together with
the amount of indebtedness on account of which deductions are claimed;
Delivery of blanks by assessors.

The assessor provided for in this act, or other person designated by the Commissioners of the District, shall deliver to each person, or leave the same at his residence or known place of business, one of said blanks, and also to the proper officer of each corporation, and to each guardian, executor, administrator, or firm, and the person to whom addressed shall fill up the same, and make and sign the affidavit to the truth thereof as aforesaid before one of the said assessors, who is hereby authorized to administer such oath without charge, or before any person authorized by law to administer oaths; and thereupon said assessor shall assess such property at its fair cash value, and enter the same in a column upon said blank to be provided for that purpose, and the amount thus ascertained, after making the deductions provided for in this act, shall be entered upon the books for taxation: Provided, That if any person, firm or corporation shall fail to make the list of his or its said property as in this section provided for, the assessor shall from the best information he can procure make an assessment against such person, firm, or corporation, to which he shall add fifty per centum thereof:

False affidavit by taxpayer.

And provided further, That if any person shall make a false affidavit touching the matters herein provided for he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and upon conviction thereof shall be subject to the penalties for that offense now provided by section five thousand three hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Capital stock, how appraised.

SEC. 11. That the capital stock of all corporations in said District (not herein exempted) shall be appraised in bulk by the assessors, and the corporation issuing the same shall be liable for the tax thereon according to such value, and the shares in the same shall not be assessed against the individual owners thereof; but from the appraised value of the stock shall be first deducted the value of any real estate of said corporation in said District, which shall be separately taxed against said corporation.

Deduction of real estate from stock.

SEC. 12. That the assessment of real property made under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for other purposes" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy five, is hereby ratified and approved as the assessment, except as hereinafter modified, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and the Commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, shall appoint five competent persons to be assessors, and to hold office for the term of one year, the salary of each of said assessors to be seven hundred and fifty dollars per annum. Said assessors shall, before the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, under the direction of the superintendent of assessments and taxes of said District, assess the value of all the real property not embraced in the assessment for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, inclusive of all buildings erected, improved, or enlarged, and not heretofore taxed, and all personal property in said District liable to taxation and shall state the same separately, in books, to be kept in a systematic manner; and such value for taxation shall be the true value in the lawful money of the United States of the property so assessed. The assessed value shall have reference to the date of the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, or in the case of stock in trade, shall be the average value of the stock of merchandise or other articles kept on hand during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Assessors, number and appointment.

Said assessors shall, between the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and the twentieth day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, hold daily sessions for the purpose of equalizing the assessments therefore made by them, and for the purpose of hearing and determining any and all appeals from the valuations theretofore made by them. Each assessor shall at the meetings of the assessors as aforesaid, make full and detailed reports of his acts as such assessor. And during said period
they shall have power to revise assessments theretofore made by them or any of them, or by their predecessors in office, appointed under the act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy five, by either justly increasing or justly diminishing any particular assessment. Upon the assessment so as aforesaid made and finally revised, the tax herebefore provided for shall be levied, and the collector of taxes shall be in readiness to receive payment of the same on and after the fifteenth day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy six. Said assessors, before entering upon their duties, shall respectively take or subscribe an oath or affirmation, before any officer authorized to administer oaths or affirmations in said District, to faithfully discharge the duties of their said office; which oaths, when taken, shall be certified by the persons before whom the same shall have been taken, and shall be filed with the Commissioners of the District. In case the assessors shall fail to complete any of the duties in this act to be by them performed within the time provided therefor, the taxation provided by this act shall not by reason thereof be invalid, but such assessors shall proceed with all reasonable diligence to complete such duties, and their acts shall be valid, as if performed within the time fixed therefor.

SEC. 13. That the treasurer of the District, upon receiving any moneys, shall forthwith deposit the same in the Treasury of the United States; and said moneys thus deposited shall be drawn from the Treasury of the United States only in such sums and at such times as the same shall be actually required, and only for the expenditures authorized by law, and only upon warrants of the accounting officer of the District, and issued under the direction of the Commissioners of the District or their successors in office.

SEC. 14. That the Commissioners of the District or their successors in office are hereby authorized to reduce, adjust, and equalize the pay or salaries of all officers or employees payable from the funds of the District government in whole or in part: Provided, however, That the aggregate sum of pay and salaries shall not be increased beyond the present aggregate amount of pay and salaries.

SEC. 15. That the third section of the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia entitled "An act prescribing the mode of assessment for special improvements, and providing for the collection thereof," approved August tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, shall be, and is hereby, amended so that the sales under said law shall be advertised twice a week for three successive weeks, instead of as heretofore required.

SEC. 16. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the commissioners of the sinking fund of said District shall destroy by burning all bonds, sewer-certificates, and other obligations of every kind of the city of Washington, the city of Georgetown, or the District of Columbia, whatsoever, heretofore paid or redeemed by either of said boards under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall preserve the evidence thereof as shall be proscribed by said Secretary.

SEC. 17. That the period of redemption be, and is hereby, extended for one year as respects the property of which, for the want of sufficient bids, the District of Columbia became the purchaser at the tax sale, under the act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, entitled "An act for the government of the District of Columbia and for other purposes," as amended by section thirteen, of an act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and prior years, and for other purposes."

SEC. 18. That all laws and ordinances now in force in the city of Washington, relating to the payment and collection of water-taxes, water-rents, and taxation for water-mains be, and they are hereby, extended to and made operative over all parts of the District of Colum-
b) where water taken from the United States aqueduct is used, and said taxes and rents shall be payable and collectible therein in the same manner and at the same rate as in the city of Washington for the year beginning January first eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for each subsequent year.

SEC. 19. That the twenty-third section of the act of the legislative assembly of the District of Columbia, entitled "An act imposing a license on trades, business, and professions practiced or carried on in the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, clauses twenty, and thirty-five of the twenty-first section of said act, and clause sixteen of said twenty-first section of said act as amended by the act amendatory thereof, approved June twenty, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and all other laws and acts, or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 181.—An act relative to the redemption of unused stamps.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the fourteenth section of the act passed February eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act to amend existing customs and internal-revenue laws, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and all unused stamps shall be redeemed when properly presented, as was done prior to the passage of the aforesaid act: Provided, That from and after the passage of this act no allowance shall be made for documentary stamps, except those of the denomination of two cents, which when presented to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue are not found to be in the same condition as when issued by the Internal Revenue Department, or, if so required by the said Commissioner, when the person presenting the same can not satisfactorily trace the history thereof from their issue to their presentation as aforesaid.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 182.—An act to authorize the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to purchase supplies for the Indian Bureau in open market.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase in open market, without the usual advertisement, for immediate use of the Indian tribes, such supplies as are required to an extent, not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which is hereby appropriated, for such purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to serve until the regular appropriation bill shall be passed and approved, and the time now required by law for advertisement and acceptance of proposals shall have elapsed; and such sums so expended shall be deducted from the appropriate sums respectively appropriated under the regular appropriation bill when passed.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 183.—An act to amend section fifty-five hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States providing for imprisonment and transfer of United States prisoners.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States in Congress assembled, That section fifty-five hundred and forty-six of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:
Designation of penitentiary or jail by Attorney-General.

Change of designation.

Proviso.

"Sec. 5546. All persons who have been, or who may hereafter be, convicted of crime by any court of the United States whose punishment is imprisonment in a District or Territory where, at the time of conviction, or at any time during the term of imprisonment, there may be no penitentiary or jail suitable for the confinement of convicts or available therefor, shall be confined during the term for which they have been or may be sentenced, or during the residue of said term, in some suitable jail or penitentiary in a convenient State or Territory, to be designated by the Attorney-General, and shall be transported and delivered to the warden or keeper of such jail or penitentiary by the marshal of the District or Territory where the conviction has occurred; and if the conviction be had in the District of Columbia, the transportation and delivery shall be by the warden of the jail of that District; the reasonable actual expense of transportation, necessary subsistence, and hire and transportation of guards and the marshal, or the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, only, to be paid by the Attorney-General, out of the judiciary fund. But if, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, the expense of transportation from any State, Territory or the District of Columbia, in which there is no penitentiary, will exceed the cost of maintaining them in jail in the State, Territory, or the District of Columbia during the period of their sentence, then it shall be lawful so to confine them therein for the period designated in their respective sentences. And the place of imprisonment may be changed in any case, when, in the opinion of the Attorney-General, it is necessary for the preservation of the health of the prisoner, or when, in his opinion, the place of confinement is not sufficient to secure the custody of the prisoner, or because of cruel or improper treatment: Provided, however, That no change shall be made in the case of any prisoner on the ground of the unhealthiness of the prisoner, or because of his treatment, after his conviction and during his term of imprisonment, unless such change shall be applied for by such prisoner, or some one in his behalf."

Approved, July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 184.—An act to authorize the Northwestern Improvement Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, to enter upon the Menomonee Indian reservation, and improve the Oconto River, its branches and tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress be, and hereby is, given to the Northwestern Improvement Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, to improve the Oconto River and its branches and tributaries, so as to run logs down said river its branches, and tributaries, across the Menomonee Indian reservation, in accordance with the laws of said State: Provided, That any damages which may be caused by such improvement shall be awarded as in all other cases under the laws of the State of Wisconsin; and the amount be paid into the Treasury of the United States for the benefit of said Indians; and said Indians and all other persons shall be permitted to use said river for the purpose of running logs, as contemplated in this act; and the charges for said privileges shall be regulated by the legislature of the State of Wisconsin: Provided, That all privileges under this act may be altered or revoked by Congress.

Approved, July 12, 1876.
CHAP. 185.—An act to exempt vessels engaged in navigating the Mississippi River and its tributaries above the port of New Orleans from entries and clearances.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of sections forty-three hundred and forty-nine, forty-three hundred and fifty, forty-three hundred and fifty-two, forty-three hundred and fifty-five, and forty-three hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes, requiring the master of every vessel licensed to carry on the coasting-trade, laden in part with foreign merchandise or distilled spirits, to procure a permit from the customs' officer of the port at which his vessel was laden, authorizing him to proceed to his port of destination, and also to procure a permit from the port of destination for the unloading of his cargo, shall not be held to include vessels engaged in the navigation of the Mississippi River or tributaries above the port of New Orleans.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 186.—An act to amend sections 3893 and 3894 of the Revised Statutes providing a penalty for mailing obscene books and other matters therein contained, and prohibiting lottery-circulars passing through the mails.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section thirty-eight hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes shall be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Every obscene, lewd, or lascivious book, pamphlet, picture, paper, writing, print, or other publication of an indecent character, and every article or thing designed or intended for the prevention of conception or procuring of abortion, and every article or thing intended or adapted for any indecent or immoral use, and every written or printed card, circular, book, pamphlet, advertisement, or notice of any kind giving information, directly or indirectly, where, or how, or of whom, or by what means, any of the hereinbefore mentioned matters, articles or things may be obtained or made, and every letter upon the envelope of which, or postal card upon which, indecent, lewd, obscene, or lascivious delineations, epithets, terms, or language may be written or printed, are hereby declared to be non-mailable matter, and shall not be conveyed in the mails, nor delivered from any post-office nor by any letter-carrier; and any person who shall knowingly deposit, or cause to be deposited, for mailing or delivery, anything declared by this section to be non-mailable matter, and any person who shall knowingly take the same, or cause the same to be taken, from the mails, for the purpose of circulating or disposing of, or of aiding in the circulation or disposition of the same, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall for each and every offence be fined not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five thousand dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not less than one year nor more than ten years, or both, at the discretion of the court."

And all offences committed under said original section thirty-eight hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes prior to the approval of this act may be prosecuted and punished under the said original section in the same manner and with the same effect as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 2. That section thirty-eight hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes be, and is hereby, amended by striking out the word "illegal" in the first line of said section.

Approved, July 12, 1876.
CHAP. 187.—An act to amend an act approved April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, providing for the sale of a part of Custom House Lot, in Rockland, Maine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved April seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, providing for the sale of a part of Custom House Lot in Rockland, Maine, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that the strip of land therein described, shall be as follows, to wit: Beginning at the northerly corner of land of the heirs of Chas. Spofford, and running thence north eight degrees east one hundred and twenty-one and four tenth feet to Limerock Street at the northwesterly corner of land of Oliver H. Perry, formerly shipbuilders lot; thence south thirty minutes east by land of said Perry and John T. Berry one hundred and twenty-four feet to land of said Spofford's heirs; thence north seventy-six degrees west by land of said Spofford's heirs, eighteen and six-tenth feet to the place of beginning, containing about eleven hundred and twenty feet. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to sell and convey the herein described parcel of land upon the same terms and conditions named in the act to which this is additional.

Approved, July 12, 1876.

CHAP. 191.—An act to continue the act entitled "An act to continue the public printing"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to continue the public printing" approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be, and the same are hereby extended and continued in full force and effect for a period of ten days from and after the tenth day July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and no longer.

Approved, July 18, 1876.

CHAP. 192.—An act to change the name of the steam-barge "Dolphin", of Clayton, 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 the Treasury be authorized to change the name of the "Dolphin", of Clayton, New York, to "Solon H. Johnson," and that from the passage of this act she shall entitled to enrolment or registry by that name.

Approved, July 18, 1876.

CHAP. 212.—An act relating to the approval of bills in the Territory of Arizona.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every bill which shall have passed the legislative council and house of representatives of the Territory of Arizona shall, before it becomes a law, be presented to the governor of the Territory; if he approve it, he shall sign it, but if he do not approve it, he shall return it, with his objections, to the house in which it originated, who shall enter the objections at large upon their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. If, after such reconsideration, two thirds of that house shall pass the bill, it shall be sent, together with the objections, to the other house, by which it shall likewise be reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds of that house it shall be-
come a law, the governor's objection to the contrary notwithstanding; but in such case, the votes of both houses shall be determined by yea and nay, and be entered upon the journal of each house respectively. And if the governor shall not return any bill presented to him for approval, after its passage by both houses of the legislative assembly within ten days (Sundays excepted) after such presentation, the same shall become a law, in like manner as if the governor had approved it: provided, however, that the assembly shall not have adjourned sine die during the ten days prescribed as above, in which case it shall not become a law: and provided further, that acts not becoming laws as aforesaid shall have the same force and effect and no other, as other laws passed by the Legislature of said Territory.

Approved, July 19, 1876.

July 19, 1876.

CHAP. 213.—An act authorizing the repavement of Pennsylvania avenue.

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, directed to detail General H. G. Wright and General Q. A. Gilmore, of the Engineer Corps of the Army, who, with Edward Clark, of Washington, District of Columbia, shall form a commission, whose duty shall be to select and determine the best kind of pavement to be used in paving Pennsylvania avenue and all intersections of streets, avenues, and alleys crossing the same, including the triangular spaces directly connecting with the Pennsylvania avenue pavement, abutting on parts of squares numbered two hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and fifty-six, three hundred and twenty-three, three hundred and forty-eight, and four hundred and eight, but not including the sidewalks; and to have said thoroughfare paved therewith from the northwest gate of the Capitol-grounds, to and including the crossing of fifteenth street west, with such a pavement as they, or a majority of the said commission, may agree upon.

SEC. 2. That within ten days after the passage of this act, or as soon thereafter as may be, the commission named herein shall meet and organize by the election of a president and secretary from among their number, and shall proceed to perform the duties herein imposed upon them; and as soon as practicable, they shall give notice for one week, in a daily paper published in each of the cities of Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, for proposals, with full specifications, for paving said avenue: provided, that said pavement shall be of the best material laid in the most substantial manner, and without unnecessary delay; and that a good and sufficient bond to the United States, with sureties, to be approved by the commission, shall be exacted, guaranteeing that the terms of any contract or contracts shall be strictly and faithfully observed, and that the contractor shall keep the said pavement in good repair for the term of three years; and said commission shall retain ten per centum of the cost of the work as an additional security and a guarantee fund to keep the same in repair for the said term, which said per centum shall be invested in the Bonds of the United States and the interest thereon paid to said contractors.

SEC. 3. That the cost of laying down said pavement shall be paid for in the following proportions and manner: The Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company shall bear all of the expense for that portion of the work lying between the exterior rails of the tracks of the road, and for a distance of two feet from and exterior to the track on each side thereof, and of keeping the same in repair; but the said railroad company, having conformed to the grade established by the Commissioners, may use cobble-stone or Belgian rock in paving their tracks, or the space between their tracks, as the commissioners shall direct. The United States shall pay the cost of paving the spaces between its
property and the part of the avenue to be paid for by said railroad company, and one-half of the cost of paving the intersection of the streets and avenues, less that to be paid by the railroad company, and the other half shall be paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, and the residue of the cost of such paving shall be paid as follows: One-third by the owners of private property lying and abutting on said Pennsylvania avenue, in proportion to their frontage thereon, as hereinafter provided; one third by the United States; and one-third out of the general revenue of the District of Columbia; and the amount required to pay the part of said cost, assumed by the United States shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and the amount required to pay the part of said cost charged to the District of Columbia shall also be paid out of any money in the United States Treasury not otherwise appropriated, but the money so paid shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States by the District of Columbia from money derived from taxation upon the warrants or orders of said commission duly audited in the Treasury Department: Provided, That the property owners of such parts of squares two hundred and fifty-four, two hundred and fifty-six, three hundred and twenty-three, three hundred and forty-eight, and four hundred and eight, as are abutting upon said pavement, shall be assessed at the same rate per front foot as the owners on Pennsylvania avenue; And provided further, That the space between Seventh and Eighth streets, opposite the locality now occupied by the Washington Market Company, shall be paid by the District of Columbia, unless the suit now pending as to the ownership of said ground shall be decided against the said District when the same shall be refunded, with legal interest, by the Washington Market Company to said District.

SEC. 4. That assessments shall be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia upon the owners of said private property on said avenue and spaces, and upon said railroad company respectively, provided for in section three of this act, and the sums so found collected by the collector of the District of Columbia, and paid into the Treasury of the United States, where it shall be held as a special fund for the specific purpose herein named; and such fund, together with such sum as shall be found to be due and payable from the United States for its proportion of the cost of said pavement, together with the proportion due from the District of Columbia, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the warrant or order of the commission, or a majority thereof, herein authorized, in such amounts and at such times as they may deem safe and proper in view of the progress of the work.

SEC. 5. That the cost of laying down said pavement exclusive of the work charged to and paid for by the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, but including the removal of the present pavement, grading the avenue, and all other work and materials necessary to fully complete said pavement for use, shall not exceed the sum of four dollars and thirty cents per square yard; Provided said pavement shall be fully completed and ready for use December first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

SEC. 6. That if the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company, or any private citizen or other corporation or person, shall neglect or refuse to pay the amount assessed for the paving herein authorized, (within thirty days after the notification of such assessment shall have been published in one or more papers printed in the District of Columbia,) in front of, or adjoining their property, when the work so fronting or adjoining their property shall have been completed to the satisfaction of the commission provided for in this act, and assessed by the District of Columbia Commissioners, the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall issue certificates of indebtedness against the property, which certificates shall bear interest at the rate of ten per centum per annum until paid, and which, until they are paid, shall remain and be
Lien of certificates.

A lien upon the property on or against which they are issued. And if the said certificates are not paid within one year, the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, upon the application of the holder thereof, proceed to sell the property against which they are issued, or so much thereof as may be necessary to pay said tax; such sales to be first duly advertised, daily, for one week, in some newspaper published in the city of Washington, and to be made at public auction to the highest bidder; and a deed given by the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia in pursuance hereof shall be deemed and held to be a good and perfect title to any property bought at such sale hereby authorized: Provided, That the owner of said real estate shall have the right to redeem the property sold by paying the amount of purchase-money and ten per centum, with costs, on the amount of the said purchase, within one year from the date of the sale.

Sale of property on non-payment of certificates.

Section 7. That the said paving-commission shall not repave that portion of Pennsylvania avenue between Ninth and Tenth streets on the north side of the railroad track, unless it may be necessary for them so to do to perfect the whole system. Where street-railroads cross Pennsylvania avenue, the pavement between their tracks shall conform to the kind of pavement used on the said avenue; and the companies owning these intersecting railroads shall pay for paving the same in the same manner and proportion as is required, by section three, of the Georgetown and Washington Railroad Company.

Provision for the sale of the Fort Kearney military reservation.

Section 8. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to see that all water and gas mains service-pipes, and sewer-connections are laid without delay to the contractors before the pavement authorized by this act is put down; and it shall be the duty of the board of water-commissioners and of the Washington Gas-Light Company, under the direction of the said paving-commissioners, to take up, lay, and replace all gas-pipes, water-mains, and connections on said Pennsylvania avenue; at such time and places as said paving-commission may direct; and the old wood paving-blocks, which are required to be removed under this act, shall be delivered to the said Commissioners of the District of Columbia for such use or disposition as they may see fit to make.

Appropriation.

Section 9. That the sum of three thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not heretofore appropriated, and a like amount is directed to be paid by the District of Columbia Commissioners to the said paving-commission, to defray the necessary expenses of said commission.

Approved, July 19, 1876.

CHAP. 214.—An act for changing the name of the steam-propeller “Senator Mike Norton” to “America.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to change the name of the steam-propeller “Senator Mike Norton” to “America,” and grant a new register for the same.

Approved, July 19, 1876.

CHAP. 220.—An act to provide for the sale of the Fort Kearney military reservation in the State of Nebraska.

Whereas the tract of land in the State of Nebraska known as the Fort Kearney military reservation is no longer needed or used for military purposes, and has been abandoned by the military authorities:

Therefore,
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause said tract of land to be surveyed, sectionized, and subdivided as other public lands, and after said survey, to offer said land to actual settlers only at minimum price, under and in accordance with the provisions of the homestead laws: Provided, That if any person has made permanent improvements upon said land prior to the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, (being an actual settler thereon,) has exhausted his right to make a homestead entry, such person, or his heirs, may enter one quarter-section of said land under the provisions of the pre-emption-laws: And provided further, That the heirs of any deceased person who had made settlement and improvement as above described prior to June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, may complete the pre-emption or homestead entry of the person so deceased...

SEC. 2. That the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act.

Approved, July 21, 1876.

CHAP. 221.—An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled “An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled “An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled an act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government” approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six approved July tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect, until and including the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, July 21, 1876.

CHAP. 222.—An act establishing the rank of the Paymaster-General

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, the rank of the Paymaster-General of the United States Army shall be brigadier-general; but no pay or allowances shall be made to said officer other than from the date of appointment under this act.

Approved, July 22, 1876.

CHAP. 223.—An act to provide for the construction of military posts on the Yellowstone and Muskeleshell Rivers.

Whereas, Lieutenant General Philip H. Sheridan and Brigadier General Alfred H. Terry have, in their reports to the Secretary of War for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, set forth the great importance and immediate necessity of the construction of Military posts at certain points on the Yellowstone and Muskeleshell Rivers, in the Territory of Montana, and in the Military Department of Dakota, and such recommendations have been transmitted to Congress with the approval of the Secretary of War: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause said Military posts to be constructed, and that the necessary appropriations for the same be made.
Appropriation for military posts on Yellow-stone and Muscleshell Rivers.

States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the construction of such military posts or depots, at such points as may be selected by the Secretary of War.

Approved, July 22, 1876.

July 22, 1876.

CHAP. 224.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to purchase a parcel of land on the Island of Key West, Florida.

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, authorized to purchase, for the use of the United States, at a price which shall be agreed upon between him and the owners, and not to exceed two thousand dollars, a certain parcel or tract not exceeding five acres of land claimed by W. C. Maloney and wife, lying and situate on the island of Key West, Florida, and adjoining the military reservation on said island: Provided, That the title of said parties to said property shall be found to be in all respects good and valid in law and equity; but this authority shall expire at the end of one year from the passage of this act, and the necessary amount of money to pay for the said land in the event of purchase is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 2. That if the Secretary of War and the owners of said property shall be unable to agree upon a price to be paid by the United States for said land, or if for any reason the United States shall fail to acquire the title to the same within a reasonable time after the passage of this act, then it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the possession of said property if the same belongs to the said Maloney and wife or such part of it as is now or may be occupied by the United States, to be restored to them.

Approved, July 22, 1876.

July 22, 1876.

CHAP. 225.—An act to extend the duration of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existence of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, created by the act entitled “An act for the creation of a court for the adjudication and disposition of certain moneys received into the Treasury under an award made by the tribunal of arbitration constituted by virtue of the first article of the treaty concluded at Washington the eighth of May, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, between the United States of America and the Queen of Great Britain,” be, and the same is hereby, continued and extended to the first day of January next, with the same effect and no other as if said last named day had been named in said act for the termination of the powers of said court, and said act is hereby continued in force during said period.

SEC. 2. That the powers of the clerk of said court are hereby extended for an additional period, not to exceed two months from and after the termination of the existence of the court, for the purpose of closing his accounts, depositing the records, documents, and all other papers in the possession of the court or its officers in the Office of the Secretary of State, as provided in said act; and all disbursements made by him during this period shall be under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, July 22, 1876.
An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven as follows:

For expenses of the Commanding General's Office three thousand dollars.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, ninety thousand dollars. And no money appropriated by this act shall be paid for recruiting the Army beyond the number of twenty five thousand enlisted men, including Indian scouts and hospital stewards. Nothing, however, in this act shall be construed to prevent enlistments for the Signal Service, which shall hereafter be maintained as now organized, and as provided by law with a force of enlisted men not exceeding four hundred after present terms of enlistment have expired.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of the signal service of the Army, purchase, equipment, and repair of electric field telegraphs and signal equipments, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of the commissioned and non commissioned officers, privates, military storekeepers, medical storekeepers musicians and veterinary surgeons, artificers, farriers, saddlers, and wagoners, except as hereinafter enumerated, nine million nine hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty cents.

For the pay proper of three hundred privates employed as Indian scouts forty six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the pay of contract surgeons one hundred and sixty one thousand six hundred and thirty seven dollars.

For the pay of fifty-two paymasters' clerks sixty two thousand four hundred dollars.

For the pay of two hundred hospital stewards seventy two thousand dollars.

For the pay of two hundred hospital matrons twenty four thousand dollars.

For one hundred and forty eight commissary sergeants, sixty thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For messengers to paymasters fifteen thousand dollars.

For extra duty pay to enlisted men, thirty thousand dollars.

For travel pay and commutation of subsistence to discharged soldiers, five thousand dollars.

For retained pay to discharged men, seven hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For pay to soldiers for clothing not drawn three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For additional pay to enlisted men, three hundred and fifty-six thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For mileage of officers of the Army when travelling under orders two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For postage on letters and packages received and sent by officers of the Army, on public service; cost of telegrams; compensation of citizen witnesses attending upon courts martial, military commissions, courts of inquiry; travelling expenses of paymasters' clerks, eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That the appropriations under the head of "Pay Department" in this act shall be accounted for by disbursing
officers under the title of "Pay, &c. of the Army, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven," so that the total amount appropriated for that purpose shall not be exceeded.

Subsistence.

Subsistence Department:—For subsistence of regular troops, Indian scouts, and Indian prisoners, two million two hundred thousand dollars.

Regular supplies.

Quartermaster's Department:—For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking; of fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationary, including blank-books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, three million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses.

For incidental expenses, to wit: For postage and telegrams or dispatches; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier-posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or when travelling on orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the Army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's Department; compensation of forage and wagon-masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expense incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required: for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, to wit: hire of Veterinary surgeons, medicine for the horses, and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army not expressly assigned to any other department, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Horses.

Proviso. Provided, That cavalry regiments may be increased to one hundred men in each company, and kept as near as practicable at that number; and a sufficient force of cavalry shall be employed in the defense of the Mexican and Indian frontier of Texas: Provided That such assignment of recruits shall not increase the total aggregate of the Army beyond the number of twenty-five thousand enlisted men, as provided in this act.

Transportation.

For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing and camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence-stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be
sent; of ordnance, ordnance-stores, and small-arms from the founderies
and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army
depots; freights, wharfage, toils and ferriages; the purchase and hire
of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of
wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and
boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison pur-
poses; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters;
transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments;
the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf
of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such
posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance;
and for clearing roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, har-
bors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual
operations of the troops in the field, three million five hundred thousand
dollars.

For hire of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for
troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, of offices,
and of grounds for camp and summer cantonments, and for temporary
frontier stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables;
and for repairing public buildings at established posts, one million one
hundred and fifty thousand dollars:

For hire of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for
troops, of storehouses, for the safe-keeping of military stores, offices,
and of grounds for camps and summer cantonments, and for temporary
frontier stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables;
and for repairing public buildings at established posts, being a deficiency
for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy and one prior years
seventy-three thousand three hundred and forty dollars and eighty-
two cents.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for Indian
scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, being a deficiency for
the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy and one prior years;
twenty-eight thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-
eight cents.

For construction and repair of hospital, one hundred thousand dol-
Hospita.

For purchase and manufacture of clothing and camp and garrison
equipage, and for preserving and repacking stock of clothing and camp
and garrison equipage and materials on hand at the Philadelphia, Jeff-
Horses, defi.

For the Army Medical

For maintaining and improving national military cemeteries, one hun-
dred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, The Secretary of
War shall provide for the care and maintenance of the National Mili-
tary Cemeteries and for this purpose shall submit an estimate with his
annual estimates to Congress and Section four thousand eight hundred
and seventy-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby repealed.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other
estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be ex-
pended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifty thou-
sand dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, medical care and treat-
ment of officers and soldiers on detached duty, expenses of purveying-
depots, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical
Department, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the Army Medical Museum, and for medical and other works for
the library of the Surgeon-General’s office, ten thousand dollars.
Surgical appliances.

For providing surgical appliances for the relief of persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not included within the terms of any law granting artificial limbs or other special relief, five thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer depot at Willet's Point.

For engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York, namely:

For remodeling portions of bridge-equipage to make it correspond with the new patterns; for necessary materials for properly drilling the engineer-companies in field-duties; for incidental expenses of the depot, fuel, forage, chemicals, stationery, extra-duty pay, purchase of animals, and ordinary repairs, five thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

For the ordnance-service, required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance-supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tolls, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; of public animals, forage, and vehicles; incidental expenses of the ordnance-service, including those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance-supplies, one hundred thousand dollars:

Provided, That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended, directly or indirectly, for any use not strictly necessary for, and directly connected with, the military service of the Government; and this restriction shall apply to the use of public animals, forage, and vehicles: And provided further, That none of the money hereby appropriated shall be expended for the construction or repair of buildings.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairing ordnance and ordnance-stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance-stores, to fill requisitions of troops, and for alteration of carriages now in use in sea-coast forts, one hundred thousand dollars.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of valises, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, and for recovering cavalry-saddles with leather, and of manufacture of saddle-bags, and repairing horse equipments for cavalry troops, ninety thousand dollars.

For manufacture, at national armories, of the new model breech-loading musket and carbine, adopted for the military service on recommendation of the board of officers convened under act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred thousand dollars.

R. S., 1873, p. 230, section twelve hundred and seventy-three of the Revised Statutes, or of any act as conflicts with the provisions of this section, is hereby repealed; and no part of the sum appropriated by this act shall be used for the payment of any officer of the field or line who, by appointment or otherwise, shall be in the performance of any duties of a civil nature in or about any of the Executive Departments of the Government other than for his pay and allowances as an officer of the Army.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of valises, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, and for recovering cavalry-saddles with leather, and of manufacture of saddle-bags, and repairing horse equipments for cavalry troops, ninety thousand dollars.

For manufactures, at national armories, of the new model breech-loading musket and carbine, adopted for the military service on recommendation of the board of officers convened under act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred thousand dollars.
SEC. 4. That the whole subject matter of reform and reorganization of the Army of the United States shall be referred to the commission hereinafter provided for, who shall carefully and thoroughly examine into the matter with reference to the demands of the public service, as to the number and pay of men and officers and the proportion of the several arms and also as to the rank pay and duties of the several staff corps, and whether any and what reductions can be made either in the line or staff, in numbers or in pay, by consolidation or otherwise consistently with the public service, having in view a just and reasonable economy in the expenditure of public money, the actual necessities of the military service, and the capacity for rapid and effective increase in time of actual war. The Commission hereby created shall consist of two members of the Senate and two members of the House of Representatives to be appointed by the presiding officers of each House respectively of the Secretary of War, and two officers of the Army one from the line and one from the Staff Corps, to be selected by the President with special reference to their knowledge of the organization, and experience in service. Such Commission shall assemble as soon as practicable and proceed to the consideration of the matters with which they are charged, and make report to Congress by the first day of the next session through the President of the United States, with all the evidence record or otherwise which they shall have received and considered. And the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated from the Contingent fund of the War Department to defray the expenses of such commission to be expended under the direction of the President of said Commission.

Approved, July 24, 1876.

CHAP. 227.—An act to declare forfeited to the United States certain lands granted to the State of Kansas in aid of the construction of railroads by act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty three.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands which were granted by act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty three, to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of a railroad, commencing at Leavenworth, Kansas, and running by way of the town of Lawrence and the Ohio City crossing of the Osage River, to the southern line of the State, in the direction of Galveston Bay, in Texas, with a branch from Lawrence, by the Valley of the Wakarusa River, to a point on the Atchison, Topeka, and Santa Fe Railroad, where said road intersects the Neosho River, and which have not been patented to said railroad company by the United States under said grant or earned by the completion of said road and to which said company are not lawfully entitled, are hereby declared forfeited to the United States, and shall hereafter be subject to entry only under the provisions of the homestead laws of the United States.

Approved, July 24, 1876.

CHAP. 228.—An act to continue the public printing

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congressional Printer is hereby authorized to continue the work required by law in advance of appropriations to be hereafter made; and this act shall continue in force for ten days.

Approved, July 24, 1876.
CHAP. 234.—An act to amend the act entitled "An act to amend and supplement an act entitled 'An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States' approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and for other purposes," approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twelve of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: After the word "committed," in line forty-four, insert: "Provided also, That no voluntary assignment by a debtor or debtors of all his or their property, heretofore or hereafter made in good faith for the benefit of all his or their creditors, ratably and without creating any preference, and valid according to the law of the State where made, shall of itself, in the event of his or their being subsequently adjudicated bankrupts in a proceeding of involuntary bankruptcy, be a bar to the discharge of such debtor or debtors." That section fifty-one hundred and eight of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows: At any time after the expiration of six months from the adjudication of bankruptcy, or if no debts have been proved against the bankrupt, or if no assets have come to the hands of the assignee, at any time after the expiration of sixty days, and before the final disposition of the cause, the bankrupt may apply to the court for a discharge from his debts. This section shall apply in all cases heretofore or hereafter commenced.

Approved, July 26, 1876.

CHAP. 239.—An act to amend an act approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in regard to leave of absence of Army officers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in regard to leave of absence of Army officers, be, and the same is hereby, so amended that all officers on duty shall be allowed, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, sixty days' leave of absence without deduction of pay or allowance: Provided, That the same be taken once in two years: And provided further, That the leave of absence may be extended to three months, if taken once only in three years, or four months if taken only once in four years.

This act shall take effect from and after its passage.

Approved, July 29, 1876.

CHAP. 246.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, namely:

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to pay the widows of late members of the present Congress, in conformity with the direction of the House of Representatives, namely:

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the widow of Henry H. Starkweather, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To pay the widow of James Buffinton, in addition to the amount already received by her, one thousand nine hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-seven cents.
To pay the widow of John W. Head, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay the widow of Samuel M. Fite, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay the widow of Garnett McMillan, late member elected from the ninth district of Georgia, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To pay to the Executor of the estate of Henry Wilson, late Vice President of the United States, the sum of ten thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars, to be held and applied by said executor as if a part of the estate of said Wilson, given and bequeathed by his will.

To defray the expenses of the Senate in the impeachment of William W. Belknap, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay Fillmore Beall for fifteen days' service as clerk to the Senate Committee on Revolutionary Claims, from March tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to twenty-fourth inclusive, at six dollars per day, ninety dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture for Senate United States fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, six hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the amount due, and audited by the Treasury Department to A. N. McKimmon, for services as a clerk to a court-martial, nine dollars.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay Robert Christy and Samuel Shellabarger counsel-fees in the habeas corpus case of Hallet Kilbourn, one thousand dollars each; the same to be disburshed under the direction of the Committee on Accounts, and to be added to the miscellaneous item of the contingent fund of the House.

To pay George W. Green contestee in contested election case of Van Wyck versus Green, fourteenth district of New York, Forty-first Congress, three thousand dollars.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay the following named persons the sums severally due them, namely:

To Adolph Erdman, for clerical services rendered the Committee on Expenditures in the War Department, from March sixth to March fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, forty-five dollars.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the clerk of the Committee on Invalid Pensions at the rate of eighteen hundred dollars per annum from the date of his appointment till the close of the Forty-fourth Congress, such sum as shall be sufficient to pay said salary after deducting any amount said clerk shall have already received.

To V. H. McCormack, special messenger and watchman to the Select Committee on the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company from January twelfth to April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, inclusive, at three dollars and sixty cents per day, three hundred and twenty dollars and forty cents.

To E. O. Stevens, for services as folder, rendered during the month of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one hundred dollars and eighty cents.

For amount due J. E. W. Thompson for services under the Doorkeeper during the month of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and eleven dollars and sixty cents.

For wages of certain folders and laborers in the folding rooms under the Doorkeeper of the House, seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-nine cents, for services performed during the present session.

For folding documents including pay of folding and materials, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, nine thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay for extra clerical services in the Committee on War Claims, rendered necessary by the Reports of the Commissioners of Claims, four hundred and fifty dollars. Also to
Henry Thomas. enable the Clerk of the House to pay to Henry Thomas, for twenty-eight days services as messenger to the Committee on War Claims at two dollars per day, fifty-six dollars.

S. I. Warren. To S. I. Warren, for clerical services as clerk to the Committee on Commerce, for eight days service during the present session, forty dollars. And sixty dollars to pay A. R. Searl for wages as riding page for the month of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

A. R. Searl. To J. B. Summers, for clerical services rendered the Committee on Expenditures in the Department of Justice, ninety-two dollars.

J. B. Summers. Credit to clerk of House for payment to John E. Kelly.

Reporting testimony:


To authorize the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay Theo. F. Davidson for thirteen days service, during the present session, as clerk of the Committee on Patents, at four dollars per day, fifty-two dollars.

BOTANICAL GARDEN.

Botanical Garden, painting, etc.

Completing index of documents, etc., in Library of Congress.

Printing, binding, and paper.

Distribution of appropriation for public printing, etc.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ enough clerical force to complete the alphabetical index now in progress to the documents, debates, and laws of Congress, and for preparing a complete index to the manuscripts and histories and military letters and papers in the Library of Congress, three thousand four hundred dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

For printing and binding for the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars, for the War Department, seventy-two thousand dollars; for the Navy Department thirty-nine thousand dollars; for the Interior.
Department, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, nine thousand dollars; for the Department of Justice, six thousand dollars; for the Post Office, one hundred and five thousand dollars; for the Congressional Library fifteen thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, twenty thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, three thousand dollars; for the Court of Claims, ten thousand dollars; and for debates and proceedings of Congress, one hundred thousand dollars; and of the sums hereby appropriated for the several Departments, Courts, and for the debates and proceedings in Congress, there shall only be used for the several purposes herein provided the sums specified, and the unexpended balances shall not be used for any other purposes: Provided, That from and after the passage of this act it shall be the duty of the Public Printer to employ no workmen not thoroughly skilled in their respective branches of industry, as shown by a trial of their skill under his direction; and whenever it becomes necessary for the Public Printer to make purchases of materials not already due under contracts he shall prepare a schedule of the articles required, showing the description, quantity, and quality of each article and shall invite proposals for furnishing the same either by advertisement or circular, as the Joint Committee on Public Printing may direct, and shall make contracts for the same with the lowest responsible bidder, making a return of the same to the Joint Committee on Public Printing, showing the number of bidders, the amounts of each bid and the awards of the contracts.

That so much of all laws or parts of laws as provide for the election or appointment of Public Printer be, and the same are hereby, repealed, to take effect from and after the passage of this act; and the President of the United States shall appoint by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a suitable person who must be a practical printer and versed in the art of book-binding, to take charge of and manage the Government Printing Office from and after the date aforesaid: he shall be called the "Public Printer," and shall be vested with all the powers and subject to all the restrictions pertaining to the officer now known as the Public Printer; he shall give bond in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, said bond to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior. And the Joint Committee on Printing are hereby authorized and directed to enquire into the question of public printing and report at the next session of this Congress with authority to sit during the recess and to report such reforms as are necessary to secure faithful and economical work of Congress and the Departments.

That all executive proclamations, & all treaties required by law to be published, shall be published in only one newspaper the same to be printed and published in the District of Columbia and to be designated by the Secretary of State and in no case of advertisement for contracts for the public service shall the same be published in any newspaper published and printed in the District of Columbia unless the supplies or labor covered by such advertisement are to be furnished or performed in said District of Columbia.

For the printing and binding the laws of the eighth session of the legislative assembly of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars, the same to be drawn and expended, and accounted for by the secretary of said Territory.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay William J. McDonald, Chief Clerk of the Senate, for preparing under a resolution of the Senate of the twenty-eighth June eighteen hundred and seventy-six, a new edition of the manual, one thousand dollars.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

For maintenance of the fire-department of the District of Columbia, twenty five thousand dollars.
For the salaries of the inspector and of the assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand five hundred dollars. Provided, That an equal sum shall be paid out of the treasury of the District of Columbia.

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall reserve of any of the revenues of the District of Columbia not required for the actual current expenses of schools, the police, and the fire-department, a sum sufficient to meet the interest accruing on the three-sixty-five bonds of the District during the fiscal year beginning July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and apply the same to that purpose; and in case there shall not be a sufficient sum of said revenues in the Treasury of the United States, at such time as said interest may be due, then the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed, to advance from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to pay said interest and the same shall be reimbursed to the Treasury of the United States from time to time as said revenues may be paid into said Treasury, until the full amount shall have been refunded.

To provide a full record of births, marriages and deaths in the District of Columbia, and for a general sanitary inspection, which shall include the prevention of the exposure for sale of unwholesome food and the daily inspection of streets, alleys, yards, and all places where nuisances may exist injurious to health, and for the removal thereof, and of all nuisances, including night soil, beyond the limits of the District of Columbia, and to prevent domestic-animals from running at large, and for the protection of the public parks and grounds, sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars. Provided, That an equal sum shall be paid out of the treasury of the District of Columbia, the combined sum to be expended as follows:

For salaries of five members of the board of health, five hundred dollars each; treasurer, secretary, attorney, register of vital statistics, who shall each be selected from the board, five hundred dollars each, in addition to salary as members of the board. Provided, That any two of the above-named officers may be filled by the same person at the discretion of the board; medical sanitary inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; health officer, two thousand dollars; four clerks, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five sanitary inspectors, six thousand dollars; one pound-master, one thousand dollars; and one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; printing, advertising, stationery, and blanks, one thousand dollars; transportation of offal, seven thousand five hundred dollars; laborers and pound-men, six hundred dollars; disinfectants, five thousand dollars; postage, fuel, and lights, four thousand dollars; miscellaneous sanitary work and contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; And provided further That in case of the prevalence of an epidemic within the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District may expend through the board of health, such sum as they may think proper, not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars.
For one hundred and fifty-two keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, thirty thousand four hundred dollars.

For five keepers of houses of refuge on the coast of Florida, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of experienced surf-men at such stations and for such periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and proper, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to volunteers at life-boat stations, eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For fuel for one hundred and fifty-seven stations and houses of refuge, repairs and outfits for the same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; travelling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, stationery, advertising and miscellaneous expenses that cannot be included under any other head of life-saving stations, life boat stations and houses of refuge on the coasts of the United States, forty thousand dollars. And the person in immediate charge of the life-saving service, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall make a report annually to the Secretary of the Treasury, showing the manner in which all moneys appropriated for the maintenance of said service shall have been expended, and setting forth specifically the operations of said service during the year; and said report shall be transmitted to Congress with the papers accompanying the Annual Finance Report.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE.

For the pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, and pilots, and for rations for the same, and for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same, and for fuel for vessels, repairs and outfits for same, ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for same, travelling expenses of officers travelling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, commutation of quarters, and contingent expenses including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, seven hundred and forty-seven thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and nineteen cents, in addition to one hundred and twenty-seven thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-one cents, being the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the same purpose for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which is hereby continued and rendered available for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven: Provided, That hereafter upon the occurring of a vacancy in the grade of third lieutenant in the Revenue Marine Service, the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint a cadet, not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-five years of age, with rank next below that of third lieutenant, whose pay shall be three-fourths that of a third lieutenant, and who shall not be appointed to a higher grade until he shall have served a satisfactory probationary term of two years and passed the examination required by the regulations of said service; and upon the promotion of such cadet another may be appointed in his stead; but the whole number of third lieutenants and cadets shall at no time exceed the number of third lieutenants now authorized by law.

JUDICIARY.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; and also for jurors and witnesses and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offenses committed against the United States; for the safe-keeping of prisoners, and for defraying the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the
act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, relative to the right of citizens to vote, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, two million five hundred thousand dollars.

For the support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, eight thousand dollars.

For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, and the fees, per diem and travelling expenses of the United States marshals in the Territory of Utah, arising under the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah; also the expenses under said act, of summoning jurors and subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding and furnishing prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and order of the Department of Justice, upon accounts duly verified and certified, twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses to be incurred in the prosecution and collection of claims due the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, in allowing such increased fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, and marshals, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, eight thousand dollars.

For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the Treasury or his agents for the seizure of captured or abandoned property, and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any Department, and for the defense of the United States in the court of claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, twenty-five thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For the support, clothing, and medical and moral treatment of the insane of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and Revenue Cutter service, and of all persons who may have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States and who are indigent, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia, in the Government Hospital for the insane, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and one-half of the expense of the indigent persons who may be hereafter admitted from the District of Columbia shall be paid from the treasury of said District.

For general repairs and improvements absolutely necessary, for the buildings of the institution, ten thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For the support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, the maintenance of the beneficiaries of the United States, and five hundred dollars for the books and illustrative apparatus, forty-eight thousand dollars.

For continuing the work on the erection, furnishing, and fitting up the buildings of the institution in accordance with plans heretofore submitted, and for repairs on buildings already completed, forty thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM, AND OTHER CHARITIES.

For the support of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, over and above the probable amount which will be received from pay patients, sixteen thousand dollars, in addition to three thousand five hundred dollars, being the unexpended balances of former appropriations, which is hereby made available.
For a Mansard-roof for the building, eight thousand dollars.

For care and support, and medical treatment of seventy-five transient paupers, medical and surgical patients, in the Providence Hospital in the city of Washington, under a contract to be formed with said institution, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, under the direction of the Surgeon-General of the Army, who shall cause an accurate report to be made monthly of the number of persons so relieved, their names, residence, date of admission, and date of discharge from the hospital.

For the support of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home, Washington City, District of Columbia, including salaries and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Surgeon-General of the Army.

To aid in the support of the Children's Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum in Washington, District of Columbia, namely, for subsistence, salaries and compensation, fuel and light, clothing, rent of hospital buildings, medicines and medical supplies, forage, and transportation, and miscellaneous expenses, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the National Association for the relief of the Colored Women and Children of the District of Columbia, ten thousand dollars.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

For preservation of the collections of the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, ten thousand dollars.

For fitting up apartments for mounting and photographing specimens three thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For expenses in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other securities of the United States, and the coinage thereof, and for detecting other frauds upon the Government, one hundred thousand dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For compensation in lieu of molesties in certain cases under customs-revenue laws, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay a balance of one month's rent of the building known as the Washington City Protestant Orphans Asylum, heretofore occupied for the use of the Department of State, being the rent due for the month of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-five under the lease, the sum of one thousand dollars.

To enable the Postmaster General to pay for not exceeding forty-three thousand copies quarterly of the United States Official Postal Guide and for mailing the same, twenty thousand dollars.

For three automatic weighing-machines, six thousand dollars to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Treasury for mint purposes.

REFORM SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the superintendent, assistant superintendent, macon, three teachers, for medicines and physicians' fees, gardener, farmer, baker, and night-watchman, seamstress, cook, and laundress, and four female servants, and for fuel, clothing, and incidentals, ten thousand dollars.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For salaries and other necessary expenses of the Metropolitan Police for the District of Columbia, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; Provided, That a like sum shall concurrently be paid to defray the expenses of the said Metropolitan Police force, out of the treasury of the
District of Columbia: And provided further, That the duties devolved
and the authority conferred upon the board of Metropolitan Police by
law, for police purposes, in said District, shall extend to and include all
public squares or places; and said board is hereby authorized and re-
quired to make appropriate rules and regulations in relation thereto.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS:—Court House and post-office, Atlanta, Georgia: For continuation of the building, fifteen thousand dollars.
Sub-treasury and post-office, Boston Massachusetts: For purchase of additional land condemned by the courts of the State of Massachusetts, including interest and expenses incident, two hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.
Custom House and post-office, Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation of building, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Custom House, court-house and post-office, Evansville, Indiana: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.
Custom-House and post-office, Fall River, Massachusetts: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Custom-House and post office, Hartford, Connecticut: For continuation of building, one hundred thousand dollars.
Court-House, and post-office, Lincoln, Nebraska: For completing the building thirty thousand dollars, and for grading approaches, furniture and carpets, ten thousand dollars.
Custom-House, New Orleans, Louisiana: For completion of building, repairs, and alterations, twenty-nine thousand dollars.
Assay-Office, Helena, Montana: For repayment for site of building, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Post-office and courthouse, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:—For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be used in completing the foundation and setting stone for the first story.
Custom-House, court-house, and post-office, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:—For continuation of building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be used in completing the foundation and setting stone for the first story.
Appraisers' stores, San Francisco, California: For continuation of building, eighty thousand dollars.
Sub-treasury-building, San Francisco, California: For completion of repairs of building, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
State, War, and Navy Department building: For continuation of the building, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.
For necessary repairs upon the ordnance depot, magazines, wharves, and buildings of the United States at the naval station at Norfolk, Virginia, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended by the Bureau of Ordnance, under the direction of the Navy Department. And the Secretary of the Navy, in case the public service may warrant it, may, and he is hereby, authorized to remove the magazine on Ellis Island, and in case of such removal, he is authorized to sell or remove all the public property on the said Island.
Court-House and post-office, Saint Louis, Missouri: For continuation of building, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Court-House and post-office, New York; For completion of building, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Court-House and post-office, Parkersburg, West Virginia: For completion of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Custom House and post-office at Rockland, Maine, For completion of the building, fenc ing, grading, and approaches, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Custom House and post-office, Port Huron, Michigan: For completion of the building and finishing the same, thirty-six thousand dollars.

For completion of basement story of the post office Department building, forty thousand dollars.


Repairs and preservation of public buildings: For repairs and preservation of public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**LIGHT HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.**

Salaries of keepers of light houses: For salaries of nine hundred and ninety one light-house and light beacon keepers and their assistants, five hundred and ninety-four thousand and six hundred dollars.

Expenses of light vessels: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of twenty-three light-ships and seven relief light-vessels, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Expenses of buoyage: For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessaries, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Expenses of fog signals: For repairs and incidental expenses in renewing, refitting, and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, fifty thousand dollars.

Inspecting lights: For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation including rewards paid for information as to collisions, four thousand dollars.

Supplies of light-houses: For supplying the light-houses and beacons on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts with oil, wicks, glass-chimneys, chamois-skins, spirits of wine, whiting, polishing-powder, towels, brushes, soap, paint, and other cleansing materials, and for expenses of gauging, testing, transportation, delivery of oil, fuel and other supplies for light-houses and fog signals, for books for light-stations, and other incidental and necessary expenses, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

Repairs of light-houses: For repairs and incidental expenses of refitting and improving light-houses and buildings connected therewith, and for expenses of repairing and keeping in repair illuminating apparatus and machinery, three hundred thousand dollars.

Lighting and buoyage of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio rivers; For maintenance of lights on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, and such buoys as may be necessary, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.**

For boat-landings at light-stations on the coast of Maine, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For site for a light-house and buoy-depot at Little Hog Island, Portland Harbor, Maine, the purchase thereof being hereby authorized, three thousand dollars.

For the construction of a light-house and fog-signal at Nubble Head, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.
Block Island, R. I. For range-lights, Block Island Breakwater, Rhode Island, nine hundred dollars.

Nansemond River, Va. For building a light-house at the mouth of Nansemond River, in Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

Light-ship. For building a light-ship with steam fog signal for an outside station and for shore purposes, fifty thousand dollars.

Mispillion light-station, Del. For constructing a dike to protect site of Mispillion light-station, Delaware, from the overflow of the tide, four thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and any surplus of said fund may be appropriated for the purpose of making a road from the light-house to the firm land.

Cross Ledge Shoal, Delaware Bay. To complete the construction of the light-house on Cross Ledge Shoal, Delaware Bay, twenty-five thousand dollars. And the Light House Board is hereby authorized to place the light-ship formerly at "Cross Ledge Shoal," upon "Fourteen Foot Bank" near the lower end of "Joe Flogger Shoal," any expense incurred to come out of the appropriation in this bill under the head of expenses of light-vessels.

Ship John Shoal, Delaware Bay. For continuing the construction of the light-house on Ship John Shoal, Delaware Bay, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy three, for a light house on or near the south end of Pea-Patch Island, Delaware River, is hereby made available for the construction of range lights, to guide past Bulkhead Shoals, Delaware River, authorized by the act of June twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy four, twenty-five thousand dollars. And the Light House Board is authorized to make a survey for the location of a light or lights to guide past the shoals at and near Cherry Island Flats, Delaware River, and to report at the next session with the cost thereof.

Chincoteague Inlet, Va. For buoy-shed and store house at Chincoteague Inlet, Virginia, the purchase of the land for the site being hereby authorized, one thousand dollars.

Fourth district. For building a steam tender for service in the fourth light-house district, fifty thousand dollars.

Roanoke Marshes, N. C. For rebuilding light-house at Roanoke Marshes, North Carolina, five thousand dollars.

Fort Ripley Shoal, S. C. For building a light-house on Fort Ripley Shoal, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, to take the place of the light now at Castle Pinckney, fifteen thousand dollars.

Hilton Head and Bay Point, S. C. For the reestablishment of range lights at Hilton Head and Bay Point, entrance to Port Royal Harbor, South Carolina, forty thousand dollars.

Tybee Knoll, Savannah River. For the establishment of range lights to guide through the dredged channel, Tybee Knoll, Savannah River, twelve thousand dollars.

Sapelo Island, Ga. For rebuilding the front beacon at Sapelo Island, Georgia, two thousand five hundred dollars.

South Pass Station, La. For wharf and repairs South Pass light station, Mississippi River, Louisiana, four thousand dollars.

Texas coast. For rebuilding and repairing light houses on the coast of Texas, twenty thousand dollars.

Sandusky Bay, Ohio. For continuing the construction of range lights in Sandusky Bay, Ohio, seven thousand dollars.

Mamiee Bay, Ohio. For establishing temporary lights along the line of the dredged channel, Mamiee Bay, Ohio, four thousand dollars; in addition to three thousand dollars being the unexpended balance of the appropriation for two day-beacons in said bay made by the act of June twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy four, which is hereby continued and made available for this purpose. For range-lights at the mouth of Cheboygan River in the State of Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Cheboygan River, Mich. For purchase of land for right of way at Santa Barbara light-station, the same being hereby authorized, five hundred dollars.

Santa Barbara Station, Cal. For removing the light house at Point Bonita, California, to a less elevated site twenty-five thousand dollars.
For purchase of additional land for site at Point Fermin light station, Point Fermin, California, the same being hereby authorized, three hundred dollars.

For purchase of land required for roadways at light stations and fog signal stations on the Pacific coast, the same being hereby authorized, five thousand dollars.

For establishing range lights for crossing Saint Helen's Bar, Columbia River, Oregon, one thousand dollars.

For erection of pier-head lights on the northern and northwestern lakes, five thousand dollars. And the appropriation heretofore made for a light-house at Port Austin, Michigan may be expended in commencing the construction of the proposed light house out on the reef, instead of on the shore: Provided, The total estimate for its completion shall not exceed eighty five thousand dollars.

For the construction of a road from Windmill Point light-station, Lake St. Clair Michigan, to the main road from Detroit to Grosse Point, two thousand dollars.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings and machinery of the arsenal at Springfield, Massachusetts, fifteen thousand dollars.

Rock Island arsenal: For a rolling-mill and forging shop, (shop F) for the armory at Rock Island arsenal, Rock Island Illinois, seventy-five thousand dollars, in addition to the unexpended balances of appropriations for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, which are hereby made available for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven.

For an iron-working and finishing shop (shop G) for the arsenal, thirty thousand dollars.

For sewers, new roads, care and preservation of water power, of permanent buildings and bridges, including painting, building fences, and grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroads, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge, nine thousand dollars.

Benicia arsenal, Benicia, California: For putting lightning-rods on three magazines and thirteen public buildings, one thousand six hundred and seventy five dollars.

For continuing of boring of artesian well, or for putting down iron pipe and turbine wheel, to be run by flow of water to force water into reservoir, five thousand dollars. To repair old shop-building, and make it suitable for a store house, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairing roads and constructing sewers and drains, five thousand dollars.

For grading grounds and for permanent repairs of post machinery for shops, and fences, six thousand dollars.

For repairs of smaller arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, forty thousand dollars.

NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS.

For repairs at the different navy yards and stations and preservation of the same, one hundred thousand dollars, and the act entitled "an act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and for other purposes" approved June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-six is hereby amended as follows: After the word "Washington" in the clause appropriating for necessary repairs of Naval Laboratory, &c., strike out the last ten words, as follows: "And the same shall be closed during the coming year."

For continuing the work on the dry dock at Mare Island, California, fifty thousand dollars.

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Point Fermin, Cal.
Pacific coast.
Saint Helen's Bar, Oreg.
Port Austin, Mich.
Provido.
Windmill Point, Mich.
Springfield arsenal.
Rock Island arsenal.
Benicia arsenal.
Mare Island dry dock.
SURVEYS OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

For continuing surveys of Lakes Erie and Ontario; determination of points in aid of State surveys and construction of maps; continuation of triangulation south from Chicago and east to Lake Erie; survey of the Mississippi River, and miscellaneous, one hundred thousand dollars.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Public grounds in Washington, D. C.

Improvement and care of public grounds; For filling in and improving grounds south of Executive Mansion, five thousand dollars.

For ordinary care and extension of green houses at the nursery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For annual repair of fences, one thousand dollars.

For manure and hauling of the same two thousand dollars.

For painting iron fences, two thousand dollars.

For repair of seats, five hundred dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, five hundred dollars.

For trees, tree-stakes lime and whitewashing, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.

For flowers, pots, twine, Italian lycopodium, and so forth five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For care of and repairs to fountains in the public grounds five hundred dollars.

Pedestal for statue of General George H. Thomas, twenty five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War and the chairman of the Committee on public buildings and grounds of the Senate and the chairman of public buildings and grounds of the House of Representatives are hereby appointed a committee to select and designate such place upon the public grounds in Washington City which in their judgment will be most appropriate, where said monument shall be erected.

Naval monument.

For the Naval Monument the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy, for the purpose of completing the statue of "Peace," platform, steps, and circular basin of the naval monument contracted for by the officers of the Navy with Franklin Simmons, and placing the same on some appropriate part of the public grounds in Washington: Provided, That the Admiral of the Navy, the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the Senate, and the chairman of the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds of the House of Representatives are hereby appointed a committee to select and designate such place upon the public grounds for the erection of the said monument, as in their judgment shall be most appropriate.

To aid in the completion of the monument in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, in commemoration of the emancipation of the colored race, three thousand dollars, to be paid to the duly authorized officers of the association having the work in charge.

For repairs of the Executive Mansion, refurnishing the same, and fuel for the same, and for care and necessary repairs of the green houses, seventeen thousand dollars.

For lighting the Capitol, and grounds about the same, including Botanical Garden; for gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas fitters, plumbers and plumbing, lamps, lamp-posts matches, materials for the electrical battery and repairs of all kinds, thirty two thousand dollars to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol.
For lighting the Executive Mansion, namely, for gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, plumbers and plumbing, lamps, lamp-posts, matches and repairs of all kinds, fuel for watchmen's lodges and for greenhouses at the nursery, nineteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the superintendent of meters at the Capitol shall hereafter take the statement of the meters of the several Department buildings in the city of Washington, and render to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department the consumption of gas each month in said buildings respectively.

For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and for cleaning the springs that supply the Capitol, Executive Mansion, and War and Navy Departments, five thousand dollars.

For ordinary repairs to Benning's and the Anacostia and Chain bridges, one thousand dollars.

Washington aqueduct: For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, eighteen thousand dollars.

For repairs of Georgetown reservoir, four thousand dollars.

For improvement and care of all the various public reservations six thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of Reservation number three, five thousand dollars.

For repairs and care of the telegraph to connect the Capitol with the Departments, and the Public Printing office, five hundred dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

Capitol extension: For work on the Capitol, and for general care and repair thereof, sixty thousand dollars.

For improving the Capitol grounds and for paving road-way and foot-walks in the Capitol grounds one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For taking up and renewing floor of the Senate Chamber and re-arranging the flues for more equal distribution of air through the registers of the floor, five thousand dollars.

For an additional steam boiler for the heating apparatus in the Senate wing of the Capitol, and for repairs to gas pipes in the Capitol building, eight thousand dollars.

For improvement of Senate elevator, five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay George N. Strahan, conductor of the Senate elevator, twelve hundred dollars, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Interior Department building: For annual repairs thereof, five thousand dollars.

Court house building, Washington District of Columbia; for repairs thereof, two thousand dollars.

**BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

For labor, four thousand dollars; manure, one hundred dollars; repairs to heating apparatus, including one new boiler, five hundred dollars; repairing concrete walks, and laying new concrete walks, one thousand dollars; for tools carts, mowing machines and repairs of same, five hundred dollars; repairing conservatories, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all six thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

That so much of the appropriation heretofore made for salaries of the United States and Mexican Claims Commission as may remain unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as shall be necessary for the purpose may be used in payment of salaries of the agent, secretary, clerks, translators, and messengers at the rates now respectively allowed to them for a period not to exceed six months from the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six;
and the unexpended balance for contingent expenses may be used for the contingent expenses of such commission for a like period and that the amount which may remain unexpended on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy six, of the appropriation of the salary of the umpire or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, in acknowledgment of the service of the umpire.

**BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.**

**Engraving and Printing Bureau.**

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing, namely:

For labor (by the day, piece or contract) including labor of workmen skilled in engraving, transferring, plate-printing and other specialties necessary for carrying on the work of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, the pay for such labor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at rates not exceeding the rates usually paid for such work; and for other expenses of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States; for paper for notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, including mill expenses, boxing, and transportation; for materials other than paper required in the work of engraving and printing; for purchase of engravers' tools, dies, rolls, and plates, and for machinery and repairs of the same, and for expenses of operating macerating machines for the destruction of the United States notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other obligations of the United States authorized to be destroyed, eight hundred and thirteen thousand dollars.

One month's extra pay to furloughed employees.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Post, p. 203.

**Survey of Atlantic coast.**

Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts: For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States, and the Mississippi River to the head of ship-navigation with soundings and observations of deep-sea temperatures in the Gulf-stream and the Gulf of Mexico, and observations of currents along the same coasts, and the preparation, engraving, lithographing, and issuing of charts, the preparation and publication of the Coast Pilot and other results of the Coast Survey, the purchase of materials therefor, and including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and pay and subsistence of engineers for the steamers engaged on those coasts, three hundred thousand dollars.

**Survey of Pacific coast.**

Survey of the western coast: For every purpose and object necessary for, and incident to, the continuation of the survey of the Pacific coasts of the United States, with soundings and observations of deep sea temperatures in the branch of the Japan Stream off, and observations of other currents along, the same coasts, and the preparation, engraving, lithographing, and issuing of charts, the preparation and publication of the Coast Pilot and other results of the Coast Survey, with the purchase of materials therefor, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and pay and subsistence of engineers for the steamers engaged on those coasts, two hundred thousand dollars.

**Geodetic surveying.**

Geodetic surveying, Coast Survey: For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the triangulation of
the Coast Survey to form a connection between the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the United States, and furnishing points for State surveys, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, fifty thousand dollars.

Repairs of vessels, Coast Survey: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars.

Publishing observations, Coast Survey: For continuing the publications of observations, and their discussion, made in the progress of the coast survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Public Printing Office six thousand dollars.

General expenses, Coast Survey: General expenses of the Coast Survey, in reference to the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States, namely: For rent of buildings, number two hundred and eleven, New Jersey avenue, south, and number two hundred and fifteen, South Capitol street (excepting the workshops for standard weights and measures) for offices, workrooms, and workshops, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of sub. office in San Francisco, California, two thousand dollars.

For rent of fire-proof buildings, number two hundred and five, New Jersey avenue, south, (excepting rooms for standard weights and measures,) for the safe-keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records, the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts, the engraved plates, instruments, and other valuable articles of the Coast Survey, five thousand dollars.

For fuel for all the offices and buildings, two thousand dollars.

For the transportation of instruments, maps, and charts, the purchase of new instruments, books, maps, and charts, and for gas and other miscellaneous expenses, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

To effect a transfer of accounts in the Coast Survey appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, namely, from the item entitled "Repairs of vessels" to the item entitled "Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts," in the said appropriations, four thousand seven hundred and ninety-six dollars and fifty-one cents.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Expenses of national currency: For paper, engraving, printing, express-charges, and other expenses, two hundred thousand dollars.

Transportation of United States securities: For transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Inquiries respecting food-fishes: For continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes of the coast, of the rivers, and of the lakes of the United States, five thousand dollars.

Propagation of food-fishes: For introduction of shad into the waters of the Pacific and Atlantic States, the Gulf States, and of the Mississippi Valley, and of salmon, whitefish, and other useful food-fishes into the waters of the United States to which they are best adapted, thirty thousand dollars.


Metric standard of weights and measures: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures for the custom houses of the United States and for the several States, and of metric standards for the same, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of workshops in building number two hundred and fifteen, South Capitol Street, four hundred dollars.
For rent of fire-proof rooms in building number two hundred and five, New Jersey avenue, south, for the safe keeping and preservation of finished weights, measures, balances, and metric standards, one thousand dollars.

For fuel and lights, three hundred dollars.

For fuel, light, water, and miscellaneous items, required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, such as brooms, mops, brushes, buckets, wheelbarrows, shovels, saws, hatchets, hammers, and so forth, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, three hundred thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture and carpets for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For heating, ventilating, and hoisting apparatus, and repairs of same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of custodians and janitors for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For vaults, safes, and locks, and repair of same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.

For photographing, engraving, and printing plans for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, three thousand dollars.

For photolithographing and printing the large connected land map of the United States and Territories, two thousand five hundred dollars.

That the sum of three hundred and two dollars and forty cents be and the same is hereby appropriated to Henry Cliff, Charles S. Resinger and Charles E. Diemer for services rendered as fellows for the House of Representatives for the month of February eighteen hundred and seventy-four to be divided equally between them.

For the expense of the investigation of the late election in Mississippi, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska, one agent and three assistants, nine thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars: Provided, however, that the two assistant agents whose salaries as fixed by law at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each per annum, shall be discontinued from and after the first day of October eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Signal-Office. For expenses of the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal for the benefit of commerce and agriculture throughout the United States; for manufacture, purchase, or repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments for telegraphing reports; for expenses of storm-signals, announcing probable approach and force of storms; for continuing the establishment and connection of stations at life saving stations and lighthouses; for instrument-shelters; for hire, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities or ports receiving reports; for river-reports; for books, periodicals, newspaper, and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, three hundred thousand dollars.

Under the War Department.

For completing the construction, maintenance, and use of military telegraph lines on Indian and Mexican frontiers, and for the connection of military posts and stations, for the better protection of immigration and the frontier settlements from depredations, especially in the State of Texas, the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona and the Indian Territory, under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, forty-five thousand dollars.
MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

For geographical surveys of the Territories west of the one hundredth meridian, twenty thousand dollars.

For preparing, engraving, and printing the cuts, charts, plates, and atlas sheets for geographical surveys west of the one hundredth meridian, ten thousand dollars.

For completing experiments in testing iron, steel, and other metals as provided in section four of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five nineteen thousand three hundred and ninety-six dollars and ninety-eight cents. And the board for testing iron and steel provided for in said section shall be discontinued from and after the expenditure of the amount herewith appropriated.

Collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors; for salaries of agents and clerks; rent of office, fuel, lights, stationary, and similar necessaries; office-furniture and repairs; transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing and postage, the unexpended balances, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the appropriations for like purposes for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, respectively, are hereby continued and made available for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven being fifty-six thousand two hundred and thirty-five dollars and four cents.

For payment of costs and charges of State Penitentiaries, for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of the United States military convicts confined in them, sixteen thousand dollars.

For publication of the official records of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies, forty thousand dollars; to be paid to persons only who are not otherwise employed by the Government.

For completing the Medical and Surgical History of the war the unexpended balance of the appropriation made in the act of June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two and re-appropriated in the act of June twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four is hereby continued and rendered available and the Surgeon General is hereby authorized to continue on duty in his office the acting assistant Surgeons now employed on said History.

SUPPORT OF NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For current expenses, including construction and repairs, namely, for Central branch, Eastern branch; Northwestern branch, Southern branch, and for out door relief and incidental expenses, three hundred and eighteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-three dollars and forty-four cents, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, amounting to three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, which is hereby continued and made available for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

To aid in the completion of the Soldiers Monument at the Central Branch of the National Military Home two thousand dollars.

For the support of the Leavenworth Military Prison, at Leavenworth, Kansas, sixty-one thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and fifteen cents.

For work necessary for the protection of the river banks at Fort Brown, Texas against the encroachments of the Rio Grande ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the directions of the Secretary of War.

For rent of building on southeast corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street, northwest, Washington, District of Columbia, from September first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at one thousand dollars per month, ten thousand dollars; for rent of the same building from July first,
For repairing and fitting up the so-called Armory Building on the mall between Sixth and Seventh streets, and to enable the Smithsonian Institution to store therein and to take care of specimens of the extensive series of the ores of the precious metals, marbles, building stones, coals, and numerous objects of natural history now on exhibition in Philadelphia, including other objects of practical and economical value presented by various foreign governments to the National Museum, four thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the said sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution; and it shall hereafter be the duty of all watchmen or policemen employed in the grounds belonging to the United States to co-operate with the Metropolitan police in enforcing the rules and regulations of the board of Metropolitan police made in relation to the public works and approved by said board.

John Titus.

To pay John Titus, late Chief Justice of Arizona Territory, six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty cents, balance of salary due him.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

Hayden's survey.

For the continuation of the geological and geographical survey of the Territories of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, by Professor F. V. Hayden, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Powell's survey.

For the completion of the geographical and geological survey of the Rocky Mountain region including ten thousand dollars for the preparation and publication of maps, charts and other illustrations necessary for the reports of said survey by J. W. Powell under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, thirty thousand dollars.

Employees at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies.

For payment of employees at Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies in Nebraska for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-six eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Black Hills survey.

Black Hills Survey: Fourteen thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary to enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the expenses of the Survey of the Black Hills country under Professor W. P. Jenney including the expenses incident to the preparation of the final report. And none of said money thus appropriated shall be used to reimburse the Indian funds heretofore used for the purposes of this survey; And it is further provided, That the accounting-officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to audit and settle the accounts of Walter P. Jenney, H. P. Tuttle, and C. G. Newberry, to the amount of eleven thousand dollars, the same being the sum drawn from the Sioux beneficial fund, in the same manner as if that sum had been appropriated for this survey.

Commission to appraise Cherokee lands.

For this amount or so much thereof as may be required to pay the expenses of a commission, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to appraise certain Cherokee lands in the Indian Territory, in accordance with the fifth section of the act making appropriations for the expenses of the Indian Department, approved May twenty ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, five thousand dollars.

To carry out the provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the Seneca Nation of New York Indians to lease lands within the Cataraugus and Allegany reservations and to confirm existing leases" approved February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to pay for surveys as estimated by the Commissioner of the General Land Office fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Surveys of public lands, etc.

For survey of the public lands and private land claims, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in such surveys as the public interest may require, under
the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and at such rates as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, not exceeding the rate herein authorized: Provided, That no lands shall be surveyed under this appropriation, except, first, those adapted to agriculture without artificial irrigation; second, irrigable lands, or such as can be redeemed and for which there is sufficient accessible water for the reclamation and cultivation of the same not otherwise utilized or claimed; third, timber-lands bearing timber of commercial value; fourth, coal-lands containing coal of commercial value; fifth, exterior boundary of town-sites; sixth, private land claims. The cost of such surveys shall not exceed ten dollars per mile for standard lines, and the starting point for said survey may be established by triangulation, seven dollars for townships, and six dollars for section lines, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow for the survey of standard lines in heavily timbered land a sum not exceeding thirteen dollars per mile.

For survey of private land claims, twenty-five thousand dollars.

That an accurate account shall be kept by each surveyor-general of the cost of surveying and platting every private land claim, to be reported to the General Land-Office with the map of such claim; and that a patent shall not issue nor shall any copy of any such survey be furnished for any such private claim until the cost of survey and platting shall have been paid into the Treasury of the United States by the party or parties in interest in said grant or by any other party: And provided further, That before any land granted to any railroad company by the United States shall be conveyed to such company or any persons entitled thereto under any of the acts incorporating or relating to said company, unless such company be exempted by law from the payment of such cost, there shall first be paid into the Treasury of the United States the cost of surveying, selecting, and conveying the same by the said company or persons in interest.

For completion of surveys of Pawnee reservation in Nebraska, and Otoe reservation in Kansas and Nebraska, ten thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, the whole amount of the cost of such surveys to be reimbursed to the Treasury out of the proceeds of the sale of such reservations respectively.

That the land offices at Chillicothe, Ohio, Indianapolis, Indiana, Springfield, Illinois, and the office of the recorder of land-titles of the State of Missouri are hereby abolished, from and after the thirtieth day of September next and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to transfer to the States respectively aforesaid such of the transcripts, documents, and records of the offices aforesaid as may not be required for use of the United States, and as the States respectively in which said offices are situated may desire to preserve; and the office of the surveyor-general of Kansas is hereby abolished from and after the thirtieth of September next.

PUBLIC LANDS.

For rent of office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Florida, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Minnesota, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, fifteen hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Dakota, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, fifteen hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Colorado, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of California, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.
Idaho;
Nevada;
Oregon;
Washington;
Nebraska and Iowa;
Montana;
Utah;
Wyoming;
Arizona.

Registers and receivers.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Idaho Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Nevada, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Washington Territory, fuel books, stationery, and other necessaries, fifteen hundred dollars.
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, fifteen hundred dollars.
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Montana Territory, fuel books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Utah Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Wyoming Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of office of surveyor-general of Arizona Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

Registers and receivers.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public money, at ninety-four land offices, three hundred and sixty-five thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and twenty-one cents.

Expenses of land-offices.

For incidental expenses of the land-offices, forty thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, thirteen thousand dollars.
To meet expenses of suppressing depredations upon timber on the public lands, five thousand dollars.

Approved, July 31, 1876.

Aug. 1, 1876.

Appropriations for expenditures of Government continued.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of an act entitled "An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled 'An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government'" approved July twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect until and including the tenth day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, August 1, 1876.

Aug. 2, 1876.

Public printing continued ten days.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Congressional Printer is hereby authorized to continue the work required by law in advance of appropriations hereafter to be made; and this act shall continue in force until and including the tenth day of August eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, August 2, 1876.
CHAP. 250.—An act providing for the completion of the Washington Monument.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of two hundred thousand dollars payable in four equal annual instalments to continue the construction of the Washington Monument in the city of Washington: Provided, That before any portion of said sum shall be expended, the proper officers of the Washington National Monument Society, incorporated by the act approved February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, entitled "An act to incorporate the Washington National Monument Society," shall transfer and convey to the United States in due form all the property, easements, rights, and privileges, whether in possession, or in action, or in expectancy, belonging to the said corporation, to the uses and for the purposes set forth in said act of incorporation; and the said charter is so amended as to authorize the executive officers of said corporation to make said transfer and conveyance in consideration of the sum herein appropriated: Provided that nothing herein shall be so construed as to prohibit said society from continuing its organization for the purpose of soliciting and collecting money and material from the States, associations, and the people, in aid of the completion of the Monument and acting in an advisory and cooperative capacity with the Commission hereinafter named until the completion and dedication of the same. And the construction of said monument shall be under the direction and supervision of the President of the United States, the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, the Architect of the Capitol, the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, and the First Vice President of the Washington National Monument Society, which officers are hereby constituted a joint commission for that purpose, and in accordance with the laws regulating contracts and the construction of public buildings by the Treasury Department; and detailed reports of such expenditures shall be annually submitted to Congress.

Sec. 2. That prior to commencing any work on said monument an examination shall be made as to the foundation of the monument in order to thoroughly ascertain whether it is sufficient to sustain the weight of the completed structure, and if the same shall be found insufficient then the further continuance of the work shall not be authorized by anything herein contained until the further action of Congress.

Approved, August 2, 1876.

CHAP. 251.—An act making an appropriation to defray the expenses of the Joint select committee to investigate Chinese immigration.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seven thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expenses of the investigation into Chinese immigration, by the Joint select committee appointed for that purpose, one half of said sum to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate, and one half into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Approved, August 2, 1876.

CHAP. 253.—An act to further authorize the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to purchase supplies for the Indian Bureau in open market.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs be, and he is hereby, authorized to purchase in open market, without the usual advertisement, for immediate use of the Indian tribes, such supplies as are required to an extent not exceeding...
1876, ch. 182, Ante, p. 88.

Deduction from regular appropriation.

Aug. 5, 1876.

CHAP. 254.—An act to authorize the construction of an inclosure around the United States penitentiary at Boise City in the Territory of Idaho. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand-five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to construct a wooden inclosure around the United States penitentiary at Boise City in the Territory of Idaho, to be expended by the United States marshal for the district of Idaho, under the direction of the Attorney-General of the United States.

Approved, August 5, 1876.

Aug. 7, 1876.

CHAP. 255.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven. 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 June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven:

For pay of four professors, at three thousand five hundred dollars per annum each, fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of five professors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.

For additional pay of professors for length of service, six thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of tactics, commanding companies, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, three hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of teacher of music, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of three hundred and ten cadets, at five hundred and forty dollars each, one hundred and sixty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of Military Academy band, eleven thousand dollars, which shall be in full for the pay of the said band, and for all company musicians for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, boards, joists, wallstrips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, nails, screws, locks, butts, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, bricks, varnish, stone, lime, cement, plaster, hair, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay of citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs that cannot be done by enlisted men, twelve thousand dollars.

For fuel and apparatus, namely, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, fire-bricks, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, fourteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and telegrams three hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, pencils, mucilage, wax, and ink, six hundred dollars.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, two thousand dollars.

For printing-type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, registers, and blanks, five hundred dollars.

For compensation of pressman and lithographer, each fifty dollars, one hundred dollars.

For clerk to disbursing-officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to adjutant, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs of instruments, fifty dollars; text-books and stationery for instructors, thirty dollars; leveling-rod and tapes, thirty dollars.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tarpark for riding-hall and gymnasium, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools, tents, and camp-furniture, fifty dollars; repairs of gymnasm, one hundred dollars; furniture for office of commandant of cadets, seventy-five dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred dollars; foils, gloves, masks, fencing-jackets, and repairs, one hundred dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, five hundred dollars; for continuing preparation of text-books for special instruction of cadets, two thousand dollars.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, including chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and steel and agate mortars, for practical instruction in mineralogy; for fossils illustrating the different rock-formations for daily use in section-rooms, and for gradual increase of the cabinet, five hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, galvanic, magnetic, electro-magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and optical apparatus illustrating properties of substances, five hundred dollars; pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-room, one thousand and fifty dollars; models and diagrams, fifty dollars; books of reference, text-books, and stationery, for the use of instructors, three hundred dollars.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to the apparatus to illustrate the laws in mechanics, optics, and acoustics, one thousand dollars; text-books, repairs, and materials, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic, one thousand dollars.

For department of practical-military engineering: For mining materials and for profiling-material; telegraphing and signaling; and draw-
ing materials, stationery, and text-books; and repairs of instruments, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For department of French: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred dollars.

For department of Spanish: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, forty dollars.

For department of law: For text-books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, two hundred dollars.

For department of drawing: for models for second class, models for third class, tar-board for mounting models, frames for securing models from injury, colors, brushes, pencils, and paper, for the use of instructors, one hundred dollars.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For additions to models and drawings, telegraph-apparatus, repairing instrument and fire-houses, and for books of reference and text-books for instructors, four hundred dollars.

Board of visitors:

For expenses of the board of visitors, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas, coal-oil, candles, and wicking for lighting the academy, cadet-barracks, mess-ball, offices, stable, and sidewalks, four thousand dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings, (not quarters,) five hundred dollars; bosoms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponge, slate, and rubbers, for recitation-rooms, one hundred dollars; compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the cadet barracks, chapel and philosophical academy, including the library, one thousand five hundred dollars; pay of assistant of same, seven hundred and twenty dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; increase and expense of the library, books, magazines, periodicals, and binding, one thousand dollars.

For pay of librarian’s assistant, one thousand dollars.

For furniture for cadet hospital, one hundred dollars.

For repairs and opening roads and walks, five hundred dollars.

That the Secretary of War be hereby directed to detail a competent officer to act as quartermaster and commissary for the battalion of cadets, by whom all purchases and issues of supplies of all kinds for the cadets, and all provisions for the mess, shall be made, and that all supplies of all kinds and descriptions shall be furnished to the cadets at actual cost, without any commission or advance over said cost; and such officer so assigned shall perform all the duties of purveying and supervision for the mess, as now done by the purveyor, without other compensation.

Approved, August 7, 1876.

Aug. 2, 1876.

CHAP. 256.—An act to establish a new land-district in the Territory of Wyoming.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the public lands in the Territory of Wyoming lying west of the thirty-first meridian of longitude west from Washington shall constitute a new land-district, to be called the Evanston district.

Sec. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, and until the next session after such appointment, a register and a receiver for said district, who shall be required to reside in the town of Evanston, Wyoming Territory, until such time as the President may.
in his discretion, remove the site of said land-office from said town, be subject to the same laws and be entitled to the same compensation as is or may hereafter be provided by law in relation to the existing land-offices and officers in said Territory.

Approved, August 9, 1876.

CHAP. 258.—An act to relinquish the title of the United States to certain property in the city and county of San Francisco, California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the right and title of the United States to the following-described property is hereby relinquished to the city and county of San Francisco, the same being the two fifty vara lots on which the old marine-hospital building now stands, fronting two hundred and seventy-five feet on the north side of Harrison street, between Spear and Main streets, with a uniform depth of one hundred and thirty-seven feet and six inches, as laid down on the official map of said city to be used by the city and county of San Francisco solely for the purposes of a sailors' home: Provided, That if the same shall at any time be used for any other than the purpose aforesaid, or if said house shall not be opened within one year from the passage of this act, in each such case all right and title hereby relinquished shall revert back to, and again vest in the United States.

Approved, August 11, 1876.

CHAP. 259.—An act providing for the sale of the Osage ceded lands in Kansas to actual settlers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any bona fide settler, residing at the time of completing his or her entry, as hereinafter provided, upon any portion of the lands sold to the United States, by virtue of the first article of the treaty concluded between the United States and the Great and Little Osage tribe of Indians September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, and proclaimed January twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, who is a citizen of the United States, or shall have declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States, shall be, and hereby is, entitled to purchase the same, in quantity not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres, at the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, within one year from the passage of this act, under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Interior, and on the terms hereinafter provided: Provided, That no bona fide settler as aforesaid on said land shall be denied the right to purchase land under the provisions of this act on the ground that he or she may heretofore have had the benefit of the homestead or preemption laws of the United States.

Sec. 2. That any person who is a citizen of the United States, or has declared his intention to become such, who in good faith had purchased any portion of said land from either the Leavenworth, Lawrence and Galveston Railroad Company, or the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company, prior to the commencement of the two suits in the name of the United States against said companies, in the circuit court of the United States for the district of Kansas, to test the legality of title of said railroad companies to said lands, or portions thereof, to wit; before the twenty-fifth day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and shall prove to the satisfaction of the register and the receiver of the proper land office that he or she has, in good faith, before the date last aforesaid, paid said railroad companies, or either of them, the consideration-money, or a portion thereof, and also that he
or she has in good faith made lasting and valuable improvements there-
on, shall be, and hereby is declared to be entitled to purchase said
lands, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, to include his or her
improvements, on the same terms and conditions that actual settlers
are authorized by this act to purchase said lands; that the rights of
the said purchasers from said railroad companies shall attach at the
date of the payment aforesaid made to said railroads or either of them:

Provided, That the said improvements are made before the date last
aforesaid; And provided further, That said claimant actually resides on
the land at the time of completing his or her entry thereof at the proper
land office: Provided further, That the heirs of any deceased purchaser
from said railroads shall have the same right to purchase the said lands
so purchased from the said railroads as the original purchaser would
have had, had he lived.

Terms of purchase.

Price.

Terms of payment.

Title after last payment.

Forfeiture on failure to complete purchase.

Provided.

Laws in relation to town-sites made applicable to Osage
lands.

Size of town-sites.

Price per acre.

Prior lawful entries reinstated.

Provided.

Declaratory statements where and when filed.

Provided.

SEC. 3. That the parties desiring to make entries under the provisions
of this act who will, within twelve months after the passage of the same
make payment at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre,
for the land claimed by said purchaser, under such rules and regulations
as the Commissioner of the General Land Office may prescribe, as fol-
 lows, that is to say; said purchaser shall pay for the land he or she is
titled to purchase one-fourth of the price of the land at the time the
entry is made, and the remainder in three annual payments, drawing
interest at the rate of five per centum per annum, which payment shall
be secured by notes of said purchaser, payable to the United States; and
the Secretary of the Interior shall withhold title until the last payment
is made; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause patents to issue
to all parties who shall complete their purchases under the provisions
of this act; and if any claimant fails to complete his or her entry at the
proper land-office within twelve months after the passage of this act,
he or she shall forfeit all right to the land by him or her so claimed,
except in cases where the land is in contest: Provided further, That
nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent any purchaser of said
land from making payment at any time of the whole or any portion of
the purchase money.

SEC. 4. That the laws of the United States in relation to the pre-
emption of town-sites shall apply to the tract of land first-above de-
scribed, except that the declaratory statement provided by existing
laws in such cases shall be filed with the register of the proper land-
office within sixty days after the passage of this act, and the occupants
of town-sites shall not be allowed to purchase more than three hundred
and twenty acres actually occupied as a town-site, except in case where
town-site companies have purchased all claim of title of the original
settlers, and all titles claimed by any railroad company, in which case
said town-site company, by its proper agent, shall have the same right
to enter said lands that the original settlers would have had, not ex-
ceeding in amount eight hundred acres, and shall pay therefor the sum of
one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, in the same manner as actual
occupants are required to pay.

SEC. 5. That all lawful entries heretofore made of any of said lands,
and set aside or cancelled by the Secretary of the Interior, on the
ground that the said railroads had a prior grant of said lands, be rein-
stated by the said Secretary of the Interior, subject to any valid adverse
claim that may have accrued before or since such sale or cancellation.

SEC. 6. That all declaratory statements made by persons desiring to
purchase any portion of said land under the provisions of this act,
shall be filed with the register of the proper land office within sixty
days after the passage of the same: Provided, however, That those who
may settle on said land after the passage of this act shall file their
declaratory statement within twenty days after settlement, and com-
plete their purchase under the provisions of this act within one year
thereafter.
SEC. 7. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent said land from being taxed under the laws of the State of Kansas, as other lands are or may be taxed in said State, from and after the time the first payment is made on said land, according to the provisions of this act.

SEC. 8. That the said railroads or either of them shall have the right to purchase such subdivisions of lands as are located outside of the right of way, heretofore granted to them, and which were occupied by them on said tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for stock-yards, storage-houses, or any other purposes legitimately connected with the operation and business of said roads, whenever the same does not conflict with a settler who in good faith made a settlement prior to the occupation of said lands by said railroad company or companies, in the same manner and at the same price settlers are authorized to purchase under the provisions of this act.

Approved, August 11, 1876.
a bidder or not, who will enter into contract to perform the service in accordance with the terms and provisions prescribed for the execution of other contracts for similar service; and in case no satisfactory contract can be thus obtained, he shall re-advertise such route. And if any bidder whose bid has been accepted, and who has entered into a contract to perform the service according to his proposal, and in pursuance of his contract has entered upon the performance of the service, to the satisfaction of the Postmaster-General, shall subsequently fail or refuse to perform the service according to his contract, the Postmaster-General shall proceed to contract with the next lowest bidder for such service, under the advertisement thereof, (unless the Postmaster-General shall consider such bid too high) who will enter into contract and give bond, with sureties, to be approved by the Postmaster General, for the faithful performance thereof, in the same penalty and with the same terms and conditions thereto annexed as were stated and contained in the bond which accompanied his bid; and in case said next lowest bidder shall decline to enter into contract for the performance of such service, then the Postmaster-General may award the service to, and enter into contract with, any person, whether a bidder on said route or not, who will enter into contract to perform the service and execute a bond of like tenor and effect as that required of bidders, in a penalty to be prescribed, and with sureties to be approved by the Postmaster General, for the performance of the service contracted to be performed at a price not exceeding that named in the bid of the said next lowest bidder; and if no contract can be secured at the price named in said next lowest bid, then the Postmaster General shall proceed to secure a contract, at a price not considered too high, with any person who will execute such contract in accordance with the law applicable thereto, giving in all cases, the preference to the regular bidders on the list whose bids do not exceed the price at which others will contract therefor; and if no satisfactory contract can be thus secured, the route shall be re-advertised. Whenever an accepted bidder shall fail to enter into contract, or a contractor on any mail route shall fail or refuse to perform the service on said route according to his contract, or when a new route shall be established or new service required, or when, from any other cause, there shall not be a contractor legally bound or required to perform such service, the Postmaster-General may make a temporary contract for carrying the mail on such route, without advertisement, for such period as may be necessary, not in any case exceeding six months, until the service shall have commenced under a contract made according to law: Provided however, that the Postmaster-General shall not employ temporary service on any route at a higher price than that paid to the contractor who shall have performed the service during the last preceding contract term. And in all cases of regular contracts hereafter made, the contract may, in the discretion of the Postmaster General, be continued in force beyond its express terms for a period not exceeding six months, until a new contract with the same or other contractors shall be made by the Postmaster General.” And that section thirty-nine hundred and fifty-four of the Revised Statutes be amended to read as follows: “Any person or persons bidding for the transportation of the mails upon any route which may be advertised to be let, and receiving an award of the contract for such service, who shall wrongfully refuse or fail to enter into contract with the Postmaster-General in due form to perform the service described in his or their bid or proposal, or having entered into such contract shall wrongfully refuse or fail to perform such service, shall, for any such failure or refusal, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment for not more than twelve months.

"And the failure or refusal of any such person or persons to enter into such contract in due form, or having entered into such contract
the failure or refusal to perform such service, shall be prima-facie evidence in all actions or prosecutions arising under this section that such failure or refusal was wrongful."

Approved, August 11, 1876.

CHAP. 261.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to change the name of the steamboat "Hiram Wood."

Approved, August 12, 1876.

CHAP. 262.—An act to change the name of the pleasure yacht "Ella" to that of "Myra."

Approved, August 12, 1876.

CHAP. 263.—An act concerning the employment of Indian Scouts.

Approved, August 12, 1876.

CHAP. 264.—An act to continue the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government."

Approved, August 12, 1876.
CHAP. 265.—An act to provide for the payment of certain indebtedness incurred in the construction of the New York Court-House and Post-office building.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the indebtedness incurred in the construction of the building for court-house and post-office in New York City, in excess of the amount appropriated for said purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the sum of two hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy-eight cents is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in accordance with the recommendation of the Committee on Expenditures on the Public Buildings, in their report to the House of Representatives July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

CHAP. 266.—An act to reduce the area of the military reservation of Fort Laramie, Wyoming Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the military reservation of Fort Laramie, in the Territory of Wyoming, is hereby reduced to an area of fifty-four square miles; and the said reservation shall, after the passage of this act, be limited and bounded as described and declared in Executive Order of June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine.

SEC. 2. That all that portion of land added to the said reservation of Fort Laramie, by Executive Order of April second, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, is hereby eliminated therefrom and restored to the body of the public lands, and shall be held to be subject to all provisions of the laws of the United States relating to the public lands, in the same manner and to the same extent as if said lands had never constituted a portion of said military reservation.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

CHAP. 267.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, 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 following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the repair, preservation, construction, and completion of the following public works hereinafter named.

For the improvement of the harbor at Dunkirk, New York, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Buffalo, New York, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Wilson, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Oak Orchard, New York, two thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Pultneyville, New York, three thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York, five thousand dollars.

For removing obstructions in the East River and Hell Gate, New York, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the natural entrance to Superior Bay, Wisconsin, three thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Duluth, Minnesota, fifteen thousand dollars. Said appropriation is made upon the express condition that it shall be without prejudice to either party in the suit now pending between the State of Wisconsin, plaintiff, and the city of Duluth and the Northern Pacific Railroad, defendants.

For the improvement of the harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Eagle Harbor, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Marquette, Michigan, two thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Frankfort, Michigan, three thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Manistee, Michigan, fourteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Ludington, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Pentwater, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at White River, Michigan, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Muskegan, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Menomonee, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Ahuepee, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Minnesota River, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Toledo, Ohio, sixty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Vermilion, Ohio, five thousand dollars.

For a breakwater at Cleveland Harbor, Ohio, fifty thousand dollars. For repair of east pier at Cleveland, Ohio, eight thousand dollars; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to agree with the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company for such use and occupancy of said pier as is consistent with the public interests, upon such terms and conditions as he deems reasonable and just; and in case said railroad company shall neglect or refuse to make an agreement satisfactory to the Secretary of War, upon a certificate of that fact to the Attorney-General it shall be the duty of the latter officer to enforce the rights of the United States in the premises by appropriate action.

Agreement to be made with Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company.

For the improvement of Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Fall River, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at New Bedford, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.
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<tr>
<th>River</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Penobscot River</td>
<td>For the improvement of Penobscot River, Maine, ten thousand dollars; four thousand dollars of which shall be expended at or near the &quot;Narrows&quot; in said river at Bucksport.</td>
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<td>Cocheco River</td>
<td>For the improvement of Cocheco River, New Hampshire, fourteen thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Burlington</td>
<td>For the improvement of the harbor at Burlington, Vermont, twenty thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Swanton</td>
<td>For the improvement of the harbor at Swanton, Vermont, two thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chester</td>
<td>For the construction of Ice Harbor at Chester, Pennsylvania, two thousand six hundred dollars.</td>
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<td>Passaic River</td>
<td>For the improvement of Passaic River, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wilmington</td>
<td>For removing obstructions from, and the improvement of, the harbor at Wilmington, Delaware, sixteen thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lewes</td>
<td>For the construction of piers in Delaware Bay near Lewes, Delaware, thirty thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Chicago</td>
<td>For the improvement of the harbor at Chicago, Illinois, five thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Des Moines Rapids</td>
<td>For the improvement of the Des Moines Rapids, Mississippi River, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>For the improvement of the harbor at Baltimore, Maryland, seventy-five thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Rappahannock River</td>
<td>For the improvement of the Rappahannock River, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>James River</td>
<td>For the improvement of James River, Virginia, sixty thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cape Fear River</td>
<td>For the improvement of Cape Fear River, North Carolina, one hundred and thirty two thousand five hundred dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>French Broad River</td>
<td>For the improvement of the French Broad River between Brevard and the Buncombe County line, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Pamlico River</td>
<td>For the improvement of Pamlico River, North Carolina, fifteen thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hiawassee River</td>
<td>For the improvement of the Hiawassee River, Tennessee, ten thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cumberland River</td>
<td>For the improvement of Cumberland River above the city of Nashville, Tennessee, from Nashville to the Kentucky line, fifteen thousand dollars; and thence to the foot of Smith's Shoals, ten thousand dollars; and for Smith's Shoals, twenty-five thousand dollars; and from Smith's Shoals to the Falls of the Cumberland, two thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Great Kanawha River</td>
<td>For the improvement of the Great Kanawha River, West Virginia, including the purchase of, and full payment for, sites for dams and locks, between the Great Falls and the Ohio River, not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Little Kanawha River</td>
<td>For removal of Beaver and Nailor Bend rocks, and for cleaning out snags and fallen trees in the little Kanawha, West Virginia, seven thousand and three hundred dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Savannah</td>
<td>For the improvement of the harbor at Savannah, Georgia, sixty-two thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers</td>
<td>For the improvement of the Chattahoochee and Flint Rivers, Georgia, twenty thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cypress Bayou</td>
<td>For continuing the work of dredging and removing obstructions to navigation in Cypress Bayou, Texas, thirteen thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sabine Pass, Sabine and Neches Rivers</td>
<td>For the improvement at Sabine Pass, and for improvement of Blue Buck Bar and Sabine Bay, and for deepening the channel over the bar at the mouth of the Sabine River, and for deepening of the channel over the bar at the mouth of Neches River, where these rivers enter Sabine Bay, thirty-eight thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pass Cavallo</td>
<td>For the improvement of Pass Cavallo, inlet to Matagorda Bay, Texas, twenty thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Coosa River</td>
<td>For the improvement of the Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama be-</td>
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tween Rome and the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad bridge, thirty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Ouchita River, Arkansas and Louisiana, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Lower Willamette and Columbia Rivers from Portland, Oregon, to the sea, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Upper Willamette River, Oregon, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Oakland Harbor, California, to be applied to finishing training walls and dredging between them, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of San Joaquin River, California, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Delaware River below Petty's Island, forty thousand dollars.

For removing raft in Red River and closing Tone's Bayou, Louisiana, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Schuykill River, Pennsylvania twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Southport, Connecticut, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Black Lake, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan, three thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Saint Joseph's, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin, six thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Oswego, New York, ninety thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Hudson River, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Appomattox River, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the South Branch of Elizabeth River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Nansemond River, Virginia, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Yazoo River, Mississippi, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of White River at Buffalo Shoals, Arkansas, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Perquimons River, North Carolina, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the improvement of the harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Etowah River, Georgia, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Ocmulgee River, Georgia, fifteen thousand dollars.
New River. For the improvement of New River from the lead-mines in Wythe County, Virginia, to the mouth of Green-brier River, West Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

Norfolk. For the improvement of the harbor at Norfolk, Virginia, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Warrior and Tombigbee Rivers. For the improvement of the Warrior and Tombigbee River, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars.

Choctawatchie River. For the improvement of the Choctawatchie River, Florida and Alabama, five thousand dollars.

Galveston. For continuing the improvement on the outer bar at Galveston, Texas, one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

Missouri River. For the improvement of the Missouri River above the mouth of the Yellowstone, twenty thousand dollars.

Chester River. For the improvement of Chester River at Kent Island Narrows, Maryland, five thousand dollars.

Wicomico River. For the improvement of the Wicomico River, Maryland, five thousand dollars.

Michigan City. For the improvement of the harbor at Michigan City Indiana, thirty five thousand dollars.

Mississippi River. For the improvement of the channel of the Mississippi River opposite the city of Saint Louis, Missouri, by the construction of a low dam across the channel east of Arsenal Island, known as Cahokia Chute, and in the revetment of said island, twenty-nine thousand, six hundred dollars.

Burlington. For the improvement of the Rush Chute and the harbor of Burlington, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.

Fort Madison. For the improvement of the harbor at Fort Madison, Iowa, ten thousand dollars.

South Haven. For the improvement of the harbor at South Haven, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Saint Mary's River. For the improvement of Saint Mary's River and Saint Mary's Falls Canal, Michigan, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Cheboygan. For the improvement of the harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Au Sable River. For the improvement of Au Sable River, Michigan, one thousand dollars.

Saginaw River. For the improvement of the Saginaw River, Michigan, eleven thousand dollars.

Milwaukee. For the improvement of the harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Kenosha. For the improvement of the harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin, eight thousand dollars.

Mississippi River. For the improvement of the Mississippi River above the Falls of Saint Anthony, twenty thousand dollars; no part of which shall be expended upon the Falls of Saint Anthony.

Monroe. For the improvement of the harbor at Monroe, Michigan, five thousand dollars.

Charlevoix. For the improvement of the harbor at Charlevoix, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Thunder Bay. For the improvement of the harbor at Thunder Bay, Michigan, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Ashtabula. For the improvement of the harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, five thousand dollars.

Port Clinton. For the improvement of the harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio, five thousand dollars.

Fairport. For the improvement of Fairport Harbor, Ohio, five thousand dollars.

Black River. For repair of piers at mouth of Black River, Ohio, six thousand dollars.

Fox and Wisconsin Rivers. For the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Erie. For the improvement of the harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania, forty thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island, forty thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars.
For the improvement of Little Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island and Connecticut, five thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the Kennebunk River, Maine, five thousand dollars.
For the improvement of Belfast Harbor, Maine, five thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the harbor at Roundout, New York, thirty thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the harbor at Port Jefferson, Long Island, New York, six thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the channel between Staten Island and New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts, four thousand dollars.
For the construction of piers of Ice Harbor, and removing obstructions at New Castle, Delaware, twelve thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the Harbor of Refuge, Lake Huron, Michigan, including removal of the wreck of the “City of Buffalo,” seventy-five thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the Chippewa River, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the Wabash River, Indiana, seventy thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the harbor at Calumet, Illinois, twenty thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the Illinois River, Illinois, forty thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the Red River of the North, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the Upper Mississippi River, thirty thousand dollars; and seven thousand dollars thereof may be applied, if the Secretary of War shall deem it for the public interest, in constructing the necessary machinery used in Captain Edward Bell’s process for building wing-dams, and applying said process in the improvement of said river.
For the improvement of Rock Island Rapids, Mississippi River, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas Rivers, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That ten thousand dollars thereof shall be expended for removing the bar at Fort Smith, Arkansas; and provided further, That forty thousand dollars of the above sum shall be expended on the Missouri River, including improvements opposite Saint Joseph, Missouri, and at Nebraska City.
For the improvement of the Mississippi River between the mouths of the Illinois and Ohio Rivers, (fifteen thousand dollars of which are to be expended between the mouths of the Illinois and Missouri Rivers and thirty thousand dollars of which are to be expended between the foot of Dickey Island and the mouth of the Ohio River, and five thousand dollars of which are to be expended between islands Number Fourteen and Number Fifteen near the town of Kaskaskia, Illinois,) two hundred thousand dollars.
For the removal of a bar in the Mississippi River opposite Dubuque, Iowa, fifteen thousand dollars.
For the improvement of the Ohio River, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
For the annual expense of gauging the waters of the Lower Mississippi and its tributaries and for continuing observations of the rise and fall of the same, as required by joint resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five thousand dollars.
Tennessee River. For the improvement of the Tennessee River, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars; fifteen thousand dollars of which are to be expended above Chattanooga, and the remaining two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars are to be expended upon Muscle Shoals.

South Pass of Mississippi River. To ascertain in current and next fiscal years, as required by act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the depth of water and width of channel secured and maintained, from time to time, by James B. Eads, at South Pass of the Mississippi River, and to enable the Secretary of War to report during the construction of the work the payments made from time to time and the probable times of other payments, and to report during the construction of the work all important facts relating to the progress of the same, materials used, and the character and permanency with which the said jetee and auxiliary works are being constructed, fifteen thousand dollars.

Columbia River Canal. For the construction of a canal around the cascades of the Columbia River in the State of Oregon, ninety thousand dollars; of which amount the Secretary of War is authorized to expend so much as, in his judgment, may be necessary and proper to secure title and right of way for canal and locks, not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars; and whenever, in the prosecution of the said work, it shall have become necessary to obtain the right of way over any lands for the said canal and locks, the Secretary of War shall take possession of and use the said lands, after having purchased the same, or, in case the said lands cannot be purchased for a reasonable price, then after having paid for the same, or secured the value thereof, which value may be ascertained in the mode provided by the laws of Oregon for the condemnation of lands for public uses in that State. The Department of Justice shall represent the interests of the United States in any legal proceedings under this act to obtain the right of way for said canal.

Racine. For the improvement of the harbor at Racine, Wisconsin eight thousand dollars.

Galveston Bay. For the continuing of the work on the ship-channel in Galveston Bay, seventy-two thousand dollars; to be expended between Red Fish Bar and Morgan's Point.

Month of Mississippi River. For the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi River, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That this appropriation shall not be available whenever and so long as there shall be an open channel of eighteen feet of water, at mean tide, to and from the sea through the South Pass of the Mississippi River to the port of New Orleans.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the moneys herein appropriated as far as may be by contract; except when specific estimates cannot be made for the particular work, or where, in the judgment of said Secretary, the work cannot be contracted at prices advantageous to the Government, and, except the appropriations made for examinations and surveys; and such contracts shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals, in such form and manner as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders therefor, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause a survey for a ship channel through Galveston Bay, beginning at twelve feet water in the mouth of the San Jacinto River, and running out of the mouth of said river east of Morgan's Point to the present channel, through Red Fish Bar; thence through the same, extending through Galveston Harbor, passing west of Half-Moon Shoals and Pelican Island, and to twelve feet water in Galveston Channel; and to cause an estimate of the cost of the same to be made, and of the comparative merits of the same, with the route to the head of Bolivar Channel; and of the effects of the completion of each of said channels on the Galveston Harbor as to shoaling or deepening the same, and report the same to Congress by the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the cost thereof, not to exceed ten thousand dollars, to be paid out of the forty thousand
Appropriation for repairs and surveys.

Reports by Secretary of War of necessary legislation and unlawful use of piers, etc.

CHAP. 268.—An act to authorize the Commissioner of Indian Affairs to receive lands in payment of Judgments to Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of Indian Affairs be, and he, is hereby, authorized and empowered to collect and receive, in payment of the amount due on certain Judgments in favor of William Johnston and against William H. Thomas, now held by him in trust for the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians of North Carolina, the lands mentioned and described in the award of Rufus Barringer, John H. Dillard, and Thomas Ruffin, as a board of arbitrators, under date of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, upon which such judgments were a lien; such lands to be taken at their cash-value, to be determined by an appraisal to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, and conveyed to the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians in fee-simple: Provided, That if the lands above mentioned shall not be sufficient in value to pay off and discharge said judgment, the Commissioner is authorized to receive such other lands as the said Eastern Band of Indians may select, by and with the assent of the said Commissioner, to an amount sufficient to discharge the said judgment.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

CHAP. 269.—An act to change the name of the pleasure-yacht “Lydia,” to that of “Sylph.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the pleasure-yacht “Lydia,” owned by Andrew C. Wheelwright, of Boston in the State of Massachusetts, be, and hereby is, changed to that of “Sylph,” and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to grant said vessel a register under said name.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

CHAP. 270.—An act establishing the port of Saint Paul, Minnesota, as a port of appraisal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions contained in, and the privileges, accorded by, sections twenty-nine hundred and ninety, twenty-nine hundred and ninety-one, twenty-nine hundred and
ninety-two, twenty-nine hundred and ninety-three, twenty-nine hundred and ninety-four, twenty-nine hundred and ninety-five, twenty-nine hundred and ninety-six, and twenty-nine hundred and ninety-seven, of the Revised Statutes be extended to, and held to include, the port of Saint Paul in the collection-district of Minnesota.

SEC. 2. That the appraiser at the port of Saint Paul shall receive the same amount of salary that the deputy collector of that port now receives.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

Aug. 14, 1876. CHAP. 271.—An act allowing the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to carry the mails in their new iron steamships.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster-General be, and he is hereby, authorized to accept from the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, for service in transporting the mails of the United States between San Francisco and China, the steamships City of Sidney, City of New York, and City of San Francisco, the same being new iron American-built ships of more than three thousand tons register; said iron steamships to be substituted for any wooden side-wheel steamers now lawfully doing service under the act of Congress of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed as creating reviving or recognizing any claim now pending; or as a basis of any claim which may hereafter be preferred against the United States by said steamship company, growing out of any law or contract whatever, excepting compensation for service performed by the said company for the balance of the term of the contract of the said company made in pursuance of the said act of February seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five and for which appropriation has been made.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

Aug. 14, 1876. CHAP. 272.—An act to provide for the printing and distribution of the Reports of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the years eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public printer be and he is hereby directed to cause to be printed one hundred thousand copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty thousand copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate and eighty thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives; and that he also cause to be printed two hundred thousand copies of the Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five forty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, one hundred and thirty-one thousand two hundred and fifty copies shall be for the use of the House of Representatives and twenty-five thousand copies shall be for the use of the Commissioner of Agriculture; and that the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for the execution of the work, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 14, 1876
CHAP. 273.—An act extending the time for the redemption of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes, 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 time limited for the redemption of direct tax lands by the act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption and sale of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes and for other purposes," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be, and is hereby, extended to the first day of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; and all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. That the expenses already incurred in preparing for the sale of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes may be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated by law.

Approved, August 14, 1876.

CHAP. 274.—An act to punish the counterfeiting of trade-mark goods and the sale or dealing in of counterfeit trade-mark goods.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who shall, with intent to defraud, deal in or sell, or keep or offer for sale, or cause or procure the sale of, any goods of substantially the same descriptive properties as those referred to in the registration of any trade-mark, pursuant to the statutes of the United States, to which, or to the package in which the same are put up, is fraudulently affixed said trade-mark, or any colorable imitation thereof, calculated to deceive the public, knowing the same to be counterfeit or not the genuine goods referred to in said registration, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not more than two years, or both such fine and imprisonment.

SEC. 2. That every person who fraudulently affixes, or causes or procures to be fraudulently affixed, any trade-mark registered pursuant to the statutes of the United States, or any colorable imitation thereof, calculated to deceive the public, to any goods, of substantially the same descriptive properties as those referred to in said registration, or to the package in which they are put up, knowing the same to be counterfeit, or not the genuine goods, referred to in said registration, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished as prescribed in the first section of this act.

SEC. 3. That every person who fraudulently fills, or causes or procures to be fraudulently filled, any package to which is affixed any trade-mark, registered pursuant to the statutes of the United States, or any colorable imitation thereof, calculated to deceive the public, with any goods of substantially the same descriptive properties as those referred to in said registration, knowing the same to be counterfeit, or not the genuine goods referred to in said registration, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished as prescribed in the first section of this act.

SEC. 4. That any person or persons who shall, with intent to defraud any person or persons, knowingly and willfully cast, engrave, or manufacture, or have in his, her, or their possession, or buy, sell, offer for sale, or deal in, any die or dies, plate or plates, brand or brands, engravings or engravings, on wood, stone, metal, or other substance, moulds, or any false representation, likeness, copy, or colorable imitation of any die, plate, brand, engraving, or mould of any private label, brand, stamp, wrapper, engraving on paper or other substance, or trade mark, registered pursuant to the statutes of the United States, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as prescribed in the first section of this act.

SEC. 5. That any person or persons who shall, with intent to defraud any person or persons, knowingly and willfully make, forge, or counterfeiting, etc., registered trade-marks
terfeit, or have in his, her, or their possession, or buy, sell, offer for
sale, or deal in, any representation, likeness, similitude, copy, or color-
able imitation of any private label, brand, stamp, wrapper, engraving,
mould, or trade mark, registered pursuant to the statutes of the United
States, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished as prescribed in the
first section of this act.

SEC. 6. That any person who shall, with intent to injure or defraud
the owner of any trade-mark, or any other person lawfully entitled to
use or protect the same, buy, sell, offer for sale, deal in or have in his
possession any used or empty box, envelope, wrapper, case, bottle, or
other package, to which is affixed, so that the same may be obliterated
without substantial injury to such box or other thing aforesaid, any
trade-mark, registered pursuant to the statutes of the United States,
not so defaced, erased, obliterated, and destroyed as to prevent its
fraudulent use, shall, on conviction thereof, be punished as prescribed
in the first section of this act.

SEC. 7. That if the owner of any trade-mark, registered pursuant to
the statutes of the United States, or his agent, make oath, in writing,
that he has reason to believe, and does believe, that any counterfeit
dies, plates, brands, engravings on wood, stone, metal, or other sub-
stance, or moulds, of his said registered trade-mark, are in the posses-
sion of any person, with intent to use the same for the purpose of de-
ception and fraud, or makes such oaths that any counterfeits or colorable
imitations of his said trade-mark, label, brand, stamp, wrapper, engraving
on paper or other substance, or empty box, envelope, wrapper, case, bottle,
or other packet, to which is affixed said registered trade mark
not so defaced, erased, obliterated, and destroyed as to prevent its
fraudulent use, are in the possession of any person, with intent to use
the same for the purpose of deception and fraud, then the several
judges of the circuit and district courts of the United States and the
Commissioners of the circuit courts may, within their respective juris-
dictions, proceed under the law relating to search-warrants, and may
issue a search-warrant authorizing and directing the marshal of the
United States for the proper district to search for and seize all said
counterfeit dies, plates, brands, engravings on wood, stone, metal, or other sub-
stance, moulds, and said counterfeit trade-marks, colorable imitations
thereof, labels, brands, stamps, wrappers, engravings on paper, or other
substance, and said empty boxes, envelopes, wrappers, cases, bottles,
or other packages that can be found; and upon satisfactory proof
being made that said counterfeit dies, plates, brands, engravings on
wood, stone, metal, or other substance, moulds, counterfeit trade-marks,
colorable imitations thereof, labels, brands, stamps, wrappers, engravings
on paper or other substance, empty boxes, envelopes, wrappers, cases,
bottles, or other packages, are to be used by the holder or owner
for the purposes of deception and fraud, that any of said judges shall
have full power to order all said counterfeit dies, plates, brands, en-
gravings on wood, stone, metal, or other substance, moulds, counterfeit
trade-marks, colorable imitations thereof, labels, brands, stamps, wrappers,
engravings on paper or other substance, empty boxes, envelopes, wrappers,
cases, bottles, or other packages, to be publicly destroyed.

SEC. 8. That any person who shall, with intent to defraud any per-
son or persons, knowingly and willfully aid or abet in the violation of any
of the provisions of this act, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished
by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not more
than one year, or both such fine and imprisonment.

Approved, August 14, 1876.
An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

**LEGISLATIVE.**

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

For mileage of Senators, thirty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, namely: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing-officer, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars, and for hire of horses and wagons for the Secretary's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars, and the additional sum of one thousand dollars while the said office is held by the present incumbent, and no longer; principal clerk, principal executive clerk, minute and journal clerk, and financial clerk in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; librarian, and seven clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerk of printing records two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; five clerks, two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of the stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; one messenger, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars, and for hire of horses and wagons for the Secretary's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; chaplain, nine hundred dollars; secretary to the Vice President, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; assistant keeper of the stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-Arms and Door-keeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; assistant door-keeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; three messengers, acting as assistant doorkeepers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; postmaster to the Senate, two thousand one hundred dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; four mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in the folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-one, messengers, one of whom shall act as upholsterer under direction of the Sergeant-at-Arms, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; assistant engineer in charge of the Senate elevator, one thousand
four hundred and forty dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and
ninety-five dollars each; To pay William H. St. John in charge of
Senate store room and document wagon, one thousand two hundred
dollars; eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; ten
laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; to pay Kate Dod-
son in charge of the ladies’ retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty
dollars; telegraph operator, during the session, (which words “during
the session” as used in this act shall be held to mean four months,) four hundred dollars; and twelve laborers, at the rate of seven hundred
and twenty dollars, per annum during the session of the Senate two
thousand eight hundred dollars; making in all, one hundred and sev-
enteen thousand eight hundred and two dollars and eighty cents.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

Stationery and newspapers.

For stationery and newspapers, (including five thousand dollars for
stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, and one hundred
dollars for postage-stamps for the Secretary of the Senate) fourteen
thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Clerks to com-
mittees.

For twenty-eight clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during
the session, twenty thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

Pages.

For fourteen pages for the Senate chamber, three riding pages, one
page for the Vice President’s room, and one page for the office of the
Secretary of the Senate, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per
day while actually employed, five thousand four hundred dollars.

Horses and wag-
nons.

For hire of horses and mail wagons for carrying the mails, three
thousand dollars.

Materials for folding.

For four foldors, at not exceeding three dollars per day while actually
employed three thousand dollars: Provided however, That any portion of
said sum may be used at the discretion of the superintendent for piece
work.

Prices for folding.

And the following prices may be paid for folding books, pamphlets,
speeches, and the Daily Record, namely: For quarto volumes, not ex-
ceeding one cent per volume; for octavo volumes, not exceeding one-
half cent each per volume; for the Daily Record, not exceeding two
dollars per thousand; and for speeches not exceeding one dollar per
thousand.

Fuel, oil, etc.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, ten thousand dollars; for
furniture and repairs of furniture, five thousand dollars; for packing-
boxes, seven hundred and forty dollars; for miscellaneous items exclu-
sive of labor, thirty-seven thousand dollars; in all fifty two thousand
seven hundred and forty dollars.

Reporting de-
bates.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five
thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly instalments.

Compiling Congres-
sional Directory.

For expenses of compiling and preparing the Congressional Directory,
to be expended under the directions of the Joint Committee on Public
Printing one thousand two hundred dollars.

Cartage.

For cartage, seven hundred dollars.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants
at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-one privates, at one
thousand one hundred dollars each; and six watchmen, at nine hundred
dollars each; in all, thirty-three thousand seven hundred dollars,
one half to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate and the other
half to be paid into the contingent fund of the House of Representa-
tives, Provided, That so much of the Joint Resolution approved July fif-
teenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, as authorizes the employment of
additional police force is hereby repealed to take effect from and after
the thirtieth day of June eighteen hundred and seventy-six.
For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, one million five hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For mileage, one hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the House of Representatives, namely: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing-officer of the contingent fund, four thousand five hundred dollars; and for hire of horses and wagons for the use of the Clerk's office, six hundred dollars; and the Clerk of the House of Representatives is authorized and directed to sign, during the recess of Congress after the first session and until the first day of the second session, the certificates for the monthly compensation of members and delegates in Congress, which certificates shall be in the form now in use, and shall have the like force and effect as is given to the certificate of the Speaker; chief clerk and journal-clerk, two reading-clerks, tally-clerk, five in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; disbursing-clerk, file clerk, printing and bill clerk, and enrolling-clerk, four in all, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant to chief clerk, assistant to enrolling-clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper-clerk, superintendent of document-room, index-clerk, and librarian, seven in all, at two thousand dollars each; distributing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for stationery-clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one document-clerk and one upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; chief messenger in the office of the Clerk of the House and one messenger assisting librarian, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; bookkeeper and four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and two assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and all engineers and others who are engaged in heating and ventilating the House shall be subject to the orders of and in all respects under the direction of the Doorkeeper; for five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, at eight hundred and twenty dollars; and four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day during the session; and one telegraph-operator, four hundred dollars; for clerk to the Committee of Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger to the Committee of Ways and Means, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, two thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on War-Claims, two thousand dollars; clerk to Speaker's table, one thousand eight hundred dollars; private secretary to the Speaker, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-Arms, of the House of Representatives, four thousand dollars; for one horse and wagon for his use, five hundred dollars; clerk to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand one hundred dollars; paying-teller for the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; messenger to the Sergeant-at-Arms, one thousand two hundred dollars; Doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand dollars, clerk for doorkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; four messengers, at one thousand dollars each; eight during the session, at six hundred dollars each; Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars; five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; two stenographers for committees, five thousand dollars each, and this shall be in lieu of all other compensation for such services in reporting.
and transcribing the proceedings of each and all of said committees; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding-room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars and two at one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent and chief assistant in the document-room, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; document file-clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars; ten messengers, at one thousand dollars; four laborers under the superintendent of the folding-room, to handle books, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; seven laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; one laborer, (Henry Douglas,) at eight hundred and forty dollars; and for one female attendant in ladies’ retiring-room, six hundred dollars; making, in all, the sum of one hundred and ninety-six thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

And the fourteen messengers on the soldiers’ roll shall be employed during the current year at a compensation not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars each. And the sum of money necessary to pay the messengers on that roll is hereby appropriated.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:

For twenty-one clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For materials for folding, eight thousand dollars.

For labor in folding books, speeches, and pamphlets, seven thousand dollars.

And the following prices may be paid for folding books, pamphlets, speeches, and the Daily Record, namely: For quarto volumes, not exceeding one cent per volume; for octavo volumes, not exceeding one-half cent each per volume; for the Daily Record, not exceeding two dollars per thousand; and for speeches, not exceeding one dollar per thousand.

For fuel and oil for the heating-apparatus, ten thousand dollars.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, four thousand dollars.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, five thousand dollars.

For packing boxes, two thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars.

For cartage, seven hundred dollars.

For packing boxes, two thousand seven hundred and eighteen dollars.

For miscellaneous items eighteen thousand dollars.

To pay outstanding indebtedness incurred by the committees of the House prior to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, three thousand dollars, to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House.

For postage stamps for the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Clerk, and the Postmaster of the House of Representatives, each, one hundred dollars, three thousand dollars.

For newspapers and stationery for members of the House of Representatives, officers of the House and committees of the House, including six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees and officers of the House, forty-three thousand three hundred and seventy dollars.

For twenty-eight pages, while actually employed, (including three riding-pages,) at two dollars and fifty cents per day, and for hire of horses, five hundred dollars, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For compensation of the Public Printer at the rate of three thousand six hundred dollars per annum, and of the clerks and employees in his office, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars: Provided, That the term “Public Printer” as employed in that part of the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the current
fiscal year which repeals all laws providing for the election or appointment of Public Printer shall be construed as embracing that officer whether known as Congressional Printer or Public Printer.

For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for fifteen assistant librarians, two at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, one at two thousand dollars, four at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, two at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, one at one thousand dollars, and one at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For purchase of books for the Library, seven thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the Library, two thousand dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars.

For postage on copyright business seven hundred dollars.

For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

For Botanic Garden, for improving the garden, procuring manure, tools, fuel, and repairs, and purchasing trees and shrubs, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, three thousand dollars: Provided, That not exceeding six hundred dollars of the foregoing appropriation may be applied in payment for fuel used during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

For pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assistants in Botanic Garden and Green-Houses; and two additional laborers, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress; eight thousand four hundred and forty dollars;

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For landscape gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For a foreman and laborers employed in the public grounds, fifteen thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For two laborers in the Capitol, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For furnace-keeper in charge of heating-apparatus under the old hall of the House of Representatives, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For the person in charge of the heating apparatus of the Library of Congress, and other steam-heating apparatus in the central building, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars: Provided, That the Architect of the Capitol shall have the care and superintendence of the Capitol including, lighting, and shall submit through the Secretary of the Interior, estimates thereof: And provided further, That all the duties relative to the Capitol building heretofore performed by the Commissioner of public buildings and grounds, shall hereafter be performed by the Architect of the Capitol, whose office shall be in the Capitol building.

For the following employees at the Executive Mansion, namely: For furnace-keeper, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one night-watch.
man at nine hundred dollars; one night usher, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two day-ushers one at the President's door and one at the door of the Secretary, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and two door-keepers at twelve hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

**Draw-keepers.**

For two draw-keepers for Navy-Yard and Upper Bridges, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For watchman in Franklin Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For watchman at La Fayette Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For two watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, fourteen hundred and forty dollars.

**Bridge-keeper.**

For one bridge-keeper at Chain Bridge, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

**Contingent expenses.**

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

**EXECUTIVE.**

**Salaries.**

For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private Secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two executive clerks at two thousand dollars each; steward at eighteen hundred dollars, and messenger at twelve hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

**Contingencies.**

For contingent expenses of the Executive office, including stationery therefor, three thousand dollars.

**Postage-stamps.**

For official postage-stamps, six hundred dollars.

**DEPARTMENT OF ST.:TE.**

**Salaries.**

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; three assistant secretaries of state, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class one; and thirteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one superintendent of the watch, at one thousand dollars; six watchmen; twelve laborers; chief engineer, who shall be a machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; four firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; and a conductor for the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ninety-nine thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For five chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

**Proof-reading, etc.**

For proof-reading and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, four thousand dollars; for books and maps, two thousand dollars; for extra clerk-hire and copying, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand dollars.

**Contingencies.**

For contingent expenses, namely: For fuel, ten thousand dollars; for lights, three thousand dollars; for repairs, two thousand dollars; for care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items, not included in the foregoing, three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, nineteen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

**Rent of stable.**

For rent of stable and wagon-shed for the new State Department Building one thousand dollars.
For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For expense of editing, printing, binding, and distributing the laws enacted by the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, ten thousand dollars.

For expense of editing, printing, binding, and distributing the laws enacted by the second session of the Forty-fourth Congress, ten thousand dollars.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two thousand four hundred dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; six assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-three clerks of class four; two disbursing-clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; stenographer to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; nineteen clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; twenty female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; eight messengers; and twenty-eight laborers; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one machinist and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; sixty watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixty-five charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and eighty-one thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to consolidate the division of loans and the division of currency into one division; and all work now done in either division shall be done in the consolidated division, with the following employees, namely: one chief of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks of class four, and additional pay to three fourth-class clerks, namely, receiving-clerk of bonds and two bookkeepers, one hundred dollars each; six clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; thirty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and six laborers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day each; in all, eighty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty cents.

SUPERVISING ARCHITECT: In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; photographer, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one principle clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk at nine hundred dollars; and one messenger; in all, twenty-one thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY:-For First Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; four clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, sixty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.
SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY:—For Second Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand dollars; deputy Comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; thirteen clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS:—For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-eight thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

FIRST AUDITOR:—For the First Auditor of the Treasury three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy Auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, fifty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars; and for the division of loans, namely: Three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; and two clerks of class one; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

SECOND AUDITOR:—For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy Auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-eight clerks of class three; sixty clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; four laborers; and one charwoman, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

THIRD AUDITOR:—For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks of class three; sixty clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; four laborers; and one charwoman, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and eighty-five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

FOURTH AUDITOR:—For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, seventy-one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

FIFTH AUDITOR:—For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; three clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT:—For compensation of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department; three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four, and additional to one clerk as disbursing-clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-two clerks of class three; sixty-five clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; one messenger; and nineteen laborers; eighteen assorters of money-orders, at nine thousand dollars each; in all, two hundred and ninety-eight thousand and seventy dollars.

TREASURER:—For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred
dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; twelve clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five messengers; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and seven laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; and for the division of loans, namely, fifteen clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one hundred and eighteen counters and copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; seven messengers; and twenty-six laborers; in all, one hundred and eighty-two thousand four hundred dollars; and for the force employed in redeeming the national currency, namely, superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; two principal tellers, and one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and two assistant tellers, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; twelve clerks at one thousand dollars each; twenty-six clerks at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; three assistant messengers; three employees, at four hundred and thirty-two dollars each; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Register of the Treasury:- For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three, ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all sixty thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; and for the force employed in the national currency, namely, superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; two principal tellers, and one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant book-keeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and two assistant tellers, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; twelve clerks at one thousand dollars each; twenty-six clerks at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; three assistant messengers; three employees, at four hundred and thirty-two dollars each; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and thirty-six dollars. And the office of deputy register of the Treasury is hereby abolished.

Comptroller of the Currency:- For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, three thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; twenty-five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; three laborers; and two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, one hundred and two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars; and for expenses of the national currency, namely, one superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller and one bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; and one assistant book-keeper, at two thousand dollars; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, twenty-two thousand three hundred and forty dollars. For expenses of special examinations of national banks, two thousand dollars.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue:- For Commissioner of Internal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; thirty clerks of class
three; forty clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; and ten laborers; in all, two hundred and fifty-three thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For dies, paper, and stamps, four hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars said engraving and printing to be done in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, provided the cost does not exceed the price paid under existing contracts; And hereafter the transmission of internal revenue stamps to the officers of the internal revenue service shall be made through the mails of the United States in registered packages.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, one million eight hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries, and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers and for miscellaneous expenses, one million four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

And hereafter no storekeeper shall receive a greater compensation than four dollars per day; and said gaugers and storekeepers, respectively shall only receive compensation when rendering actual service. And it shall be the duty of the President, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to reduce the number of internal revenue districts to not exceeding one hundred and thirty-one in the manner heretofore provided by law, which reduction shall take effect on the first day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-six or as soon thereafter as may be practicable. And sections thirty-one hundred and fifty-nine, and thirty-one hundred and sixty of the Revised Statutes, and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of the foregoing paragraphs relating to the internal revenue service, are hereby repealed. The powers of transfer, and of suspension, of officers conferred upon supervisors by section thirty-one hundred and sixty-three of the Revised Statutes, and all other powers conferred, and duties imposed, by said section upon supervisors, are hereby conferred and imposed upon collectors of internal revenue within their respective districts. In case of the supervision of a collector, under the power hereby conferred, the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall, as soon thereafter as practicable, report the case to the President through the Secretary of the Treasury for such action as he may deem proper. And sections twenty-six hundred and forty-nine, twenty-six hundred and fifty, and twenty six hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes, and all laws and parts of laws authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to appoint special agents to be employed in the customs service and classifying them and regulating the duties of said agents, shall be so modified as to authorize the appointment of only twenty special agents, each of whom shall receive a compensation of not exceeding eight dollars per day, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, and actual travelling expenses when actually employed in the duties of such agency.

And sections thirty-three hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes, and thirty-three hundred and twenty three, so far as the latter relates to wholesale liquor-dealers' packages filled on the premises of wholesale liquor-dealers, shall, from and after ten days from the passage of this act, be repealed; and packages of distilled spirits filled on the premises of any wholesale liquor dealer shall thereafter be stamped under such rules and regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe.

That the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, impose the duties of storekeeper and gauger upon one officer, where the amount of spirits produced at the distillery, to which such officer may be assigned, is not sufficient, in the judgment of the Commissioner to warrant the employment of two officers to perform the separate duties of storekeeper and gauger. The Secretary of the Treasury may issue a commission to such officer as storekeeper and gauger, but the compensation for his services as store-
keeper and gauger shall be that of storekeeper only. And the said officer shall before entering upon the discharge of such duties, give a bond in the penal sum of not less than five thousand dollars for the faithful performance of the combined duties of storekeeper and gauger.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal revenue laws, or conniving in such crime, including payments for information and detection, sixty thousand dollars.

**LIGHT HOUSE BOARD:** — For chief clerk of the Light House Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at nine hundred dollars; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

**BUREAU OF STATISTICS:** — For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; five copyists; at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one laborer; and one charwoman, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-two thousand seven hundred and forty dollars. And for the additional duties imposed upon the Bureau of Statistics by the legislation of the Second session of the Forty-third Congress, the sum of twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States.

**BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING:** — For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars. One assistant, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; and four laborers; in all, twenty thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

**TREASURY MISCELLANEOUS:** — For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, forty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely:

For arranging and binding cancelled marine-papers, requisitions, and other important records; sealing ships’ registers; for foreign postage, newspapers, books, hand-stamps, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.

For investigations of accounts and records, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegrams, and car-tickets, five thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings, thirteen thousand dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses for office, and mail-wagons, including feeding, and shoeing; and for wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For ice, buckets, file-holders, book-rests, labor clocks, and repairs of the same, five thousand dollars.

For coal, wood, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods; hearths; shovels, tongs, pokers, matches, and match-safes, nine thousand dollars.

For gas, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, brackets and globes, candles, lanterns, and wicks, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For carpets, oil-cloth, matting, repairs, cleaning, and laying of the same, five thousand dollars.

For desks, tables, and chairs, and shelving for file rooms, and cases, repairs of furniture, boxes, rugs, chair-covers and caning, cushions, cloth for covering desks, locks, screws, hand-saws, turpentine and varnish, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For washing towels, brooms, brushes, crash, cotton cloth, cane, chamois-skins, dusters, flour, keys, lye, matches, nails, oil powders, sponge,
soap, tacks, wall-paper, and the other miscellaneous expenses required for the current and ordinary business of the Department, and for repairs of machinery, baskets spittoons, files, water-coolers, tumbler-ice-picks, bowls and pitchers, traps, thermometers, ventilators, towels, awnings and fixtures, alcohol, window shades and fixtures, wire screens, hemming towels, axes, bellows' chisels, canvas, candlesticks, door and window fasteners, bells, and bell-pulls, hammers, mallets, leather, gum, and other belting, stencil-plates, tools, whetstones, wire, and zinc, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

New York. Office of the assistant treasurer at New York:—For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; for deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; chief of coin division, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of note-paying division, three thousand dollars; chief of note-receiving division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of check division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of registered interest division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coupon interest division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of fractional currency division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of cancelled check division, two thousand dollars; two clerks at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; six clerks at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; three clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at one thousand three hundred, dollars each; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; keeper of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand four hundred dollars; three hallmen, at one thousand dollars each; six watchmen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars, and one porter, nine hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

Boston. Office of the assistant treasurer at Boston:—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; paying teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; receiving teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; first book-keeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars; second book-keeper, “depositors” accounts, one thousand five hundred dollars; stamp and new fractional currency clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two coupon clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fractional currency redemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; receipt clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant book keeper, eight hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant currency redemption clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; two watchmen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-four thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

San Francisco. Office of assistant treasurer at San Francisco:—For assistant treasurer, six thousand dollars; for cashier, three thousand dollars; for bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant cashier, two thousand dollars; for assistant book-keeper, two thousand dollars; for stamp clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; for one clerk
one thousand eight hundred dollars; for three night watchmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars; for one day watchman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia:—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred dollars; book-keeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand, eight hundred dollars. coin teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; chief registered interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant coupon clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; fractional currency clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant registered-loan clerks, one at one thousand five hundred dollars, and one at one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant coin teller, one thousand four hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving-teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of building, one thousand one hundred dollars; seven female counters, at nine hundred dollars each, five watchmen at nine hundred and thirty dollars each; in all, thirty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Baltimore:—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for three clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for three clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for two clerks at twelve hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; five vault watchmen, three thousand six hundred dollars, in all, twenty-three thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Saint Louis:—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars, assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Chicago:—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for paying teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for book-keeper and receiving-teller at one thousand five hundred dollars each; for one clerk, twelve hundred dollars; for one messenger eight hundred dollars; in all, forty dollars, and one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of the Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati:—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for cashier, two thousand dollars; for book keeper eighteen hundred dollars; for assistant cashier, fifteen hundred dollars; check clerk and interest-clerk, each twelve hundred dollars; fractional currency clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen at one hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand, two hundred and sixty dollars.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans:—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; receiving teller, two thousand dollars; book-keeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; porter, nine hundred dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two night watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; and so much of section thirty five hundred and ninety-five of the Revised Statutes as provides for the appointment of an assistant treasurer of the United States at Charleston is hereby repealed from and after September, thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and the secretary of the Treasury is directed to discontinue, from said date, the depositories at

Philadelphia

Baltimore

Saint Louis

Chicago

Cincinnati

New Orleans

R. S. 3595, p. 714, amended.

Assistant Treasurer, Charleston, S C., discontinued.
Depositories at Buffalo, Santa Fé, and Pittsburgh discontinued.

Charleston.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA: For assistant treasurer, one thousand dollars; one clerk, four hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk four hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, one hundred and eighty dollars; and two watchmen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

Pittsburgh.

OFFICE OF DEPOSITARY AT PITTSBURGH.—For cashier, four hundred and fifty dollars; book-keeper, three hundred and fifty dollars; one watchman, one hundred and eighty dollars; in all, nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Tucson.

OFFICE OF DEPOSITARY AT TUCSON, ARIZONA: For depositary, in addition to his pay as post-master, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Compensation of depositaries.

For compensation to designated depositaries at Buffalo, New York, and Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for receiving, safe-keeping, and paying out public money, at the rate of one-half of one per centum on the first one hundred thousand dollars, one-fourth of one per centum on the second one hundred thousand dollars, and one-eighth of one per centum on all sums over two hundred thousand dollars; any sum which may have been allowed to such depositaries for rent or any other contingent expenses in respect to the custody of such public money being deducted from such compensation before any payment shall be made therefor: Provided, That no compensation shall be allowed for the above services when the emoluments of the office of which said designated depositary is in commission amount to the maximum compensation fixed by law; nor shall the amount allowed to any one of said designated depositaries for such services, when added to the emoluments of the office of which he is in commission, be more than the maximum compensation fixed by law: And provided further That the whole allowance to any designated depositary for such service shall not exceed one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three thousand dollars.

Special agents, independent treasurers.

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositories under the act of the sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the collection, safekeeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services or payment of employees of any nature or grade; and hereafter a detailed statement of the expenditure for the preceding fiscal year of all sums appropriated for contingent expenses in any Department or Bureau of the Government shall be presented to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY OFFICES.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE MINT:—For director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand dollars, one computer of bullion, two thousand dollars; one assay clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one laborer; making in all, the sum of sixteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the United States mints and assay offices, namely: For specimens of coins, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred dollars; for books, balances and weights, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred dollars; and
refining and parting of bullion shall be carried on at the mints of the United States and at the assay office, New York; and it shall be lawful to apply the moneys arising from charges collected from depositors for these operations pursuant to law, to the defraying in full of the expenses thereof, including labor, materials, and wastage; but no part of the moneys otherwise appropriated for the support of the mints and assay office at New York shall be used to defray the expenses of refining and parting bullion.

**MINT AT PHILADELPHIA.**—For salaries of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, coiner, and engraver, four in all, at three thousand dollars each; the assistant assayer, assistant coiner, and assistant melter and refiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; book keeper and deposit clerk, at eighteen hundred dollars each; weigher, two thousand dollars; and two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, thirty six thousand and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses eighty five thousand dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin, five thousand dollars.

**MINT AT SANFRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.** For salaries of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier and keeper, at two thousand dollars each; weigher, two thousand dollars; voucher-clerk and computing-clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, eighty thousand dollars.

For materials and repairs, fuel, lights, chemicals, and other necessaries thirty five thousand dollars.

**MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA.**—For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier and book-keeper, at two thousand dollars each; weigher, two thousand dollars; assistant weigher, two thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant weigher, two thousand and fifty dollars; for assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, acids, chemicals, crucibles, repairs, and other necessaries, three thousand dollars.

**ASSAY OFFICE AT NEW YORK.**—For salary of superintendent four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer, three thousand dollars; for melter and refiner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; weighing-clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-clerk, two thousand dollars; bar-clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warrant-clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two calculating-clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigher, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty two thousand dollars.

For acids, copper, coal, lead, light, and for miscellaneous items and repairs, eight thousand dollars.
MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA:—For salaries. Assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars. Melter, two thousand dollars. One clerk, fifteen hundred dollars. Wages of workmen, three thousand dollars; fuel, fluxes, acids and other incidental expenses, five thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars. And the assaying and stamping of bullion is hereby authorized, subject to the provisions of the coinage-act of eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

ASSAY OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA:—For salaries of assayer and of melter, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars.

For machinery and fitting up the same, seven thousand five hundred dollars, to become available on the passage of this act.

For wages of workmen, four thousand dollars. For fuel, crucibles, chemicals, light, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY:—For salary of assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars. For wages of workmen, fuel, crucibles, chemicals, repairs and other incidental expenses, twelve hundred dollars.

ASSAY OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE NORTH CAROLINA:—For salary of assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; for labor and other expenses, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES:

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA. For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; Chief justice and two associate Judges, three thousand dollars each; secretary, two thousand dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That so much of the amount of twenty-five thousand six hundred dollars appropriated by act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, for per diem of members of council and house of representatives and other officers and clerks and employees of the legislative assembly, as is not needed for the payment of per diem, shall be applicable to the payment of mileage of members of the legislature, and for printing, stationery, and other incidental expenses of the legislature and the secretary's office of the Territory for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

For legislative expenses, namely, for compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, the officers and clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF COLORADO. For salaries of governor, chief-justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars: Provided, That said officers shall only receive their compensation on the basis of the salary aforesaid up to the time of the admission of the said Territory as a State into the Union.

For rent, light, fuel, stationery, postage and printing for the secretary's office, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA. For salaries of governor, chief-justice, and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, and officers and clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF IDAHO For salaries of governor, chief-justice, and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars.
For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, the officers and clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF MONTANA**

For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges and secretary, fourteen thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, the officers and clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That Session of legislature.

the next legislative assembly shall convene at the seat of government of the Territory on the second Monday of January, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, and biennially thereafter.

For rent, porterage, printing, fuel, stationery, light, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO**

For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, secretary, at two thousand dollars, and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent, stationery, fuel, light, printing, postage, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF UTAH**

For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars.

For the printing of the laws of Utah Territory, to be added to an amount which has been appropriated by the legislative assembly for the compilation of said laws, this amount to be drawn and expended for this purpose under the direction of the governor of Utah Territory, four thousand dollars.

For rent, light, fuel, stationery, printing, postage, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON**

For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, hire of messenger, light, fuel, stationery, postage, office furniture, repairs and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF WYOMING**

For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each, and secretary, at two thousand dollars, fourteen thousand dollars.

Legislative expenses, namely: For rent, fuel, light, storage of the Government property, stationery, printing, postage, messenger hire, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**WAR DEPARTMENT**

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; two chief clerks of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; eight messengers; seven laborers; six watchmen for the Northwest Executive building; in all, sixty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.
For contingent expenses of his office, eight thousand dollars.

For the purpose of examining the rebel archives, and having copies furnished for the Government, six thousand six hundred dollars.

In the office of the Adjutant-General—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; forty one clerks of class two; one hundred and fifty one clerks of class one; eight messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and ninety four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses ten thousand dollars.

In the office of the Inspector-General—One clerk of class four; one messenger; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

In the bureau of Military Justice—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one messenger; in all, six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

In the Signal office—Two clerks of class four; one messenger; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

In the office of the Quartermaster-General—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; twenty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at thirty dollars per month; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two assistant messengers, six laborers; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman; five watchmen; and one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

In the office of the Commissary-General—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers; two watchmen; in all, twenty nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: Rent of building, repairs, and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars.

In the office of the Surgeon-General—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; ninety-two clerks of class one; one anatomist at the Army Medical Museum, at one thousand six hundred dollars, one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; twenty watchmen and laborers; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand and forty dollars: Provided, That the Surgeon-General of the Army is hereby authorized to detail, for temporary duty in his office, in completing the catalogue of the library, one acting assistant Surgeon from those now under contract, and no additional contract shall on this account be made.

For contingent expenses, blank books, stationery, binding, rent, and fuel, six thousand dollars.

In the office of the Chief of Ordnance—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one messenger; one laborer; in all, twenty thousand three hundred and sixty dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to employ in this bureau not exceeding eight enlisted men.

For contingent expenses, namely: Stationery, envelopes, wrapping-paper, for sending blanks to the arsenals, forts, permanent batteries, and troops in the field, telegrams, express charges, and incidentals of a similiar nature, furniture, matting, carpets, oil-cloth, professional books
for Ordnance Department library, pamphlets, and newspapers, one thousand five hundred dollars.

In the Office of the Paymaster-General—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; one messenger; two watchmen; three laborers; in all, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses, three thousand dollars.

In the Office of the Chief of Engineers—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; two laborers; in all, twenty thousand and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: For stationery, office furniture, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional books and maps, three thousand dollars.

War Department Buildings For compensation of one engineer in the War Department building, one thousand four hundred dollars; and for four watchmen and two laborers; in all, five thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For labor, fuel, light, and miscellaneous items for the said building, six thousand dollars.

For five watchmen and two laborers in the building occupied by the Paymaster-General, and for rent of the building, and fuel, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand and forty dollars.

For four watchmen and two laborers in the building at the corner of Seventeenth and F streets, and for fuel for warming the entire building, including the Ordnance Office, and for operating the ventilating fan in summer, repairs of steam warming and ventilating apparatus, pay of steam engineer and fireman, and for general repairs and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of superintendents of the six buildings occupied by the War Department, at two hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Navy Department

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for compensation of the chief clerk of the Navy Department, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing-clerk at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; two messengers; and two laborers; in all, thirty thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Yards and Docks—For one chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, plans, drawings, labor, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class-three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

Bureau of Navigation For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all nine thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books and miscellaneous items four hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars, draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, nine thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items four hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars, one draughtsman at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer in all fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one messenger; and one laborer in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.

For incidental labor, fuel lights and miscellaneous items for said building, five thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; assistant secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four, who may be paid two hundred dollars additional if the Secretary of the Interior deem it necessary and proper; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; five clerks of class one, one of whom shall be the telegraph-operator of the Department; three copyists; two messengers; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, fifty nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; and twenty-eight watchmen to be allotted to day or night service, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, twenty thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, furniture, advertising, telegraphing, ice, and miscellaneous items, including new books and books to complete broken sets, and cases and maps for library, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of packing and distributing official documents, including salary of superintendent, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of buildings for use of the Pension-Office and for the Bureau of Education, fourteen thousand dollars: Provided, That if the Secretary of the Interior can procure a fire proof building of suitable accommodations, for a rent not exceeding the sum hereby appropriated, he shall rent the same, to take effect so soon as the present letting can be legally terminated: And provided, That the lease of the present buildings shall be continued if the said buildings shall be made fire proof by the owners thereof to the satisfaction of the said Secretary within six months from the passage of this act without disturbing the use of the said building;
and that any lease made for said building shall expire on nine months notice from the Secretary of the Interior; and in case of removal the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the cost of fitting up and removal to said fire-proof building.

For fuel, light, and salary of the engineer, assistant engineer, six firemen, and repairs of the heating-apparatus, fifteen thousand dollars.

For official postage stamps for the Department of the Interior, as follows:

For the office of the Secretary, eighteen thousand dollars; for the General Land Office, forty one thousand dollars; for the Bureau of Education, ten thousand dollars; for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, ten thousand dollars; for the Patent Office, twenty thousand dollars; for the Pension Office, twenty-five thousand dollars; and for the National Museum in the Smithsonian Institution, one thousand dollars, in all, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

GENERAL LAND OFFICE—For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; recorder, two thousand dollars; law-clerk, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; twenty-two clerks of class three; forty clerks of class two; seventy clerks of class one; one draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; and two packers; in all two hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars:

Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for piece work, or by the day, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair, not exceeding a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum

For diagrams, stationery, parchment-paper for land patents, furniture and repairs of the same, miscellaneous items, including two of the city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, for the actual expenses of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land-entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, and for advertising and telegraphing, twenty seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Map of the United States: For three thousand six hundred copies (including paper) of the map of the United States, prepared in this office, six thousand dollars.

INDIAN OFFICE—For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, lights, telegraphing, and miscellaneous items, including two city newspapers, to be filed and bound, and preserved for the use of the office, six thousand dollars.

PENSION OFFICE—For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; twenty-six clerks of class four; fifty-two clerks of class three; eighty-four clerks of class two; one hundred and twenty-two clerks of class one; one skilled mechanic at one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, twelve assistant messengers; eight laborers; two watchmen; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; and one assistant engineer at one thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and forty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.
For contingent expenses of the office, namely: For actual expenses of clerks detailed to investigate suspected frauds and attempts at fraud, as provided by law, fifty thousand dollars; for stationery six thousand dollars; for carpets, mats, furniture, awnings, and repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; for fuel, gas, engraving and retouching plates; for bounty land warrants, printing and binding the same, engraving and printing pension certificates; for repairs of building; and for other necessary expenses of the office, including two daily newspapers, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE,—For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent-Office, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences two thousand five hundred dollars; trade-mark examiner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; twenty-two principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-two first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-two second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; twenty-two third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class four, one of whom shall receive two hundred dollars additional for services as financial clerk, and shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; five clerks of class three; twenty-one clerks of class two; and thirty-five clerks of class one; also for twenty-five permanent clerks at one thousand dollars each; for forty copyist-clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; for three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for one messenger and purchasing clerk, one thousand dollars; for one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; for six attendants in model room, at one thousand dollars each; for four attendants in model room, at nine hundred dollars each; for forty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred and eighty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Patent Office namely: For stationery for use of office, repair of model cases, stationery portfolios for drawings furniture and labor connected therewith, repairing, papering, painting, carpets, ice, advertising, books for library, moneys refunded, printing engraved patent-heads, international exchanges, plumbing, gas fitting extra labor on indexes and abstracts for annual reports, fitting rooms, temporary clerks, laborers and other contingencies, seventy thousand dollars; and no money appropriated by this paragraph shall be expended for advertising in newspapers published in the city of Washington other than the Patent Office Official Gazette.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, including pay of employees engaged on the Gazette, and for making similar plates, forty thousand dollars.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing copies of the weekly issues of drawings, to be attached to patents and copies, forty thousand dollars.

The work of the said photolithographing, or otherwise producing plates and copies, referred to in this and the two preceding paragraphs, to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior.
For tracing of drawings preparatory to photolithographing back issues thirty thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF EDUCATION.** For the Commissioner of Education three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one statistician, with the compensation of a clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one translator, with the compensation of a clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, eighteen thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent, namely: stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars; cases for library, five hundred dollars; library, one thousand dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals and publications in the library, two hundred dollars; telegraphing and expressage, two hundred dollars; collecting statistics, and writing and compiling matter for annual and special reports, and editing and publishing circulars of information, eight thousand dollars; fuel and lights, two hundred and seventy-five dollars; office-furniture, two hundred and fifty dollars; contingencies, five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars.

**SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.**—For compensation of Surveyor-general of Louisiana, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars:

For Surveyor-general of Florida, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars.

For Surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For Surveyor general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office four thousand three hundred dollars.

For Surveyor-general of the Territory of Colorado, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For Surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For Surveyor-general of California, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office twelve thousand dollars.

For Surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office three thousand dollars.

For Surveyor general of Nevada, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars:

For Surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For Surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For Surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For Surveyor general of the Territory of Montana, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office three thousand dollars.

For Surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For Surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For Surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, three thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For recorder of land titles in Missouri, five hundred dollars.
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Postmaster-General eight thousand dollars; three assistant postmasters general, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; superintendent of money-order system, three thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; chief of division of dead letters, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division of postal-stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of post-office building and disbursing officer, two thousand one hundred dollars; chief clerk to the Postmaster-General, two thousand two hundred dollars; three chief clerks to the assistant postmasters general, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk to the superintendent of money-order system, two thousand dollars; chief clerk to the superintendent of foreign mails, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of division of free delivery, two thousand one hundred dollars; superintendent of blank-agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of blank-agency, one thousand six hundred dollars; four assistants of blank-agency, one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistants of blank-agency, nine hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seventeen clerks of class four; sixty-three clerks of class three; forty-eight clerks of class two; sixty-five clerks of class one; forty-seven female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger to Postmaster General, nine hundred dollars; nine watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; twenty-seven laborers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; one fireman who shall be a steam fitter, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three female laborers, four hundred and eighty dollars each; and for temporary clerks, ten thousand dollars; making in all, four hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Post Office Department: For stationery, nine thousand dollars; fuel, for the General Post-Office building, including the Auditor's office; seven thousand and four hundred dollars; for gas, five thousand dollars; plumbing and gas fixtures, three thousand dollars; telegraphing, three thousand dollars; painting, two thousand dollars; carpets, three thousand dollars; furniture, five thousand dollars; keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; hardware, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for rent of house numbered nine hundred and fifteen, E street northwest, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items, eight thousand dollars; in all, forty nine thousand six hundred dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; entomologist, two thousand dollars; chemist, two thousand dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; superintendent of experimental gardens and grounds, one thousand eight hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; disbursing-clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; superintendent of seed-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five
clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two attendants in the museum, one thousand dollars each; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one carpenter, at nine hundred and sixty dollars; two watchmen; and eight laborers; making in all, sixty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For collecting agricultural statistics, and compiling and writing matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any person receiving at the same time other compensation as an officer or employee of the Department.

For purchase and distribution of new and valuable seeds and plants, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That two thousand dollars of the above amount shall be expended by the Commissioner of Agriculture as compensation to some man of approved attainments, who is practically well acquainted with methods of statistical inquiry, and who has evinced an intimate acquaintance with questions relating to the national wants in regard to timber to prosecute investigations and inquiries, with the view of ascertaining the annual amount of consumption, importation, and exportation of timber and other forest-products, the probable supply for future wants, the means best adapted to their preservation and renewal, the influence of forests upon climate, and the measures that have been successfully applied in foreign countries, or that may be deemed applicable in this country, for the preservation and restoration or planting of forests; and to report upon the same to the Commissioner of Agriculture to be by him in a separate report transmitted to Congress. For expense of putting up the same, for labor, bagging paper, twine, gum, and other necessary materials, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For labor on experimental garden, and for flower-pot repairs to greenhouse, and purchase of new plants and seeds for the same, five thousand dollars.

For collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, two thousand dollars.

For repairs of building, heating apparatus, furniture, water and gas pipes, and new furniture, cases for herbarium, gasometer, and necessary pipes for the same, two thousand dollars.

For entomological works of reference, for botanical works of reference, for works on chemistry, mineralogy; and charts, for current agricultural works for the library; for miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, and for the completion of imperfect series, one thousand dollars.

For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemical division, and for materials for the use of the microscopist, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For stationery, freight-charges, fuel, lights, subsistence and care of horses, and repair of harness and carriage, paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, for incidental and miscellaneous items, namely, for advertising, telegraphing, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints glass, lumber, hardware, ice, and expenses in attending fairs, and care of stationery, purchasing supplies, and for other necessary items, ten thousand dollars.

For postage on seeds, reports, circulars, and letters, four thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL

UNITED STATES COURTS.—For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate Justices ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars.
For nine circuit Judges, to reside in circuit, fifty-four thousand dollars.
For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For salary of the marshal of the Supreme Court three thousand five hundred dollars.
For salaries of the fifty-two district Judges of the United States, one hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars.
For salaries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia and the four associate Judges, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.
For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, nineteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.
For salary of the warden of the Jail in the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Purchase of books.

1874, ch. 455, 18 Stat. 296.

Court of Claims, salaries, etc.

Salaries, etc., Attorney-General's Office.

Solicitor of the Treasury.

Reduction of clerical force, how carried into effect.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL:—For compensation of the Attorney General, eight thousand dollars; solicitor-general, seven thousand dollars; three assistant attorneys-general, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant attorney-general of the Post Office Department, four thousand dollars; solicitor of internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; law-clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographer, clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one law clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; five copyists; one telegraph-operator, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two laborers; and two watchmen; in all, seventy-two thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand dollars.

For rent of the four floors of the building occupied by the Department of Justice, fourteen thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY:—For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; on messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. That the reduction in the numerical force of the officers, clerks, and employees in the several executive departments made necessary by the provisions of this act shall be carried into effect as fol-
Section 1. That the number so reduced shall be discharged on the tenth day of October next, and the sum of money necessary for their compensation to the said date is hereby appropriated. And the amounts of money necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, for which no specific appropriations are made, are hereby appropriated; and the amounts heretofore appropriated for legislative, executive and judicial expenses for this fiscal year, so far as the same were applicable to service which by the provisions of this act is discontinued, or to excess of compensation which by this act is reduced, shall not be deducted from the aggregate appropriations herein made for like purposes; and the sum of sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for temporary clerical service in the several executive departments, according to the exigencies of the public service, to be apportioned by the Secretary of the Treasury. And the President is authorized, during the present fiscal year, whenever the interests of the public service shall require it, to transfer any clerk or employee from one department to service in another department.

Section 2. That whenever, in the judgment of the head of any department, the duties assigned to a clerk of one class can be as well performed by a clerk of a lower class or by a female clerk, it shall be lawful for him to diminish the number of clerks of the higher grade and increase the number of the clerks of the lower grade within the limit of the total appropriation for such clerical service: Provided, That in making any reduction of force in any of the executive departments, the head of such department shall retain those persons who may be equally qualified who have been honorably discharged from the military or naval service of the United States, and the widows and orphans of deceased soldiers and sailors.

Section 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to institute a careful scrutiny of the present condition and competence of the force employed in the collection of revenue from customs, with a view of reducing the number of the same.

Section 4. That all executive officers or employees of the United States, not appointed by the President, with the advice and consent of the Senate, are prohibited from requesting, giving to, or receiving from, any other officer or employee of the Government, any money or property or other thing of value for political purposes; and any such officer or employee, who shall offend against the provisions of this section shall be at once discharged from the service of the United States; and he shall also be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars.

Section 5. That to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry into effect the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to provide for the sale of the buildings and grounds known as the Detroit Arsenal, at Dearbornville, in the State of Michigan, by appraising and surveying the property and advertising its sale, one thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, postpone the time of sale to the time most advantageous to the United States.

Section 6. That for the purpose of defraying the expenses of a survey of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railways between Council Bluffs, Iowa, and Sacramento, California, to be made in pursuance of the resolution of the House of Representatives passed the twelfth day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, ten thousand dollars.
FORTY FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 287, 288. 1876.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876.  
CHAP. 288.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan and China, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

For ministers resident at Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands, and the Argentine Republic, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand and five hundred dollars.

For minister resident accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in either of the States named, ten thousand dollars.

For minister resident and consul-general to Hayti, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.

For charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad twenty thousand dollars.

For salaries of charges d'affaires to Denmark, Greece, Switzerland, Portugal, and Paraguay and Uruguay, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at London, Paris, Berlin, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salary of the secretary of legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salary of the second secretaries to the legations at Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For the salary of the secretary to the legation (when acting also as interpreter) at China five thousand dollars.

For the interpreter to the legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars.

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

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, seventy-five thousand dollars.
For the agent and consul-general at Cairo four thousand dollars.
For the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio de Janeiro, each six thousand dollars, twenty-four thousand dollars.
For the consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, each five thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars.
For the consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.
For the consuls-general at Kanagawa, Berlin, and Montreal each, four thousand dollars, twelve thousand dollars.
For the consuls-general at Vienna, Frankfort, Rome, and Constantinople, each three thousand dollars, twelve thousand dollars.
For the consuls-general at Saint Petersburg and Mexico, each two thousand dollars, four thousand dollars.
For the consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.
For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks three hundred and thirty-three thousand two hundred dollars, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS I</th>
<th>GREAT BRITAIN:—</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hong Kong.</td>
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<td>Honolulu.</td>
<td>HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.</td>
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<th>CLASS II</th>
<th>CHINA:—</th>
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<tr>
<td>Peking; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Tien-Tsin; Chin-Kiang; Ningpo.</td>
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<td>Callao.</td>
<td>PERU:—</td>
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<th>CLASS III</th>
<th>GREAT BRITAIN:—</th>
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<tr>
<td>Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara.</td>
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<th>FRENCH DOMINIONS:—</th>
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<td>Havre.</td>
<td>SPANISH DOMINIONS:—</td>
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<th>BARBARY STATES:—</th>
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<td>Tripoli; Tunis; Tangiers.</td>
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<th>JAPAN:—</th>
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<td>Nagasaki; Osaka and Hiogo.</td>
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<th>MEXICO:—</th>
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<td>Vera Cruz.</td>
<td>SIAM:—</td>
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<th>UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA:—</th>
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<tr>
<td>Panama; Colon, (Aspinwall.)</td>
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<th>ARGENTINE REPUBLIC:—</th>
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<td>Buenos Ayres.</td>
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FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 288. 1878.

CHILI:
Valparaiso.

CLASS IV.

GREAT BRITAIN:
Singapore; Tunstall; Birmingham; Sheffield; Belfast.

FRENCH DOMINIONS:
Marseilles; Bordeaux; Lyons.

SPANISH DOMINIONS:
Trinidad de Cuba; Santiago de Cuba.

BELGIUM:
Antwerp; Brussels.

DANISH DOMINIONS:
Saint Thomas.

JAPAN:
Hakodadi.

GERMANY:
Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden.

CLASS V.

GREAT BRITAIN:
Cork; Dublin; Prescott; Port Sarnia; Saint John's (Canada East); Barbadoes; Fort Erie; Leeds; Dundee; Leith; Toronto; Hamilton; Halifax; Saint John's (New Brunswick); Kingston, (Jamaica); Coaticook; Nassau; (New Providence); Cardiff; Port Louis, (Mauritius); Bermuda; Quebec;

SPANISH DOMINIONS:
San Juan, (Porto-Rico.)

PORTUGAL:
Lisbon.

DOMINION OF THE NETHERLANDS:
Rotterdam;

RUSSIA:
Odessa.

GERMANY:
Sonneborg; Naremberg; Barmen; Cologne; Chemnitz; Leipsie.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY:
Trieste; Prague.

SWITZERLAND:
Basie; Zurich.

MEXICO:
Acapulco; Matamoras.

BRAZIL:
Pernambuco.
MADAGASCAR:
Tamatave.

URUGUAY:
Montevideo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS:
Beirut; Smyrna.

CLASS VI.

GREAT BRITAIN:
Bristol; New Castle; Auckland; Gibraltar; Cape Town; Saint Helena; Charlottetown, (Prince Edward Island;) Port Stanley; Clifton; Windsor, (Nova Scotia;) Prescott; Port Surnia; Quebec; Saint John's, (Canada;) Pictou; Winnipeg; Barbadoes Bermuda; Mahe; Fort Erie; Kingston, (Canada.)

FRENCH DOMINIONS:
Nice; Algiers; Martinique.

SPANISH DOMINIONS:
Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS:
Fayal, (Azores;) Funchal.

BELGIUM:
Verviers and Liege.

GERMANY:
Munich; Stuttgart; Mannheim.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.
Amsterdam.

DANISH DOMINIONS:
Copenhagen.

SWITZERLAND:
Geneva.

ITALY:
Genoa; Naples; Leghorn; Florence; Palermo; Messina.

TURKISH DOMINIONS:
Jerusalem; Smyrna.

MEXICO:
Tampico.

VENEZUELA:
Lagunayra.

BRAZIL:
Bahia.

SAN DOMINGO:
San Domingo.

SCHEDULE C.
CLASS VII.

GREAT BRITAIN:
Ceylon; Gaspe Basin; Windsor, (Nova Scotia.)

HWAYTI:
Cape Haytien.
UNITED STATES OF COLUMBIA:
- Sabanilla.
- Guayaquil.
- Batavia.
- Para; Rio Grande.
- Omoa and Truxillo to reside at Utila.
- Guaymas.
- Zanzibar.

ECUADOR:
- ECUADOR:
- BANOS.

NETHERLANDS:

BRAZIL:

HONDURAS:
- Omoa and Truxillo to reside at Utila.

MEXICO:
- MUSCAT.
- GHANA:

NETHERLANDS:

BRAZIL:

HONDURAS:
- Omoa and Truxillo to reside at Utila.

MEXICO:
- MUSCAT.
- GHANA:

UNITED STATES OF COLUMBIA:
- Sabanilla.
- Guayaquil.
- Batavia.
- Para; Rio Grande.
- Omoa and Truxillo to reside at Utila.
- Guaymas.
- Zanzibar.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES:

SCHEDULE A.

Saint Paul de I,oando; Lauthala; Gaboon

SCHEDULE B.

San Juan del Norte.

For allowance for clerks at consulates as follows:
- For the consul general at Havana and the consul at Liverpool, each a sum not exceeding the rate of three thousand dollars for any one year; and to the consuls-general at London, Paris, and Shanghai, each a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; to the consuls general at Berlin, Vienna, Frankfort, and Montreal, and, to the consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Leipzig, Lyons, Manchester, Beirut, Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Clevele, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Havre, Marseilles, Faya, Nuremberg, Leith, Naples, Stuttgart, mannheim, and Tunstatt, each a sum not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars for any one year, forty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

For salaries of the interpreters to the consulates at Shanghai, Tien-tsin, Fouchow, and Kanagawa, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.

For salaries of the interpreters to the consulates at Hankow, Amoy, Canton, and Hong-Kong, at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of the interpreters to twelve other consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, at five hundred dollars each, five thousand dollars.

For consular officers not citizens of the United States ten thousand dollars.

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

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Candia, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, three thousand dollars.

For less by exchange on consular service, ten thousand dollars.
For contingent expenses of United States consulates, such as stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses and flags, rent, freight, postage, and other necessary miscellaneous matters, including loss by exchange, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of the United States and Spanish Claims Commission, namely: For commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; for counsel four thousand five hundred dollars; for secretary, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; for messenger, three hundred dollars. For contingent expenses, one thousand dollars; making in all, the sum of eleven thousand two hundred twelve dollars and fifty cents.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Siam, and Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, including loss by exchange, two thousand dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in China, one thousand five hundred dollars. For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in Japan seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses five thousand dollars.

For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant at Yeddo, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For bringing home from foreign countries, persons charged with crimes, and expenses incidental thereto, including loss by exchange, five thousand dollars.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, seventy thousand dollars.

For expenses of acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to the third section of the act of Congress of May first, eighteen hundred and ten, entitled “An act fixing the compensation of ministers and consuls residing on the coast of Barbary, and for other purposes,” twenty thousand dollars.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel light, on the coast of Morocco, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For allowance to widows or heirs of deceased diplomatic and consular officers for the time that would be necessarily occupied in making the transit from the post of duty of the deceased to his residence in the United States, five thousand dollars.

For compensation of such diplomatic and consular officers heretofore compensated by salaries, for whose salaries no appropriation is made by this act, such amount as shall be necessary to pay their salaries as fixed by law until they shall have notice to close their offices, which notice shall be at once sent to them by the Secretary of State, and for the time allowed by law for transit from their respective posts to their places of residence, twenty five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Approved, August 15, 1876.
An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty-stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, 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 following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty-stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

**Superintendent.**

For pay of one superintendent of Indian affairs for the Central superintendency, two thousand dollars.

**Agents.**

For pay of sixty-eight agents of Indian affairs, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, except the one at Iowa, at five hundred dollars, namely:

- Six for the tribes in Oregon, namely, Warm Springs, Klamath, Grand Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, and Malheur agencies;
- Five for the tribes in Washington Territory, namely, Neah Bay, Yakama, Colville, Nesqually, and S'Kokomish agencies;
- Three for the tribes in California, namely, Hoopa Valley, Round Valley, and Tule River agencies;
- Two for the tribes in Nevada, namely, Pi-Ute and Walker River and Pyramid Lake agencies;
- Three for the tribes in Idaho, namely, Nez Perce, Lemhi, and Fort Hall agencies;
- Four for the tribes in Montana, namely, Flathead, Blackfoot, Crow, and Fort Peck agencies;
- Eleven for the tribes in Dakota, namely, Red Cloud, Spotted-Tail, Yankton, Ponca, Crow Creek, Grand River, Cheyenne River, Fort Berthold, Sisseton, Devil's Lake, and Lower Brule agencies;
- One for the tribes in Wyoming, namely, Shoshone agency;
- One for the tribes in Utah, namely, Uintah Valley agency;
- Five for the tribes in New Mexico, namely, Pueblo, Abiquiu, Navajo, Mescalero, Apache, and Southern Apache agencies;
- Three for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos, White River, and Southern Ute agencies;
- Six for the tribes in Nebraska, namely, Great Nemaha, Omaha, Winnebago, Pawnee, Otse, and Santee agencies;
- One for the tribes in Kansas;
- Seven for the tribes in the Indian Territory, namely, Sac and Fox, Quapaw, Osage, Kiowa and Comanche, Cheyenne and Arapaho, and Wichita agencies; and one for the Cherokees, Creeks, Chickasaws and Chickasaws, and Seminoles;
- One for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, at the White Earth agency;
- One for the tribes in Iowa, namely, at the Sac and Fox of Iowa agency, six hundred dollars: **Provided, That no salary shall be paid to the agent unless he lives near enough to the agency to teach and care for the tribe every day; and no incidental expenses in excess of one hundred dollars shall be allowed for this agency;**
- Two for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, at the Green Bay and La Pointe agencies;
- One for the tribes in Michigan, namely, at the Mackinac agency;
- One for the New York Indians, namely, at the New York agency;
- Four for the tribes in Arizona, namely, Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, San Carlos, and Moquis Pueblo agencies; in all, one hundred and one thousand and one hundred dollars;
- For pay of four special agents, namely, one for the Chippewas at Red Lake; one for the Villagers at Leach Lake, Minnesota; and two for the tribes in Washington Territory, namely, Tulalip and Quinault, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars.

**Proviso.**

For pay of special agent for Eastern Cherokee and other Indians in North Carolina, up to September first next after which the office of said agent is abolished two hundred and fifty dollars.
For pay of one chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one copyist, six hundred dollars, for the Central superintendency, three thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of seventy-seven interpreters, as follows:

Seven for the tribes in Oregon, namely, two for the Klamath agency, and one each for the Grand Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, Warm Spring, and Malheur, at five hundred dollars per annum each;

Six interpreters for the tribes in Washington Territory, to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at five hundred dollars each per annum;

Two for the tribes in Idaho, namely, at Nez Perce and Fort Hall agencies, at five hundred dollars per annum each;

Three for the tribes in Nevada, namely, at Pi-Ute and Walker River and Pyramid Lake reservations, at five hundred dollars each;

Five for the tribes in Montana, namely, one each at Flathead, Blackfoot, and Crow, and two at Fort Peck agencies, at four hundred dollars each;

Twelve for the tribes in Dakota, namely, two at Fort Berthold, and one each at Red Cloud, Spotted-Tail, Yankton, Ponca, Crow Creek, Grand River, Cheyenne River, Sisseton, Devil's Lake, and Lower Brule agencies, at four hundred dollars per annum each;

One for the tribes in Wyoming, at the Shoshone agency, at five hundred dollars;

One for the tribes in Utah, at five hundred dollars per annum;

Seven for the tribes in New Mexico, namely, two for the Navajo agency, and one each for the Cimarron, Mescalero Apache, Southern Apache, Pueblo, and Abiquiu agencies, at five hundred dollars each per annum;

Three for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos, White River, and Southern Ute agencies, at five hundred dollars per annum each;

Seven for the tribes in Nebraska, to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at four hundred dollars per annum each;

For the tribes in Kansas, five hundred dollars, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to supply temporary interpreters;

Eight for the tribes in the Indian Territory, to be assigned as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at four hundred dollars per annum each; and six interpreters, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to supply temporary interpreters: for the semi civilized tribes;

Three for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, one for the Green Bay and two for the La Pointe agency, at four hundred dollars each;

Four for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, Boise Forte, White Earth, Red Lake, and Leech Lake special agencies, at four hundred dollars each;

Two for the tribes in Michigan, namely, Mackinac agency, at four hundred dollars each;

Six for the tribes in Arizona, namely, two for San Carlos, and one each for Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, Moquis Pueblo, and Papago agencies, at four hundred dollars each; making forty-seven interpreters, at four hundred dollars each; thirty interpreters, at five hundred dollars each; and eleven hundred dollars for temporary interpreters; in all thirty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For pay of three Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars each, nine thousand dollars.

For necessary traveling-expenses of three Indian inspectors, six thousand dollars.

For buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same fifteen thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling, incidental, current, and contingent expenses of superintendents and agents, and of their offices, thirty thousand dollars.
APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHEs.

For ninth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, fifteen thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars.

BLACKFEET, BLOODS, AND PIEGANS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in every other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement fifty thousand dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

For ninth of thirty installments provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars:

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, five thousand two hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity in goods, three thousand dollars.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

For eleventh of twenty installments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron, and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith-shop, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments, for the support of one school teacher, and for the necessary books and stationery; as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and so forth, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments of annuity, in money, to be paid per capita, as per same article of same treaty, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars.
CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

For last of twenty installments, for the seventh smith and assistant, and support of shops, per second and fifth articles of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For support of smith and shop, during the pleasure of the President, as per twelfth article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and seventh article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred dollars.

For support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, as per same articles of same treaties, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of clerk, and necessary employees, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, fifteen thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For last of ten installments of the second series, in money, per fourth article of treaty of October fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and eighth article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, four thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For last of ten installments of the second series, for the pay of two carpenters, as per same articles of same treaties, four hundred dollars.

For last of ten installments of the second series, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For last of ten installments of the second series, for support of schools, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For last of ten installments of the second series, for the purchase of provisions and tobacco, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For last of ten installments of the second series, for pay of two farmers, per third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three hundred and thirty-three dollars and thirty-three cents.

For thirty of forty-six installments, to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars.

For second of ten installments of annuity in money, last series, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For ninth of ten installments, to be expended in promoting the progress of the people in agriculture, and assisting them to become self-sustaining, in accordance with the same article and treaty, six thousand dollars.
FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 289. 1876.

16 Stat., 720. For ninth of ten installments, for the support of a physician, in accordance with the same article and same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For ninth of ten installments, for the purchase of necessary medicines in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred dollars; and for gilling twine for nets twelve hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWA, PILLAGER, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For twenty-second of thirty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For twenty-second of thirty installments of annuity, in goods, per third article of same treaty, eight thousand dollars.

For twenty-second of thirty installments, for purposes of utility, per third article of same treaty, four thousand dollars.

For second of ten installments, last series, for purposes of education, per third article of same treaty, and per third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for gilling twine for nets four hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF RED LAKE AND PEMBERNA TRIBE OF CHIPPEWAS.

For this amount, as annuity, to be paid per capita to the Red Lake band of Chippewas, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and second article of supplementary treaty of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.

For this amount, to the Pembina band of Chippewas, per same article of same treaties, five thousand dollars.

For thirteenth of fifteen installments, for the purpose of supplying the Red Lake band of Chippewas with gilling twine, cotton maitre, calico, linsey, blankets, sheeting, flannels, provisions, farming-tools, and for such other useful articles and for such other and useful purposes as may be deemed for their best interests, per third article of supplementary treaty of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For thirteenth of fifteen installments, for same objects, for Pembina band of Chippewas, per same article of same treaties, five thousand dollars.

For thirteenth of fifteen installments, for pay of one blacksmith, one physician, one miller, and one farmer, per fourth article of same treaty, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For thirteenth of fifteen installments, for the purchase of iron and steel and other articles for blacksmithing purposes, per same treaty as above, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For thirteenth of fifteen installments, to be expended for carpentering and other purposes, per same treaty, one thousand dollars; and for gilling twine for nets four hundred dollars.

CHOCTAWS.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, for support of light-horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.
For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of
treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth arti-
cle of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and
thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and
fifty-five, six hundred dollars.
For permanent annuity, for education, per second and thirteenth arti-
cles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars.
For permanent annuity, for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty
of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth
article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five,
three hundred and twenty dollars.
For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and
fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum,
for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes,
under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity
with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of
treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and
treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen
thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents.
CONFERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MID-
DLE OREGON.
For second of five installments, fourth series, for beneficial objects,
per second article of treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and
fifty-five, two thousand dollars.
For seventeenth of twenty installments, for pay and subsistence of
one physician, one Sawyer, one miler, one superintendent of farming-
operations, and one school teacher, per fourth article of same treaty,
five thousand one hundred dollars.
For seventeenth of twenty installments, for purchasing and keeping
in repair all necessary mill-fixtures, mechanics' tools, medicine and hos-
pital stores, books, and stationery for schools, and furniture for em-
ployees, per fourth article, same treaty, five hundred dollars.
For seventeenth of twenty installments, for salary of the head chief
of said confederated bands, per same article and treaty, five hundred
dollars.
CREEKS.
For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article of treaty of Au-
gust seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty
of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five
hundred dollars.
For permanent annuity in money, per second article of treaty of June
sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of Au-
gust seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.
For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article of treaty of Jan-
uary twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article
of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty
thousand dollars.
For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and
tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen
hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh,
eight hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.
For permanent annuity, for iron and steel for shop, per same articles
and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars.
For permanent annuity, for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles
of same treaties, six hundred dollars.
For blacksmith and assistant, and shop and tools, per fifth article of
treaty of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, and
fifth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six,
eight hundred and forty dollars.
For iron and steel for shop, two hundred and seventy dollars.
For wagon-maker, six hundred dollars.
For educational purposes, one thousand dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents.

**CROWS.**

For eighth of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For eighth of thirty installments, to supply each female, seven hundred in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt, or the goods necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, five thousand four hundred dollars.

For eighth of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as aforesaid, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article, five thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars.

For eighth of thirty installments, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in the purchase of such articles as from time to time their condition and necessities may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars for each Indian roaming, as per same article, thirty thousand dollars.

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For payment of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of same treaty, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish subsistence, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the River Crows shall share alike with the other Crow Indians in the subsistence thus furnished.

**D'WAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON TERRITORY.**

For seventeenth of twenty installments on one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article of treaty of January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For seventh of twenty installments, for the establishment and support of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article of same treaty, three thousand dollars.

For seventh of twenty installments, for the support of a smith and carpenter shop, and furnishing it with necessary tools, five hundred dollars.
For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per fourteenth article of same treaty, four thousand two hundred dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article of treaty of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for providing suitable instructors therefor, per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tin and gun smith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the employment of two farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmitih, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article and treaty, seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the pay of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreille tribes, per same article and treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For third of five installments, (fourth series,) for beneficial objects, to be expended under direction of the President, per fourth article of same treaty, three thousand dollars.

IOWAS.

For interest, in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

KANSAS.

For interest on ninety-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and nine cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents.

KICKAPOOS.

For interest in lieu of investment on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, per second article of treaty of January fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on ninety-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars and nine cents, at five per centum per annum, for educational and other beneficial purposes, per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and five cents.
For settlement, support, and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, and such as may be removed hereafter, ten thousand dollars.

KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

For first of five installments, (last series,) to be applied, under the direction of the President, as per second article of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eighteen thousand and sixty-four, three thousand dollars.

For tenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker shops, and books and stationery for the manual-labor school, per same article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For eleventh of fifteen installments, for pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, one blacksmith, one sawyer, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, as per fifth article of same treaty, six thousand dollars.

MAKAHS.

For seventh of ten installments of thirty thousand dollars, (being the fifth series,) under direction of the President, as per fifth article of treaty of January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article of same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and pay of teachers, per same article and treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per same article and treaty, four thousand six hundred dollars.

MENOMONEES.

For eleventh of fifteen installments of annuity upon two hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars, for cession of lands, per fourth article of treaty of May twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and Senate amendment thereto, sixteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and six cents.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments upon one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, per same article and treaty, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
MIAMIES OF EEL RIVER.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third and separate articles of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, uninvested, at five per centum, per Senate amendment to fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

MOLELS.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per fourth article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

MIXED SHOSHONES, BANACKS, AND SHEEP-EATERS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, direct, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

NAVAJOES.

For eighth of ten instalments, of such articles of clothing, or raw material in lieu thereof, for nine thousand, one hundred and forty-one Navajo Indians, not exceeding five dollars per Indian, as per eighth article of treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, forty-five thousand seven hundred and five dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments, to be used by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten dollars to each person who engages in farming or mechanical pursuits, (say three thousand and forty-seven persons,) thirty thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

For sixth of ten instalments, for pay of two teachers, per sixth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

NEZ PERCES.

For second of five instalments, of last series, for beneficial objects, at the discretion of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the support of two schools, one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per same article of same treaty, five hundred dollars.
For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article and treaty, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of one superintendent of farming, two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article and treaty, seven thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the buildings for the various employees and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty instalments, for the salary of such person as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For salary of two subordinate chiefs, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars.

For eleventh of sixteen instalments, for boarding and clothing the children who shall attend the schools, providing the schools and boarding houses with necessary furniture, the purchase of necessary wagons, teams, agricultural implements, tools, and so forth, and for fencing of such lands as may be needed for gardening and farming purposes for the schools, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicine, and the furniture therefor, three hundred dollars.

For repairs of houses, mills, and tools, and necessary materials, one thousand dollars.

NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

For eighth of thirty instalments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, to be expended by the Secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs ten dollars for each Indian roaming, (estimated at one thousand eight hundred souls,) in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, as per same article and treaty, eighteen thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, six thousand seven hundred dollars: Provided, That said Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes shall remove to their reservation in the Indian Territory.

OMAHAS.

For ninth of fifteen instalments of this amount, being third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For ninth of ten instalments, for support of blacksmith shop, and supplying tools for the same, per fourth article of treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, three hundred dollars.

For one matron, six hundred dollars.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five,
for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs may direct, as per first article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.

For this amount, to be paid to the Osage Indians, in accordance with section twelve of the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, being interest from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at five per centum, on seven hundred and seventy-one thousand five hundred and ten dollars and fifty-one cents, the net avails of Osage trust and diminished-reserve lands prior to November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, thirty-eight thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty-three cents.

OTTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For ninth of fifteen instalments, being the third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

For support of industrial schools at the Ottoe agency, the amount to be re-imbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the lands of said Indians in Nebraska, six thousand dollars.

PAWNEES.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, (and for one shoemaker and one carpenter, one thousand six hundred dollars,) per third and fourth articles of same treaty, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of farming utensils and stock, per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For repairs of grist and saw mills, three hundred dollars.

PONCAS.

For third of fifteen instalments, third series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per second article of treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, eight thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, and for subsistence and clothing, ten thousand dollars.

POTTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents.
For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents.

For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth article of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and twenty-one cents.

Pottawatomies of Huron.

For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article of treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

Quapaws.

For education, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith-shop, per same article and treaty, one thousand and sixty dollars.

Qui-nai-elts and Quil-leh-utes.

For second of five instalments of twenty-five thousand dollars, last series, for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article of treaty of July first eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article of same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty instalments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, per same article of same treaty, four thousand one hundred dollars.
SACS AND FOXES OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.

For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars of this amount shall be used for the pay of a physician and for purchase of medicines.

For support of school and farmer for the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi at the agency in Iowa, one thousand dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars.

SEMINOLES.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, (they having joined their brethren west,) per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars.

SENECAS.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, to be applied as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, as per same article of the same treaty, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last named treaty, two thousand dollars.

For thirteenth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article of treaty of October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

For thirteenth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per third article of treaty of July thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

For thirteenth of twenty instalments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles, including cattle for herding and other purposes, as he shall deem suitable to their wants and condition as hunters and herdsmen, per third article of treaty of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars.

For seventh of thirty instalments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over the age of twelve years; and such goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, under the ages named, thirteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-four dollars.
For sixth of ten instalments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs for Indians roaming and for those engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For third of five instalments of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, named in a certain agreement dated September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, confirmed by act of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, made under the provisions of the act of June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, by F. R. Brunot, president of the Board of Indian Commissioners, with the Shoshone tribe of Indians, for the relinquishment by said Indians of certain lands within the limits of the reservation ceded to them by the treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of stock-cattle, five thousand dollars.

For third of five instalments, to be paid to Wash-a-kie, chief of the Shoshones, under the same agreement, five hundred dollars.

**Bannacks.**

For seventh of thirty instalments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age; and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, per ninth article treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For seventh of ten instalments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs, for persons roaming and for those engaged in agriculture, as per same article same treaty fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For last of three instalments, for the purchase of seeds and farming implements, as per eighth article of the same treaty, eight hundred dollars.

**Six Nations of New York.**

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

**Sioux of Different Tribes, Including Santee Sioux, State of Nebraska.**

For seventh of thirty instalments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age; and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith and for furnishing iron, steel, and other materials, per eighth article of the same treaty, two thousand dollars.
For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of a matron, eight hundred dollars.

For seventh of thirty instalments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, for Indians roaming and for Indians engaged in agriculture, two hundred thousand dollars.

For this amount, for subsistence, including the Yankton Sioux and Poncas, and for purposes of their civilization, one million dollars: Provided, That none of said sums appropriated for said Sioux Indians shall be paid to any band thereof while said band is engaged in hostilities against the white people; and hereafter there shall be no appropriation made for the subsistence of said Indians, unless they shall first agree to relinquish all right and claim to any country outside the boundaries of the permanent reservation established by the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight and sixty-eight for said Indians; and also so much of their said permanent reservation as lies west of the one hundred and third meridian of longitude, and shall also grant right of way over said reservation to the country thus ceded for wagon or other roads, from convenient and accessible points on the Missouri River, in all not more than three in number; and unless they will receive all such supplies herein provided for, and provided for by said treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, at such points and places on their said reservation, and in the vicinity of the Missouri River, as the President may designate; and the further sum of twenty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to be expended under the direction of the President of the United States for the purpose of carrying into effect the foregoing provision: And provided also, That no further appropriation for said Sioux Indians for subsistence shall hereafter be made until some stipulation, agreement, or arrangement shall have been entered into by said Indians with the President of the United States, which is calculated and designed to enable said Indians to become self-supporting; Provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior may use of the foregoing amounts the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars for the removal of the Poncas to the Indian Territory, and providing them a home therein, with the consent of said band.

For an industrial school at the Santee Sioux agency, three thousand dollars.

For this amount, being the fourth of ten instalments of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, named in a certain agreement confirmed, by act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, made by the commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, under the provisions of the act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, for the relinquishment by said Indians of their claim to, or interest in, the lands described in the second article of the treaty made with them February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the same to be expended, under the direction of the President, for the benefit of said Indians, in the manner prescribed in said treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven as amended by the Senate, said amendment as amended having been ratified by the Indians, as provided by act of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighty thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten instalments, second series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, forty thousand dollars.
WAL-PAH-PEE TRIBE OF SNAKES.

For fifth of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of the President, as per seventh article of treaty of August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

S'KLALLAMS.

For seventeenth of twenty installments on sixty thousand dollars, last series, to be applied to the use and benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the President, per fifth article of treaty of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article of same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For seventh of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, per same article of same treaty, four thousand six hundred dollars.

For support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

TABEQUACHE BAND OF UTAHS.

For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

TABEQUACHE, MUACHE, CAPOTÉ, WEEMINUACHE, YAMPA, GRAND RIVER AND UINTAH BANDS OFUTES.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and one blacksmith, as per fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For eighth of thirty installments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and such other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For annual amount, to be expended under the direction of the President, in supplying said Indians with beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.

For seventh of twenty installments, being the last series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For seventh of twenty installments, for the purchase of all necessary mill-fixtures and mechanical tools, medicine and hospital-stores, books and stationery for schools, repairs of school buildings and furniture, and for employees, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For seventh of twenty installments, for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plow maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two teachers, per fourth article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars.

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For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, per fifth article of same treaty one thousand five hundred dollars.

**FOR COLONIZING AND SUPPORTING THE WICHITAS AND OTHER AFFILIATED BANDS.**

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**WINNEBAGOES.**

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

For last of thirty installments of interest on seventy-five thousand three hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of October thirteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents at five per centum per annum, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents.

**YAKAMAS.**

For seventeenth of twenty installments, last series, for beneficial objects, to be expended under the direction of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school-buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article of same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article of same treaty, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article of same treaty, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair saw and flooring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicine and fixtures therefor, per same article of same treaty, three hundred dollars.

For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tinsmith, gunsmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops.
and providing necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five
hundred dollars.
For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the pay of a physician,
per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars.
For seventeenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the
buildings required for the various employees, and for providing the
necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred
dollars.
For seventeenth of twenty installments, for the salary of such person
as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be
their head chief, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

ARIKAREES, GROS VENTRIES, AND MANDANS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other
articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, including
transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical
pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine
and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and
infirn, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect
to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, eighty-five
thousand dollars.

SIOUX AT FORT PECK AGENCY, THE ASSINABOINES, AND
GROS VENTRIES.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other
useful articles as the President may from time to time determine, in in-
structing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees,
educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for
and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

FLATHEADS, JOCKO RESERVATION, MONTANA.

For fourth of ten installments of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended
under the direction of the President, for the Flathead Indians, removed
from Bitter Root Valley to the Jooko reservation, in the Territory of
Montana, five thousand dollars.

APACHES OF ARIZONA AND NEW MEXICO.

For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache Indians
in Arizona and New Mexico, who have been or may be collected on
reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, four hundred and twenty-five
thousand dollars. And the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall direct
that said Indians shall not be allowed to leave their proper reservations;
and it shall be the duty of the War Department to aid the Indian Office
in seeing that the orders of the Commissioner are executed and rations
shall not be issued for a longer period than one week at a time and
arms or ammunition shall not be issued, sold or given to said Indians.

ARAPAHOES, CHEYENNES, APACHES, KIOWAS, COMANCHE
AND WICHITAS.

For subsistence of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Co-
manches, and Wichitas, and transportation of the same, who have been
collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation,
two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Inter-
ior is hereby directed and required to prohibit the Kiowas, Comanches,
Apaches, Kickapoos, Cheyennes, Arapahoes, Wichitas, and bands
affiliated with them, from crossing Red River from Fort Sill reservation into Texas, and rations shall only be issued to said Indians for only one week at a time, and then only to such of them as shall be present. And no arms or ammunition shall be issued, sold, or given to any of the Indians above named; and all arms and ammunition shall be taken from any Indian who may be proven to have committed any depredation on the whites or friendly Indians.

CIVILIZATION AND SUBSISTENCE OF INDIANS ON THE MALHEUR RESERVATION.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the purchase of goods, subsistence, stores, and so forth, for the Indians collected on the Malheur reservation, Oregon, in instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits; providing employees, educating children, procuring medicines and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, or in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CIVILIZATION AND SUBSISTENCE OF INDIANS OF CENTRAL SUPERINTENDENCY.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Indians of the Central superintendency in the arts of civilization, in providing clothing, food, and lodging for the children attending school, in caring for the orphans, the sick, and the helpless, and in assisting the Indians generally to locate themselves in permanent homes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, twenty-five thousand dollars.

KANSAS.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to subsist and properly care for the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance, pay of employees, and for such other beneficial objects for the tribe at large as their necessities may indicate to be proper, ten thousand dollars.

MODOCI.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to provide, under the direction of the Secretary having jurisdiction of Indian affairs, settlements, clothing, food, agricultural implements, and seeds for the Modoc Indians that have been removed to, and are now residing within, the Indian Territory, seven thousand dollars. That the sum of two thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the benefit of the Tonkawa Indians, now at the military post of Fort Griffin, Texas. That the money herein appropriated shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians by the commanding officer at Fort Griffin, under such directions as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be applied to the removal of said Indians from the vicinity of such military post to any Indian reservation: And provided further, That such appropriation shall be applied pro rata to such Lipan Indians as may have heretofore been incorporated into the Tonkawa tribe, and which still reside with such tribe.

TRANSPORTATION.

For the necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter contracts for transportation involving an expenditure of more than one thousand dollars shall be advertised and let to the lowest bidder.
MISCELLANEOUS.

For third installment of annuity, to be paid to Ouray so long as he shall be chief of the Ute Indians, one thousand dollars.

For this amount, for the support of industrial schools and other educational purposes for the Indian tribes, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing the collection of statistics and historical data respecting the Indians of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, three thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That when sufficient matter to make a volume of statistics and historical data is prepared it shall be submitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and referred by him to the regents of the Smithsonian Institute and published on their written approval.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to defray the expenses of a general council of certain Indians in the Indian Territory, as provided by the twelfth article of the treaty with the Cherokees of July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the tenth article of the treaty with the Creeks of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the seventh article of the treaty with the Seminoles of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the eighth article of the treaty with the Choctaws and Chickasaws of April twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, five thousand dollars.

For this amount, to be paid to fifty-five persons, formerly members of the Kaskaskia, Peoria, Wea, and Piankeshaw tribes of Indians, being their share of the balance of amount due said tribes, for money derived from the sale of the trust-lands, together with amount due them for lands erroneously sold as public lands, appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and seventy cents.

For payment of the expenses incurred by Silas H. Sweatland, special agent, sent by the Indian Department to make a per capita payment to the North Carolina Cherokees in 1869, to the following named persons, to wit:

Samuel W. Davidson, two hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty cents.
Henry Smith, five hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-six cents.
James W. Terrell, sixty dollars.
A. McCallum, one hundred dollars.
John Gray Bynum, eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.
J. D. Abbott, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.
M. C. King, two hundred and twelve dollars and three cents.
M. L. Brittain, two hundred and thirty-two dollars.
Seroop Enloe, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and thirty-five cents: Provided, That the amounts due J. D. Abbott, M. C. King, M. L. Brittain, and Seroop Enloe be charged to the fund held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior for the North Carolina Cherokees.

That the balance of the fund of the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians, appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, shall, upon the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be placed to their credit upon the books of the Treasury Department, and shall bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to use
annually for agricultural implements and for educational purposes among said Indians so much of the principal of said fund as, with the interest annually accruing thereon, shall amount to six thousand dollars; and three hundred dollars of said sum shall be paid to the Superintendent of Common Schools in North Carolina who shall have the supervision of the schools of the Cherokees of said State under the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in the following States and Territories, namely: In Arizona, twenty thousand dollars; California, thirty thousand dollars; Colorado Territory, three thousand dollars; Dakota Territory, five thousand dollars; Idaho Territory, three thousand dollars; Montana Territory, five thousand dollars; Washington Territory, five thousand dollars; Wyoming Territory, one thousand five hundred dollars; Nevada, five thousand dollars; Territory of New Mexico, fifteen thousand dollars; Oregon, ten thousand dollars; Utah Territory, ten thousand dollars; Central superintendency, four thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the same shall be used for annuity goods, subsistence, agricultural implements, for educational purposes, for repairs of flour-mills, saw-mills, agency buildings, incidental transportation and for paying employees; And provided further, That amounts now due employees for year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six may be paid out of unexpended balance of the incidental fund of said year.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUNDS STOCKS.

For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks, belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six:

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, namely: On sixty-eight thousand dollars of abstracted bonds, four thousand and eighty dollars; thirteen thousand dollars of Florida seven per centum bonds, nine hundred and ten dollars; twenty-eight thousand dollars of North Carolina six per centum bonds, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; ninety thousand dollars of Virginia six per centum bonds, five thousand four hundred dollars; one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars of Tennessee five per centum bonds, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one hundred and eighteen thousand dollars of South Carolina six per centum bonds, in all, two-thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, namely: On one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars of Arkansas six per centum bonds, ten thousand and eighty dollars; one hundred and four thousand dollars of Tennessee six per centum bonds, six thousand two hundred and forty dollars; sixty-six thousand dollars of South Carolina six per centum bonds, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, namely: On one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars of Arkansas six per centum bonds, ten thousand and eighty dollars; one hundred and four thousand dollars of Tennessee six per centum bonds, six thousand two hundred and forty dollars; sixty-six thousand dollars of South Carolina six per centum bonds, six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, namely: On one hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars of Arkansas six per centum bonds, ten thousand and eighty dollars; one hundred and four thousand dollars of Tennessee six per centum bonds, six thousand two hundred and forty dollars; sixty-six thousand dollars of South Carolina six per centum bonds, in all, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars.
sand six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, namely: On four hundred and fifty thousand dollars of Virginia six per centum bonds, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For trust-fund interest due Creek orphans, namely: On forty-one thousand eight hundred dollars of Virginia six per centum bonds, two thousand and ninety thousand dollars; on six per centum bonds, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and eighty dollars.

For trust-fund interest due Iowas, namely: On twenty-two thousand dollars of Florida seven per centum bonds, one thousand five hundred and forty dollars; twenty-one thousand dollars of North Carolina six per centum bonds, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; three thousand dollars of South Carolina six per centum bonds, one hundred and eighty dollars; nine thousand dollars of Louisiana six per centum bonds, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Pianke-shaws, namely: On sixteen thousand three hundred dollars of Florida seven per centum bonds, one thousand one hundred forty-one dollars; forty-three thousand dollars of North Carolina six per centum bonds, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; three thousand dollars of South Carolina six per centum bonds, one hundred and eighty dollars; ten thousand dollars of Louisiana six per centum bonds, six hundred dollars; five thousand dollars of Louisiana six per centum bonds, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars.

For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, namely: On nineteen thousand dollars of Tennessee five per centum bonds, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For trust-fund interest due Ottawas and Chippewas, namely: On three thousand dollars of Virginia six per centum bonds, one hundred and eighty dollars; one thousand dollars of Tennessee five per centum bonds, fifty dollars; in all, two hundred and thirty dollars.

For contingencies of trust-fund, namely: For expenses in connection with the Indian trust-fund for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Sec. 2. That no supplies or annuity-goods for which appropriation is made in this act shall be issued to any band or tribe of Indians while the same may be engaged in hostilities against the United States or in depredations upon settlers; nor shall any sum of money appropriated by this act for any tribe of Indians for whom a reservation of territory shall have been made be paid to them or expended for their benefit, unless such tribe and the warriors thereof shall remain peaceably within the limits of the territory assigned to them unless absent by the consent of the agent.

Sec. 3. That in all lettings of contracts in connection with the Indian service, the proposals or bids received shall be filed and preserved; and in the annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, there shall be embodied a detailed and tabular statement of all bids and proposals received for any services, supplies, or annuity-goods for the Indian service, together with a detailed statement of all awards of contracts made
Abstract of bids to be filed with contract.

Estimates for Indian service, how to be presented.

Appointment and regulation of traders.

Advertisement for supplies.

Provido.

Provido.

for any such services, supplies, and annuity-goods for which said bids or proposals were received; and an abstract of all bids or proposals received for the supplies or services embraced in any contract shall be attached to, and filed with, the said contract when the same is filed in the office of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury.

SEC 4. That hereafter the estimates for appropriations for the Indian service shall be presented in such form as to show the amounts required for each of the agencies in the several States or Territories, and for said States and Territories respectively.

SEC 5. And hereafter the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall have the sole power and authority to appoint Traders to the Indian tribes, and to make such rules and regulations as he may deem just and proper specifying the kind and quantity of goods and the prices at which such goods shall be sold to the Indians.

SEC 6. That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall advertise for all supplies provided, that the purchase of supplies for sixty days may be made in open market. And provided further that to meet any exigency of the service purchases may be made in open market to an extent not to exceed two thousand dollars at any one time.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

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CHAP. 290.—An act to carry into effect a convention between the United States of America and his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, signed on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the legislature of the Hawaiian Islands have passed laws on their part to give full effect to the provisions of the convention between the United States and his Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, signed on the thirtieth day of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, he is hereby authorized to issue his proclamation declaring that he has such evidence; and thereupon, from the date of such proclamation, the following articles, being the growth and manufacture or produce of the Hawaiian Islands, to wit, arrow-root; castor-oil; bananas; nuts; vegetables, dried and undried, preserved and unpreserved; hides and skins, undressed; rice; pulu; seeds; plants; shrubs, or trees; muscovado, brown, and all other unrefined sugar, meaning hereby the grades or sugar heretofore commonly imported from the Hawaiian Islands, and now known in the markets of San Francisco and Portland as "Sandwich Island sugar," syrups of sugar-cane, melado, and molasses; tallow, shall be introduced into the United States free of duty so long as the said convention shall remain in force.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

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CHAP. 291.—An act regulating the disbursement of certain moneys therein named.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the disbursing officer of the Senate shall advance such parts of the sum appropriated for the expenses of the Joint Special Committee on Chinese Immigration, and ordered to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, as the chairman of said committee shall in writing direct for the purposes aforesaid; and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall, as soon as may be, make a detailed report of the expenditures thereof, with proper vouchers, which, when so made, shall be received by said disbursing officer and returned with his accounts to the proper officer of the Treasury Department.

Approved, August 15, 1876.
CHAP. 292.—An act to provide for the publication of the report of the impeachment trial of William W. Belknap.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That five thousand additional copies of the report of the impeachment trial of William W. Belknap be printed, of which fifteen hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, three thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, three hundred and fifty copies for the use of the managers, and two hundred copies for the use of the respondent's counsel; and the sum of five thousand and thirty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for the execution of the work, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 293.—An act to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Asia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Celso Cesar Moreno, Alvinza Hayward, John F. Miller, Leland Stanford, Mark Hopkins, James C. Flood, William Irwin, James McM. Shafter, O. H. La Grange, Isancan Friedlander, William Alvord, Eugene L. Sullivan, John P. Jackson, Andrew J. Bryant, John B. Felton, Louis Sloss, Philip A. Roach, Nathaniel W. Spandling, William Norris, Frank M. Pixley, and J. Craig, of the State of California; Henry Failing and Julius Friedman, of the State of Oregon, Henry O'Rielly, and William Barnet Phillips, of the State of New York; Dudley S. Gregory, of the State of New Jersey, shall have the right to construct, lay, land, and maintain a line or lines of telegraph or submarine cable or cables on the Pacific coast of the United States of America, to connect the American and Asiatic coasts by telegraph lines, wires or submarine cables: Provided, That said company shall begin to lay said cable or cables within three years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. That any telegraph-line or cable laid by said company shall be subject to the following conditions, stipulations, and reservations, to wit: The Government of the United States shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy the same or similar privileges with regard to the control and use of such line or lines or cable or cables that may, by law, agreement, or otherwise, be exercised and enjoyed by any foreign government whatever; secondly, citizens of the United States shall enjoy the same privileges as to the payment of rates for the transmission of messages as are enjoyed by the citizens of the most favored nations; thirdly, the transmission of despatches shall be made in the following order: first, despatches of state, under such regulations as may be agreed upon by the governments interested; secondly, despatches on telegraphic service; and, thirdly, private despatches; fourthly, the lines of any such cables shall be kept open to the public for the daily transmission of market and commercial reports and intelligence, and all messages, despatches, and communications, shall be forwarded in the order in which they are received, except as hereinafter provided; fifthly, before extending and establishing any such line or lines or cable or cables in or over any waters, reefs, islands, shores, and lands within the jurisdiction of the United States, a written acceptance of the terms and conditions imposed by this act shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the said company.

SEC. 3. But nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the United States in granting to other persons or companies similar privileges herein contained.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend or repeal this act, at any time, is hereby reserved to Congress.

Approved, August 15, 1876.
Preamble.

Whereas the marine-hospital building and grounds at Natchez, Mississippi, are not required for the service of the United States; and whereas the said building has been for many years in a process of dilapidation and decay; and whereas the said building and grounds have been offered for sale at different times by auction under and in pursuance of law: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to confirm to the highest bidder the sale made under his direction and in pursuance of law, February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; it being satisfactorily shown to him that the said building is to be reconstructed and devoted, under responsible auspices, to purposes of instruction for the benefit of the colored people of the United States.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 298.—An act fixing the limit of expenditure for the erection of a public building at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress, approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to provide for a building for the use of the Federal courts, post-office, internal revenue, and other civil offices in the city of Little Rock, Arkansas," be, and hereby is, amended by fixing the limit of expenditure authorized for the site and full completion of said building at two hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 297.—An act relating to partition of real estate in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all tenants in common and coparceners of any estate in lands, tenements, or hereditaments, equitable as well as legal, within the District of Columbia, may, in the discretion of the Court, be compelled in any court of competent jurisdiction, to make, or suffer partition of such estate or estates. In proceedings for partition all persons in interest shall be made parties in the same manner as in cases of equity jurisdiction. And in proceedings for partition under this act, the Court may in addition to the powers herein conferred,
exercise such powers as are or may be conferred by virtue of the general equity jurisdiction of the court.

SEC. 2. That the court, in all cases, in decreeing partition, may, if it satisfactorily appears that said lands and tenements, or any estate or interest therein, cannot be divided without loss or injury to the parties interested, decree a sale thereof, and a division of the money arising from such sale among the parties, according to their respective rights and interests.

SEC. 3. That in all such sales, unless the court shall by special order direct or require on good cause shown, that the sale be made for cash, the purchase money shall be payable, one third on day of sale, one third in one year, and one-third in two years thereafter, with interest, the deferred payments to be secured to the parties, according to their respective interests, by good and sufficient mortgage upon the premises so sold, which shall be subject to the approval of the court.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 298.—An act to provide for the payment of a full month’s wages to certain of the employees recently permanently discharged from the service of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the clause in the act, entitled “An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes” approved July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, appropriating “twenty-five thousand dollars,” for the purpose of paying each of the employees recently furloughed and finally permanently discharged from service in the Bureau of Engraving “and Printing” “one month’s pay” is hereby so amended as to read, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars, and the entire sum shall be paid out in accordance with the provisions of said clause and with the further provision that said sum shall be distributed in payments only to said employees, whose wages did not exceed three dollars per diem, whether by monthly or daily rate of payment.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 299.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to use the surplus of certain moneys heretofore appropriated for a site for public buildings at Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That after purchasing the site and obtaining a valid title to the land authorized to be purchased for public buildings at Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to use any moneys left of the appropriation made by said act of Congress for the improvement of the premises so purchased, with a view to the use of the same as a post-office and Government offices, as named in the said act.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 300.—An act to regulate the issue of artificial limbs to disabled soldiers, seamen, and others.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every officer, soldier, seaman and marine, who, in the line of duty, in the military or naval service of the United States, shall have lost a limb, or sustained bodily injuries,
When and how furnished or commuted.

SEC. 2. That necessary transportation to have artificial limbs fitted shall be furnished by the Quartermaster-General of the Army, the cost of which shall be refunded out of any money appropriated for the purchase of artificial limbs: Provided That this act shall not be subject to the provisions of an act entitled "an act to increase pensions," approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Decrease of cavalry enlistments.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

When Army to be reduced to maximum.

Provided further, That on the cessation of existing Indian hostilities, the number of enlisted men in the Army shall be reduced to the number now established by law; and provided that the reduction shall not be made from the cavalry force of the Army; and the following sums are hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for recruiting and maintaining the same; recruiting twenty-five hundred cavalrymen fifty thousand dollars; pay per annum, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars; subsistence, two hundred thousand four hundred dollars; Clothing, two hundred and six thousand dollars; regular supplies, two hundred and sixteen thousand dollars; purchase of horses, three hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; transportation (wagons, &c.,) eighty-four thousand eight hundred dollars; transportation by rail, &c., one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; in all, one million six hundred and thirty-four thousand seven hundred dollars.

Approved, August 15, 1876.
FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS.  Sess. I.  CH. 303.  1876.

An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Sioux City Bridge Company, a corporation organized for that purpose under the general corporation laws of the State of Iowa, or its assigns, to construct, under and subject to the conditions and limitations hereafter provided, a bridge across the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, Iowa, and lay on and over said bridge railway tracks, for the more perfect connection of any and all railways that now are, or which may hereafter be, constructed to the Missouri River at or near Sioux City, or to the river on the opposite side of the same near Sioux City, and build, erect, and lay on and over said bridge ways for wagons, vehicles of all kinds, and for the transit of animals, and to provide ways for foot-passengers, and to keep up and maintain and operate said bridge for the purposes aforesaid; and that when said bridge is constructed all trains of all railroads terminating at said river, and on the opposite side thereof, at or near Sioux City, Iowa, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation, to be made to the owners of the same, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter named. The owners of said bridge may also charge and receive reasonable compensation or tolls for the transit over said bridge of all wagons, carriages, vehicles, animals and foot-passengers: Provided, That Congress may at any time prescribe such rules, regulations and rates of toll for transit and transportation over said bridge as may be deemed proper and reasonable.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the person or persons or corporation building the same, be built as a draw-bridge, with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: Provided, That if the same shall be made of unbroken continuous spans, it shall not be, in any case, of less elevation than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure, with straight girders, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in the clear at low water-mark; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river; and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river: And provided also, That if a bridge shall be built under this act as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall not be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river: And provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal, without unnecessary delay: And provided further, That the corporation building said bridge may, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, enter upon the banks of said river, either above or below the point of location of said bridge, and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and to do whatever may be necessary to accomplish said objects, but shall not impede or obstruct the navigation of said river, and shall be liable in damages for all injuries to private property; and all plans for such works or erections upon the banks of the river shall first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval: And provided further, That if said company shall elect to construct a pile and pontoon bridge in lieu of that described above, the Secretary of War may, if he deem it advisable and not inconsistent with the free navigation of said river, authorize said company to construct such bridge as a pile or pontoon bridge, subject to the restrictions and requirements relating to the construction thereof contained in the act entitled "An act to legalize and establish a pontoon-bridge across the Missouri River."
Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, accept that in the bridge herein authorized one draw only shall be required, which shall not be less than four hundred feet in width in the clear: And provided further, That any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be at right-angles to the current of the river.

SEC. 3. That no bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and no bridge shall be commenced or built under this act until the location thereof and the plans and specifications for its construction shall have been submitted to, and approved by, the Secretary of War; and any change in the plan of such construction or any alteration in the bridge after its construction shall be subject to the like approval; and whenever said bridge shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially obstruct the free navigation of said river, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made, and all such obstructions be removed, at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of the Missouri River at or near the crossing of said bridge caused or alleged to be caused thereby, the cause shall be commenced and tried in the district courts of either judicial district of Iowa or Nebraska in which the said bridge or any portion of such obstruction touches.

SEC. 4. That any bridge built under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transportation over the same of the mails, the troops, and munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to such bridge. Such lights shall be kept upon said bridge as the Light House Board shall direct, and said bridge shall moreover be provided with all proper safeguards for the security of person and property.

SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 16, 1876.

CHAP. 304.—An act to provide for the appointment of commissioners for taking affidavits, &c., for the courts of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That notaries public of the several States, Territories, and the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to take depositions, and do all other acts in relation to taking testimony to be used in the courts of the United States, take acknowledgments and affidavits, in the same manner and with the same effect as commissioners of the United States circuit court may now lawfully take or do.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

Aug. 16, 1876.

CHAP. 305.—An act relieving the State of Kansas from charges on account of ordnance-stores furnished to Kansas territory.

Whereas, it appears from the books of the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department that the State of Kansas stands charged with eleven thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars for arms issued to the Territory of Kansas; and
Whereas said arms were used by Government officials in maintaining the authority of the United States and were never turned over to the State of Kansas: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chief of the Ordnance Bureau of the War Department be, and he is hereby, directed to cause the State of Kansas to be credited on its ordnance-account with the amounts now charged against it for arms and ordnance stores issued to the Territory of Kansas upon the return to the United States by the State of Kansas, of all such arms and other ordnance-stores as may have come into its possession as the successor of said Territory.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 306.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act authorizing the repavement of Pennsylvania Avenue”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That that part of section five of an act entitled “An act authorizing the repavement of Pennsylvania Avenue” approved July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, which reads as follows: “Provided That said pavement shall be fully completed and ready for use December first eighteen hundred and seventy-six” be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows: “Provided, That the said pavement shall be fully completed and ready for use January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.”

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 307.—An act to create an additional land office at Colfax, Whitman County, Washington Territory.

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 to establish an additional land district in the Territory of Washington, which district shall be bounded as follows, namely: commencing at a point where the Columbia guide-meridian intersects the third standard parallel in said Territory; thence east along the line of said standard parallel to where the same intersects Snake River; thence along said Snake River to where the same intersects the boundary-line between Washington Territory and Idaho Territory; thence north on said boundary-line to where the same intersects the boundary-line between Washington Territory and British Columbia; thence west along said line to where the same intersects the aforementioned Columbia guide-meridian; thence south along the line of said meridian to the place of beginning. Said district, as above bounded, shall be known and designated as the Whitman district, and the office of said district shall be located at the town of Colfax, or at such place as the President may direct, in the Territory of Washington; and the President of the United States shall have power to change the location of said land-office, in said Territory, from time to time, as the public interests may seem to require.

Sec. 2. That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, or during the recess thereof, a register and a receiver for the district hereby created, who shall each reside in the place where said land-office is located, and shall have the same powers, responsibilities, and duties, and be subject to the same acts and penalties, which are or may be prescribed by law in relation to other land-officers in said Territory.

Sec. 3. That the public lands in said district shall be subject to sale and disposal upon the same terms and conditions as other public lands of the United States: Provided, That all sales and locations made at the office of the old district of land situated within the limits of the new
district, which shall be valid and right in other respects up to the day on which the new office shall go into operation, be, and the same are hereby confirmed.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

CHAP. 308.—An act to provide for the sale of a portion of the reservation of the confederated Otoe and Missouria and the Sac and Fox of the Missouri Tribes of Indians in the States of Kansas and Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, with the consent of the Otoe and Missouria tribes of Indians expressed in open council, the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to cause to be surveyed the reservation of said Indians lying in the States of Kansas and Nebraska.

SEC. 2. That the lands so surveyed shall be appraised by three commissioners, one of whom shall be designated by said Indians in open council, and the other two by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. That after the survey and appraisement of said lands, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and is hereby, authorized to offer one hundred and twenty thousand acres from the western side of the same for sale, through the United States public land-office, at Beatrice, Nebraska, for cash to actual settlers only, in tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres to each purchaser: Provided, That if, in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior, it shall be more advantageous to sell said lands upon deferred payments, he may, with the consent of the Indians expressed in open council, dispose of the same upon the following terms as to payments, that is to say, one-third in cash, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years from date of sale, with interest at the rate of six per centum per annum: And provided further, That no portion of said land shall be sold at less than the appraised value thereof, and in no case less than two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

SEC. 4. That the proceeds of said sale shall be placed to the credit of said Indians in the Treasury of the United States, and bear interest at the rate of five per centum per annum which income shall be expended for the benefit of said tribes under direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 5. That the commissioners for the appraisement of said lands shall be paid for their services at the rate of five dollars per day while actually employed, and their actual expenses; which sum, together with the cost of survey, and all other necessary incidental expenses of the execution of this act, shall be paid from the money realized by the sale of said lands.

SEC. 6. That certified copies of the plats and field-notes of said lands when surveyed shall be prepared under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and kept in the land-office at Beatrice, Nebraska, to be used as other official plats and notes; and the register and the receiver shall be allowed such fees only for the sale of said lands as are now authorized by law in case of sales of public lands of the United States, to be paid out of the moneys arising from the sale thereof.

SEC. 7. That whenever the Sac and Fox of the Missouri tribe of Indians shall, in open council in the usual manner, express their consent thereto, the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and hereby is, authorized, in like manner and upon the same terms prescribed in the preceding sections of this act, to cause to be offered for sale a portion of their reservation lying in the States of Kansas and Nebraska, not exceeding in quantity ten sections of land to be taken from the western portion thereof; and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be used for the benefit of said tribe as the Secretary of the Interior may direct.

MILTON SAYLER,
Speaker of the House of Representatives pro tempore.
T. W. FERRY
President of the Senate pro tempore.
IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES
August 15, 1876

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in
which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to provide for the sale of
a portion of the reservation of the Confederated Otoe and Missouria and
the Sac and Fox of the Missouri Tribes of Indians in the States of
Kansas and Nebraska" with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded
in pursuance of the Constitution to reconsider the same; and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agree-
ing to pass the same.

Attest

GEO. C. GORHAM
Secretary.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S.
Aug. 15, 1876.

The House of Representatives having proceeded in pursuance of the
Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act to provide for the
sale of a portion of the reservation of the Confederated Otoe and Mis-
souria tribes of Indians in the State of Kansas and Nebraska" returned
to the Senate by the President of the United States, with his objections,
and sent by the Senate to the House of Representatives with the mes-
 sage of the President returning the bill—

Resolved that the bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representa-
tives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest,

GEO. M. ADAMS
Clerk.
RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution on the celebration of the Centennial in the several counties or towns.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it be, and is hereby, recommended by the Senate and House of Representatives to the people of the several States that they assemble in their several counties or towns on the approaching Centennial Anniversary of our National Independence, and that they cause to have delivered on such day an historical sketch of said county or town from its formation, and that a copy of said sketch may be filed, in print or manuscript, in the Clerk's office of said county, and an additional copy, in print or manuscript, be filed in the office of the Librarian of Congress, to the intent that a complete record may thus be obtained of the progress of our institutions during the First Centennial of their existence.

Approved, March 13, 1876.

[No. 4.] Joint resolution directing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to pay the interest on the bonds issued in pursuance of the act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, out of any funds in the United States Treasury subject to the requisition of said Commissioners, and for other purposes.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby directed to transfer to the Treasurer of the United States, for the payment of the interest, due the first of February, eighteen hundred and seventy six, on the bonds of said District, issued under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, entitled “An act for the government of the District of Columbia, and for other purposes,” the sum necessary to pay the same from any unexpended appropriations heretofore made by Congress, or from any revenues derived by taxation on the property of said District of Columbia, subject to the requisition of said Commissioners, excluding funds raised for the support of public schools. Provided, That any further issue of three-sixty-five bonds under or by virtue of said act of Congress approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby prohibited: And provided, That the said Commissioners are hereby directed to discontinue all work and labor on streets, avenues, bridges, sewers, canals, and structures of every kind the payment for which is to be made in three-sixty-five bonds of the District of Columbia: And provided further, That so much of the sixth section of the said act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as directs and requires the First Comptroller of the Treasury and the Second Comptroller of the Treasury to audit and adjust the floating and unfunded debt of the District of Columbia, and issue certificates therefor, and of the joint resolution continuing the Board of Audit to examine and audit the unfunded or floating debt of the District of Columbia, approved December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and of the act to extend the time within which the Board of Audit of the District of Columbia may receive, audit, and allow certain claims that have never been presented to said board, approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be, and the same is hereby, 

March 13, 1876.

March 14, 1876.
repealed; and all compensation allowed to said Board of Audit for their services under the provisions of said act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and the acts amendatory thereof, shall cease; and after the expiration of thirty days from the approval of this joint resolution, all books, papers, and records of the said Board of Audit shall be turned over to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their successors in office.

SEC. 2. That there shall be no increase of the present amount of the total indebtedness of the District of Columbia; and any officer or person who shall knowingly increase, or aid or abet in increasing, such total indebtedness, shall be deemed guilty of a high misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding ten years, and by fine not exceeding ten thousand dollars.

Approved, March 14, 1876.

April 6, 1876. [No. 6.] Joint resolution for the relief of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized to pay, out of the funds appropriated for the support of the Indian Bureau, a sufficient amount to pay the board bill, while in Washington, and transportation to their home, of the delegation of the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewa Indians, consisting of "Little Shell," the chief of said band, and three head men, all Indians, and one interpreter: Provided, That said amount shall not exceed the sum of one thousand dollars.

Approved, April 6, 1876.

April 10, 1876. [No. 8.] Joint Resolution declaring the fourteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, a holiday.

Preamble.

Whereas, on the fourteenth day of April next a statue, secured by the contributions of the freedmen of the country to the memory of Abraham Lincoln late President of the United States will be unveiled; with appropriate ceremonies, in Lincoln Park, Washington City, District of Columbia; and  

Whereas all persons desiring to do so should be given the opportunity of attending such exercises, thus, by their presence honoring the memory of our martyred President: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons employed in the various Departments of the Government situated in the District of Columbia be granted a general holiday on said fourteenth day of April one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, April 10, 1876.

April 27, 1876. [No. 9.] Joint resolution to authorize the Secretary of War to issue certain arms to the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston South Carolina and the Clinch Rifles of Augusta Georgia.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and he hereby is authorized to issue to the Washington Light Infantry of Charleston South Carolina and the Clinch Rifles of Augusta Georgia three hundred and twenty improved breech loading rifles or such number thereof as shall be necessary to fully arm and equip the said above named organizations in order that they may participate in, and form a part of, the Centennial Legion of the original Thirteen States of the...
Union and which Legion has been designated to appear and participate in the Inter-National Centennial Exposition to be held at Philadelphia in 1876; Provided, That the same can be done in the judgment of the Secretary of War without prejudice to the public service, and Provided further, That the Commissioned Officers of each of said organizations or a majority of them shall make, execute, and deliver to the Secretary of War, such indemnity for the safe return of said arms after the close of such Exposition as said Secretary shall require.

Approved, April 27, 1876.

[No. 10.] Joint resolution concerning special-tax stamps.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in chapter three of title thirty-five of the Revised Statutes shall prevent the issue, under such regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue may prescribe, of special-tax stamps to persons carrying on the business of retail dealers in liquors, retail dealers in malt liquors, or dealers in tobacco, upon passenger railroad-trains or upon steamboats or other vessels engaged in the business of carrying passengers.

Approved, May 8, 1876.

[No. 11.] Joint resolution authorising the exhibition of a life-saving station house at the Centennial Exposition.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to place on exhibition at the Centennial Exposition, upon such ground as may be allotted for the purpose, one of the life-saving station houses authorized to be constructed on the coast of the United States by existing law, and for which appropriation has already been made, and to cause the same to be completely equipped with all the apparatus, furniture, and appliances now in use at the respective life-saving stations of the United States; said building and apparatus to be removed after the close of the exposition, and re-erected and used for a life-saving station at the place now authorized by law: Provided, however, That such exhibition of said station-house, and equipment thereof, and the return thereof, shall not be attended with any expense to the United States beyond appropriations heretofore made in aid of said Exposition, through the several Departments of the Government.

Approved, May 13, 1876.

[No. 12.] Joint resolution granting the use of artillery, blankets &c. at the National Soldiers Reunion at Caldwell, Ohio.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be and is hereby authorized to receive from some convenient Government Arsenal to be used at the National Soldiers Reunion at Caldwell, Ohio at its next meeting four pieces of artillery and such blankets and muskets and blank cartridges as can be spared said cannon, blankets and muskets to be returned after said reunion meeting.

Approved, June 8, 1876.
[No. 13.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to cause to be issued to the Territories, and the States bordering thereon, such arms as he may deem necessary for their protection, not to exceed one thousand to said States each, and not more than five hundred to each of said Territories: Provided, That such issues shall be only from arms owned by the Government which have been superseded and no longer issued to the Army: Provided however, that said arms shall be issued only in the following manner, and upon the following conditions, namely, upon the requisition of the governors of said States or Territories showing the absolute necessity of arms for the protection of the citizens and their property against Indian raids into said States or Territories also that militia companies are regularly organized and under control of the governors of said States or Territories to whom said arms are to be issued, and that said governor or governors shall give a good and sufficient bond for the return of said arms or payment for the same at such time as the Secretary of War may designate.

Approved, July 3, 1876.

[No. 15.] Joint resolution to amend the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, relating to the admission of articles intended for the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four entitled "An act to admit free of duty articles intended for the International Exhibition of eighteen hundred and seventy-six" be and the same is hereby so amended as to permit the sale and delivery, during the exhibition, of goods, wares, and merchandise heretofore imported and now in the Exhibition Buildings, subject to such additional regulations for the security of the revenue and the collection of duties thereon as the Secretary of the Treasury may, in his discretion prescribe.

SEC. 2. That the entire stock of each exhibitor, consisting of goods, wares and merchandise imported by him and now in said buildings, is hereby declared liable for the payment of duties accruing on any portion thereof, in case of the removal of such portion from said buildings without payment of the lawful duties thereon.

SEC. 3. That the penalties prescribed by, and the provisions contained in, section three thousand and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes, shall be deemed and held to apply in the case of any goods, wares or merchandise now in said buildings sold, delivered or removed without payment of duties, in the same manner as if such goods, wares or merchandise had been imported contrary to law; and the article or articles so sold, delivered or removed, shall be deemed and held to have been so imported, with the knowledge of the parties respectively concerned in such sale, delivery or removal.

Approved, July 20, 1876.

[No. 16.] Joint resolution donating two cannon and carriages to the Warden and Burgess of Stonington, Connecticut.

Whereas, there are now at the town of Stonington in the State of Connecticut, two eighteen pounder iron cannon and two eighteen pounder traveling carriages, belonging to the same, which were used for the defence of said town against the attack of British Men of War, in the war of 1812, and, which cannon are highly prized by the inhabitants of said town, as memorable relics of the bombardment of the town on the tenth day of August 1814 Therefore,
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said guns and gun carriages, be and they hereby are donated by the United States to the Wardens and Burgesses of the Borough of Stonington, to be owned and held by them and their successors in office; and permission is hereby given to said Wardens and Burgesses to place the same on unoccupied land, belonging to the United States, at the end of the Point, so called, in said town and Borough of Stonington.

Approved, July 22, 1876.

[No. 17.] Joint resolution for the issue of silver coin.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury, under such limits and regulations as will best secure a just and fair distribution of the same through the country, may issue the silver coin at any time in the Treasury to an amount not exceeding ten million dollars, in exchange for an equal amount of legal-tender notes; and the notes so received in exchange shall be kept as a special fund separate and apart from all other money in the Treasury, and be reissued only upon the retirement and destruction of a like sum of fractional currency received at the Treasury in payment of dues to the United States; and said fractional currency, when so substituted, shall be destroyed and held as part of the sinking fund, as provided in the act approved April seventeen, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

SEC. 2. That the trade dollar shall not hereafter be a legal tender, and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to limit from time to time, the coinage thereof to such an amount as he may deem sufficient to meet the export demand for the same.

SEC. 3. That in addition to the amount of subsidiary silver coin authorized by law to be issued in redemption of the fractional currency it shall be lawful to manufacture at the several mints, and issue through the Treasury and its several offices, such coin, to an amount, that, including the amount of subsidiary silver coin and of fractional currency outstanding, shall, in the aggregate, not exceed, at any time, fifty million dollars.

SEC. 4. That the silver bullion required for the purposes of this resolution shall be purchased, from time to time, at market-rate, by the Secretary of the Treasury, with any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; but no purchase of bullion shall be made under this resolution when the market-rate for the same shall be such as will not admit of the coinage and issue, as herein provided, without loss to the Treasury; and any gain or seigniorage arising from this coinage shall be accounted for and paid into the Treasury, as provided under existing laws relative to the subsidiary coinage: Provided, That the amount of money at any one time invested in such silver bullion, exclusive of such resulting coin, shall not exceed two hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, July 22, 1876.

[No. 18.] Joint resolution to correct an error in the enrolment of the Post-Office appropriation act.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes," be amended as follows:

Approved, July 25, 1876.
In line thirty-six, Section seven of said act, (as printed by authority of the Department of State,) after the word “sums,” strike out the word “not.”

Approved, July 25, 1876.

Aug. 3, 1876. [No. 19.] Joint resolution providing for the restoration of the original Declaration of Independence.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission, consisting of the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, and the Librarian of Congress, be empowered to have resort to such means as will most effectually restore the writing of the original manuscript of the Declaration of Independence, with the signatures appended thereto, now in the United States Patent Office; and that the expense attending the same be defrayed out of the contingent fund of the Interior Department.

Approved, August 3, 1876.

Aug. 5, 1876. [No. 20.] Joint resolution prohibiting supply of special metallic cartridges to hostile Indians.

Whereas, it is ascertained that the hostile Indians of the Northwest are largely equipped with arms which require special metallic cartridges, and that such special ammunition is in large part supplied to such hostile Indians directly or indirectly through traders and others in the Indian country; Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and requested to take such measures as in his judgment may be necessary to prevent such special metallic ammunition being conveyed to such hostile Indians, and is further authorized to declare the same contraband of war in such district of country as he may designate during the continuance of hostilities.

Approved, August 5, 1876.

Aug. 15, 1876. [No. 21.] Joint resolution providing for the postponement of the publication of the Army regulations.

Whereas the President was, by an act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, authorized to make and publish regulations for the government of the Army, in accordance with existing laws; and

Whereas by an act of Congress approved July twenty-four, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, a commission was created to which has been referred the whole subject matter of reform and reorganization of the Army of the United States; Therefore

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be requested to postpone all action in connection with the publication of said regulations until after the report of said commission is received and acted on, by Congress at its next session.

Approved, August 15, 1876.
No. 22. Joint resolution amending the Eighth Section of the act "making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes"

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eight of the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes be amended, by striking out the words "twelfth day of July," and inserting, in lieu thereof, the words "nineteenth day of July."

Approved, August 15, 1876.

No. 23. Joint resolution in reference to the wreck of the United States monitor, Tecumseh.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, directed to return and tender to the party claiming to have purchased the United States monitor Tecumseh the sum of fifty dollars, with interest at six per centum added from August seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, to the day of the tender, said sum of fifty dollars being the sum paid by James E. Slaughter on what purported to be the sale of said monitor then lying in Mobile Bay.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and be hereby is, directed to assume the control and protection of said monitor, and he is authorized to dispose of the same to the party who paid said money or his assigns on just terms, providing in such disposition for the removal from said monitor and the proper burial of the remains of the persons carried down when she sank; such removal from the said monitor and burial to be under the protection and supervision of the Secretary of the Navy.

Approved, August 15, 1876.

No. 24. Joint resolution to defray the expenses of the joint committee of the Senate and House of Representatives to prepare a suitable form of government for the District of Columbia.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the concurrent resolution appointing a select committee of three members of the Senate and three members of the House of Representatives to prepare a suitable form of government for the District of Columbia, the sum of three thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, one half to be disbursed from the contingent fund of the Senate and one half from the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

Approved, August 15, 1876.
PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
Passed at the second session, which was begun and held at the city of Washington, in the
District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of December, 1876, and ended on Saturday, the third day of March, 1877.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, President. THOMAS W. FERRY was chosen President of the Senate
pro tempore on the nineteenth of March, 1875, in special session, and continued to act
as such throughout the second session, and from the beginning of the third session on
the fourth of December, 1876, until its termination on the third day of March, 1877.
SAMUEL J. RANDALL was elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on the
fourth of December, 1876, and continued to act as such until the end of the session.

CHAP. 1.—An act to provide for the payment of the Electoral messengers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That for payment of the messengers of the respective States for conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of said States for President and Vice-President of the United States at the rate of twenty-five cents for every mile of the estimated distance by the most usual road traveled, from the place of meeting of the Electors to the seat of Government of the United States; computed for the one distance only, the sum of Twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, December 18, 1876.

CHAP. 2.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue a register and
change the name of the brig "A. S. Pennell" to the "City of Moulc.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the owners of the brig "A. S. Pennell" of Portland, Maine, be, and they are hereby, authorized to change the name of said brig to that of the "City of Moulc," and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to issue a register for the same.

Approved, December 22, 1876.

CHAP. 5.—An act to provide for the expenses of certain Special Committees of the
House of Representatives, and of the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the
Senate.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the actual expenses necessarily incurred of the three Special Committees from the House of Representatives, charged respectively with the investigation of the recent elections in the States of Louisiana, of South Carolina, and of Florida, and of the committee of five appointed to proceed to the cities of New York, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, and Jersey City, to examine into any alleged fraudulent reg-
FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 9, 10, 12. 1876.

How disbursed.

ossipation and fraudulent voting for Presidential Electors and Representatives in Congress; said appropriation to be added to the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, and to be disbursed upon vouchers approved by the chairmen of the respective committees, and the clerk of the House shall pay such parts of the sum above appropriated as the chairman of the said committees, respectively, shall in writing direct for the purposes aforesaid, to the sergeant-at-arms of the House, who shall as soon thereafter as practicable, make report in writing to the House of the manner in which the sums thus paid to him have been expended, accompanied with vouchers in detail, which report and vouchers when examined and approved by the Committee of Accounts of the House shall be deemed a sufficient settlement of his accountability for the money thus paid to him; and any unexpended balance remaining in the hands of the sergeant at arms after such settlement shall be paid by him into the Treasury of the United States to the credit of the fund for which it was appropriated.

How drawn and expended.

SECTION 2. That the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the actual and necessary expenses of the Committee on Privileges and Elections and other expenses necessarily incurred in making the investigations directed by Senate resolution of December fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, in the several states named therein; said appropriation to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate; and the disbursing officer of the Senate shall advance such parts of the sum above appropriated to the sergeant at arms of the Senate, as the chairman of said committee shall in writing direct for the purposes aforesaid; and the sergeant at arms shall, as soon as practicable, make a detailed report of the expenditures thereof, with proper vouchers, which, when so made, shall be received by said disbursing officer and returned with his accounts to the proper officer of the Treasury Department.

Approved, December 23, 1876.

CHAP. 10.—An act changing the name of the First National Bank of Amesbury to the First National Bank of Merrimac.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the First National Bank of Amesbury, located in the town of Merrimac, in the County of Essex, and State of Massachusetts, shall be changed to the First National Bank of Merrimac whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of said resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: Provided, That such acceptance be made within nine months after the passage of this act; and that all expense incident to such change, including engrossing, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the First National Bank of Amesbury shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Merrimac whenever such change of name is effected.

Approved, December 27, 1876.

CHAP. 12.—An act to provide for engraving and printing the portrait of the late Hon. Henry H. Starkweather of Connecticut.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such sum as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of the Treasury to have engraved and printed a portrait of Hon. Henry
H. Starkweather of Connecticut, deceased, late a member of the House of Representatives as authorized by the resolution of the House of Representatives of May fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and concurred in by the Senate May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; said portraits to accompany the eulogies ordered to be printed by the same resolution.

SAM'J. RANDALL  
Speaker of the House of Representatives  
T. W. FERRY  
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Received by the President December 16, 1876.

[NOTE BY THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—The foregoing not 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. 18.—An act providing for the sale of saline lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever it shall be made appear to the register and the receiver of any land office of the United States that any lands within their district are saline in character, it shall be the duty of said register and said receiver, under the regulations of the General Land office, to take testimony in reference to such lands to ascertain their true character, and to report the same to the General Land office; and if, upon such testimony, the Commissioner of the General Land office shall find that such lands are saline and incapable of being purchased under any of the laws of the United States relative to the public domain, then, and in such case, such lands shall be offered for sale by public auction at the local land office of the district in which the same shall be situated, under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land office, and sold to the highest bidder for cash, at a price not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and in case said lands fail to sell when so offered, then the same shall be subject to private sale, at such land office, for cash, at a price not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, in the same manner as other lands of the United States are sold, Provided, That the foregoing enactments shall not apply to any State or Territory which has not had a grant of saline by act of Congress, nor to any State which may have had such a grant, until either the grant has been fully satisfied, or the right of selection thereunder has expired by efflux of time. But nothing in this act shall authorize the sale or conveyance of any title other than such as the United States has, and the patents issued shall be in the form of a release and quit-claim of all title of the United States in such lands.

SEC. 2. That all executive proclamations relating to the sales of Public Lands shall be published in only one newspaper, the same to be printed and published in the State or Territory where the lands are situated, and to be designated by the Secretary of the Interior.

Approved, January 12, 1877.

CHAP. 19.—An act authorizing the use of certain funds now in the Treasury, belonging to the Osage Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is authorized to use a sum not exceeding Fifty Thousand dollars from funds now in the Treasury belonging to the Osage Indians.
Indians, under an act of July fifteen, eighteen hundred and seventy, to be expended for their benefit, to aid them in agriculture; for their care and support, and in extending improvements already begun on their reservation, and in any other manner to promote their civilization and improvement.

Approved, January 12, 1877.

Jan. 13, 1877.

CHAP. 21.—An act to change the name of the steamship "Whirl-wind" to that of "Arcadia".

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow the owners of the steamship "Whirl-wind," a vessel of American ownership and registry, to change her name, and be hereafter known as the "Arcadia."

Approved, January 13, 1877.

Jan. 16, 1877.

CHAP. 22.—An act to amend section one hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one hundred and thirty-six of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia be amended to read as follows: "Each constable shall, before performing any of the duties of his office, take the oath prescribed for civil officers in the District, and shall enter into a bond to the United States in the sum of five thousand dollars, with security, to be approved by the clerk of the supreme court of the District, conditioned for the faithful performance of the duties of his office, and for the punctual payment of all moneys coming into his hands to the persons entitled to receive the same. And the clerk of said supreme court shall approve of no bond of any constable until at least three bondsmen shall sign said constable's bond, and each of said bondsmen shall file with said constable's bond an affidavit that he is the owner in fee-simple of an unencumbered real estate, situated in the District of Columbia, of the cash value of at least five thousand dollars."

Approved, January 16, 1877.

Jan. 16, 1877.

CHAP. 23.—An act authorizing the recorder of the District of Columbia to appoint an assistant with certain powers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia is authorized to appoint a deputy recorder; and all deeds of conveyance, leases, powers of attorney, and other written instruments required to be filed and recorded, and all copies of instruments and records, and certificates authorized by law, filed, recorded, made, and certified by the deputy recorder, shall have the same legality, force, and effect as if performed by the recorder. In case of a vacancy in the office of recorder by death, resignation, or other cause, the deputy recorder shall act until a recorder shall be duly appointed and qualified: Provided, That no additional expense shall be incurred by the District for said deputy, and no other fees shall be allowed than are now provided by law.

Approved, January 16, 1877.
FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. CH. 24, 25, 27. 1877.

CHAP. 24.—An act to amend Section fifty-four hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to counterfeiting

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Section fifty-four hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and the same is hereby, amended.

Every person who falsely makes, forges, or counterfeits, or causes or procures to be falsely made, forged, or counterfeited, or willingly aids or assists in falsely making, forging, or counterfeiting any coin or bars in resemblance or similitude of the gold or silver coins or bars which have been, or hereafter may be, coined or stamped at the mints and assay-offices of the United States, or in resemblance or similitude of any foreign gold or silver coin which by law is, or hereafter may be, current in the United States, or are in actual use and circulation as money within the United States, or who passes, utters, publishes, or sells, or attempts to pass, utter, publish, or sell, or bring into the United States from any foreign place, knowing the same to be false, forged, or counterfeited, with intent to defraud any body politic or corporate, or any other person or persons whatsoever, or has in his possession any such false, forged or counterfeited coin or bars, knowing the same to be false, forged or counterfeited, with intent to defraud any body politic or corporate, or any other person or persons whatsoever, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than ten years.

Approved, January 16, 1877.

CHAP. 25.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act authorizing the repavement of Pennsylvania avenue," and the act amendatory thereof

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of said act, and the act amendatory thereof, approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as provides that the said pavement shall be fully completed and ready for use January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, is hereby amended so as to extend the time for the completion of said work to the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven: Provided, That the sureties in the contract for doing said work shall file with the said Paving Commissioners their consent in writing to the extension of time provided for in this act and in default thereof that the contractors shall file a new bond to the satisfaction of the said Paving Commissioners, before said contractors shall be entitled to any benefits under the provisions of this act.

Approved, January 16, 1877.

CHAP. 27.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

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 payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight:

For pensions for Army invalids, for widows, minors, and dependent relatives, and for survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, twenty-seven million three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, including such contingent expenses as may be recommended by the Commissioner of Pensions, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior; which shall be stated in the annual report of Commissioner of
Pensions; and hereafter he shall report the total annual amount paid for additions also reductions on the annual pension rolls; fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, in accordance with the act of June twentieth eighteen hundred and seventy four, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; fees of examining surgeons, two hundred and thirty five thousand dollars; compensation to pension-agents, and the expenses of the several pension-agencies, two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, as provided under the act of June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and of section forty-seven hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes.

For Navy pensions to invalids, and for widows and dependent relatives, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; for fees of examining-surgeons, two thousand six hundred dollars; for fees for preparing vouchers and administering oaths, as provided by the several acts of Congress, three thousand four hundred dollars; compensation to pension-agents, two thousand dollars, including such contingent expenses as may be recommended by the Commissioner of Pensions, and approved by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, That the appropriation aforesaid for Navy pensions, and other expenditures under that head, shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose, as provided by the act of July eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy.

Approved, January 19, 1877.

CHAP. 31.—An act authorizing the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to remove the jail on Judiciary Square to grounds near to the Washington Asylum for the use of the District.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and empowered to tear down and remove the jail situate on Judiciary Square, in the city of Washington, and with the material thereof, and such other as may be necessary, to locate and construct, within the present year, a suitable building or buildings for the workhouse of the Washington Asylum, for the use of said District, upon the following grounds, namely: Upon the public reservation in said city of Washington now occupied in part by the buildings of the Washington Asylum, beginning on the east side of Nineteenth street east, at the southwestern angle of the ground occupied by said Washington Asylum; running thence south along the east line of said street to the point at which the north line of E street, if prolonged, would intersect the east line of said Nineteenth street east; running thence east three hundred feet, thence north to the south boundary of the asylum grounds; thence west three hundred feet to the point of beginning; and that it shall be lawful to use said building or buildings and grounds for the imprisonment, under the laws, of persons sentenced to imprisonment by the police court of said District, or by the Supreme court of said District in cases appealed from said police court, for violation of the municipal laws or ordinances in force in said District.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not expend more than fourteen thousand dollars in and about the aforesaid work of tearing down, removal, and construction; which sum is hereby appropriated for that purpose out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 3. That, for the removal of earth and rubbish, grading, sewerage and other improvements of Judiciary Square, the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in lieu of the money to have been derived from the sale of the jail in said square and appropriated June three, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

Approved, January 20, 1877.
CHAP. 34.—An act making appropriation for the improvement and repair of the military road between Springfield and Fort Randall in the Territory of Dakota.  

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five hundred dollars, to be expended by and under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War, for the improvement and repair of the military road leading from Sioux City, in the State of Iowa, to Fort Randall, in the Territory of Dakota, the same to be expended between Springfield in said Territory and Fort Randall.  

Approved, January 24, 1877.

CHAP. 36.—An act making appropriations to supply certain deficiencies in the Contingent Fund of the House of Representatives, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the sums as provided under the following resolutions of the House, and as otherwise herein expressed, namely:

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

Under resolution of August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to pay to the members of the Capitol police and employees of the House discharged by reason of the reduction of force provided for in the act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, being only those employees who were discharged on and subsequently to the fourteenth of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-six three thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and six cents.  

Under joint resolution of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to pay clerks to committees of the House to August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.  

Under resolution of August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to pay William H. Smith, from December first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, at three dollars and sixty cents per day, three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty cents.  

Under resolution of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to pay Hugh J. Mohun, messenger, from August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, sixty-one dollars and twenty cents.  

Under resolution of August ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to pay W. M. Merrick, W. H. Trescott, and Henry W. Garnett, counsel for defense in the case of Hallet Kilbourne versus Michael C. Kerr and others, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one-half of which only may be paid to them by the Clerk of the House during the progress of the suit.  

Under resolution of December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to pay the clerk to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures, from December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, three hundred and twenty-eight dollars.  

Under resolution of December twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to pay Frank C. Hopkins the sum of six hundred dollars for services rendered as clerk to the Committee of Ways and Means in the absence of the clerk of that committee during the 44th Congress.  

Under resolution of December twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to pay the widow of Michael C. Kerr, late Speaker of the House, four thousand six hundred and sixty-nine dollars and eighty-six cents.
Under resolution of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to provide for the expense of the ventilation of the hall of the House, to be expended under the direction of the Architect of the Capitol, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For material for folding documents, three thousand dollars.

For amount necessary to pay the foreman of the folding-room from August fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.

For the payment of C. L. Freeman for services rendered in folding room House of Representatives from August fourteenth, to September first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, seventeen days at sixty dollars per month, thirty-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

To pay John T. Chauncey from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, pursuant to resolution of the House of December thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, during the time of his employment the amount necessary therefor.

To pay Henry Lewis for labor in the Doorkeeper's Department performed during the months of September, October, November and December eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per year, two hundred and forty dollars.

For miscellaneous items, and to defray the actual necessary expenses of the Committees making investigations ordered by direction of the House and to pay expenses necessarily incurred in connection therewith thirty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; twenty-four thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty-nine cents of which shall be exclusively applied to pay fees of witnesses summoned before Committees of the House, and other expenses incident to investigations not otherwise provided for. That the expenses of members of Committees directed to make investigations at points other than the Capitol, shall only be paid their actual and necessary traveling expenses while engaged in the performance of said duties: Provided further, That eight thousand dollars of this sum may be used for purposes other than those relating to investigations.

For balance necessary to pay the funeral expenses of the late Speaker, six hundred dollars.

For official postage-stamps for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, two hundred and seventy dollars and ninety cents.

For compensation and mileage of Senators for the current fiscal year, ten thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and seventy-two cents.

For nine messengers, from January first to March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, at the rate of twelve hundred dollars per annum, eighteen hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventeen cents.

For clerks to committees and pages for the current fiscal year, five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, two hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-five cents.

To pay the stenographers for the select committee of the Senate appointed to investigate the election in the State of Mississippi the amounts certified to be due by the chairman of said committee, one thousand five hundred and eighty-one dollars and thirty cents.

To defray the actual and necessary expenses of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and other expenses necessarily incurred in making the investigations directed by Senate resolution of December fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, in the several States named therein, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; said appropriation to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate; and the disbursing officer of the Senate shall
advancing such parts of the sum above appropriated to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate as the chairman of said committee shall in writing direct, for the purposes aforesaid; and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall, as soon as practicable, make a detailed report of the expenditures thereof, with proper vouchers, which, when so made, shall be received by said disbursing officer, and returned with his accounts to the proper officer of the Treasury Department.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

To provide for a deficiency in the contingent expenses of the Department of Justice arising from omissions in enrolling act of last session “making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June 30, 1877, and other purposes” eleven thousand dollars to be disbursed under the Attorney General.

For transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, being a deficiency for the current fiscal year, forty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of coal and labels for the Botanical Garden, five hundred dollars.

Approved, January 26, 1877.

**CHAP. 37.**—An act to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, for the term commencing March fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Senate and House of Representatives shall meet in the hall of the House of Representatives, at the hour of one o'clock post meridian, on the first Thursday in February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; and the President of the Senate shall be their presiding officer. Two tellers shall be previously appointed on the part of the Senate, and two on the part of the House of Representatives, to whom shall be handed, as they are opened by the President of the Senate, all the certificates, and papers purporting to be certificates, of the electoral votes, which certificates and papers shall be opened, presented, and acted upon in the alphabetical order of the States, beginning with the letter A; and said tellers having then read the same in the presence and hearing of the two houses, shall make a list of the votes as they shall appear from the said certificates; and the votes having been ascertained and counted as in this act provided, the result of the same shall be delivered to the President of the Senate, who shall thereupon announce the state of the vote, and the names of the persons, if any, elected, which announcement shall be deemed a sufficient declaration of the persons elected President and Vice-President of the United States, and, together with a list of the votes, be entered on the journals of the two houses. Upon such reading of any such certificate or paper when there shall be only one return from a State, the President of the Senate shall call for objections, if any. Every objection shall be made in writing, and shall state clearly and concisely, and without argument, the ground thereof, and shall be signed by at least one Senator and one member of the House of Representatives before the same shall be received. When all objections so made to any vote or paper from a State shall have been received and read, the Senate shall thereupon withdraw, and such objections shall be submitted to the Senate for its decision; and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall, in like manner, submit such objections to the House of Representatives for its decision; and no electoral vote or votes from any State from which but one return has
Affirmative vote of both houses required to reject.

Announcement of decision.

Proceedings in case of double returns.

Electoral commission.

How constituted.

Selection of justices of the Supreme Court.

President of commission.

Oath.

Commission not to be dissolved.

Vacancies, how filled.

Opening certificates in case of double returns.

Objections, form of.

been received shall be rejected except by the affirmative vote of the two Houses. When the two Houses have voted, they shall immediately meet, and the presiding officer shall then announce the decision of the question submitted.

SEC 2. That if more than one return, or paper purporting to be a return from a State, shall have been received by the President of the Senate, purporting to be the certificates of electoral votes given at the last preceding election for President and Vice-President in such State, (unless they shall be duplicates of the same return,) all such returns and papers shall be opened by him in the presence of the two Houses when met as aforesaid, and read by the tellers, and all such returns and papers shall thereupon be submitted to the judgment and decision as to which is the true and lawful electoral vote of such State, of a commission constituted as follows, namely: During the session of each House on the Tuesday next preceding the first Thursday in February, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, each House shall, by viva voce vote, appoint five of its members, who with the five associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States, to be ascertained as hereinafter provided, shall constitute a commission for the decision of all questions upon or in respect of such double returns named in this section. On the Tuesday next preceding the first Thursday in February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, or as soon thereafter as may be, the associate justices of the Supreme Court of the United States now assigned to the first, third, eighth, and ninth circuits shall select, in such manner as a majority of them shall deem fit, another of the associate justices of said court, which five persons shall be members of said commission; and the person longest in commission of said five justices shall be the president of said commission. The members of said commission shall respectively take and subscribe the following oath: "I, , do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be) that I will impartially examine and consider all questions submitted to the commission of which I am a member, and a true judgment give thereon, agreeably to the Constitution and the laws; so help me God;" which oath shall be filed with the Secretary of the Senate. When the commission shall have been thus organized, it shall not be in the power of either house to dissolve the same, or to withdraw any of its members; but if any such Senator or member shall die or become physically unable to perform the duties required by this act, the fact of such death or physical inability shall be by said commission, before it shall proceed further, communicated to the Senate or House of Representatives, as the case may be, which body shall immediately and without debate proceed by viva voce vote to fill the place so vacated, and the person so appointed shall take and subscribe the oath hereinbefore prescribed, and become a member of said commission; and, in like manner, if any of said justices of the Supreme Court shall die or become physically incapable of performing the duties required by this act, the other of said justices, members of the said commission, shall immediately appoint another justice of said court a member of said commission, and, in such appointments, regard shall be had to the impartiality and freedom from bias sought by the original appointments to said commission, who shall thereupon immediately take and subscribe the oath hereinbefore prescribed, and become a member of said commission to fill the vacancy so occasioned. All the certificates and papers purporting to be certificates of the electoral votes of each State shall be opened, in the alphabetical order of the States, as provided in section one of this act; and when there shall be more than one such certificate or paper, as the certificates and papers from such State shall so be opened, (excepting duplicates of the same return,) they shall be read by the tellers, and thereupon the President of the Senate shall call for objections, if any. Every objection shall be made in writing, and shall state clearly and concisely, and without argument, the ground thereof, and shall be signed by at least one Senator and one member of the House of Representatives before
When all such objections so made to any certificate, vote, or paper from a State shall have been received and read, all such certificates, votes, and papers so objected to, and all papers accompanying the same, together with such objections, shall be forthwith submitted to said commission, which shall proceed to consider the same, with the same powers, if any, now possessed for that purpose by the two Houses acting separately or together, and, by a majority of votes, decide whether any and what votes from such State are the votes provided for by the Constitution of the United States, and how many and what persons were duly appointed electors in such State, and may therein take into view such petitions, depositions, and other papers, if any, as shall, by the Constitution and now-existing law, be competent and pertinent in such consideration; which decision shall be made in writing, stating briefly the ground thereof, and signed by the members of said commission agreeing therein; whereupon the two houses shall again meet, and such decision shall be read and entered in the journal of each House, and the counting of the votes shall proceed in conformity therewith, unless, upon objection made thereto in writing by at least five Senators and five members of the House of Representatives, the two Houses shall separately concur in ordering otherwise, in which case such concurrent order shall govern. No votes or papers from any other State shall be acted upon until the objections previously made to the votes or papers from any State shall have been finally disposed of.

Sec. 3. That while the two Houses shall be in meeting, as provided in this act, no debate shall be allowed and no question shall be put by the presiding officer, except to either House on a motion to withdraw; and he shall have power to preserve order.

Sec. 4. That when the two Houses separate to decide upon an objection that may have been made to the counting of any electoral vote or votes from any State, or upon objection to a report of said commission, or other question arising under this act, each Senator and Representative may speak to such objection or question ten minutes, and not oftener than once; but after such debate shall have lasted two hours, it shall be the duty of each House to put the main question without further debate.

Sec. 5. That at such joint meeting of the two Houses, seats shall be provided as follows: For the President of the Senate, the Speaker's chair; for the Speaker, immediately upon his left; the Senators in the body of the hall upon the right of the presiding officer; for the Representatives, in the body of the hall not provided for the Senators; for the tellers, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives, at the Clerk's desk; for the other officers of the two Houses, in front of the Clerk's desk and upon each side of the Speaker's platform. Such joint meeting shall not be dissolved until the count of electoral votes shall be completed and the result declared; and no recess shall be taken unless a question shall have arisen in regard to counting any such votes, or otherwise under this act, in which case it shall be competent for either House, acting separately, in the manner hereinbefore provided, to direct a recess of such House not beyond the next day, Sunday excepted, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon. And while any question is being considered by said commission, either House may proceed with its legislative or other business.

Sec. 6. That nothing in this act shall be held to impair or affect any right now existing under the Constitution and laws to question, by proceeding in the judicial courts of the United States, the right or title of the person who shall be declared elected, or who shall claim to be President or Vice-President of the United States, if any such right exists.

Sec. 7. That said commission shall make its own rules, keep a record of its proceedings, and shall have power to employ such persons as may be necessary for the transaction of its business and the execution of its powers.

Approved, January 29, 1877.
CHAP. 41.—An act to amend sections five hundred and thirty-three, five hundred and fifty-six, five hundred and seventy-one, and five hundred and seventy-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to courts in Arkansas and other States.

Amendment of Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section five hundred and thirty-three of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows: "SEC. 533. That the State of Arkansas is divided into two districts, which shall be called the eastern and western districts of Arkansas. The western district includes the counties of Benton, Washington, Crawford, Sebastian, Scott, Polk, Sevier, Little River, Howard, Montgomery, Yell, Logan, Franklin, Johnson, Madison, Newton, Carroll, Boone and Marion, and the country lying west of Missouri and Arkansas, known as the Indian Territory. The eastern district includes the residue of said State." That section five hundred and fifty-six be amended so as to read as follows: "SEC 556. In the eastern district of Arkansas, there shall be appointed two clerks of the district court thereof, one of whom shall reside and keep his office at Little Rock, and the other shall reside and keep his office at Helena." That section five hundred and seventy-two be so amended as to provide for the holding of the regular terms of court in the eastern and western districts of Arkansas, as follows: In the eastern district of Arkansas, at Little Rock, on the first Monday in April and October, and at Helena on the second Monday in March and October. In the western district of Arkansas, at Fort Smith on the first Monday in February, May, August, and November. That section five hundred and seventy-one be amended so as to read as follows: "SEC 571. The district courts for the western district of Arkansas, the eastern district of Arkansas at Helena, the northern district of Mississippi, the western district of South Carolina, and the district of West Virginia, shall have in addition to the ordinary jurisdiction of district courts, jurisdiction of all causes, except appeals and writs of error, which are cognizable in a circuit court, and shall proceed therein in the same manner as a circuit court."

Approved, January 31, 1877.

CHAP. 50.—An act for the relief of the destitute poor of the District of Columbia.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, for the relief of the destitute poor in the District of Columbia, be and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated; the same to be drawn by warrants of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia on the Treasurer of the United States, in such weekly installments as shall be necessary to relieve the distress of those in absolute want.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of ascertaining the amount thus necessary to be drawn for each weekly installment, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall require the relief commissioners of the District to furnish them the list of such families, and the number of persons in each, who are eligible and require relief from this fund. The said list shall constitute the voucher of the commissioners for the amount to be drawn by their warrant on the Treasurer of the United States.

SEC. 3. That all persons or relief associations claiming assistance from the fund shall make their application to the relief commissioners of the District, who shall keep an alphabetical list of all such applications, and shall determine upon the eligibility of the applicants, and shall submit the same to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as vouchers for their warrant upon the Treasurer of the United States, in accordance with sections one and two of this act.

SEC. 4. That no part of this appropriation shall be used for any other purpose, nor paid out in any other manner, than for the purpose in the manner prescribed by the provisions of this act.
SEC. 5. That the parties hereinbefore named, to whom the distribution of the said fund is intrusted, shall make a report to Congress on the first Monday in December next of their action in relation to the expenditure of the fund hereby appropriated.

Approved, February 5, 1877.

CHAP. 57.—An act authorizing the Commissioners of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company to buy in certain real and other property, and to sell the same at public or private sale, 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 Commissioners of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, their survivors or survivor, and their or his successors, shall have the right and authority to buy in, for the benefit of said Company, any real or other property which may be offered for sale at public auction to pay debts or liabilities due said Company, if, in their or his judgment, said property will otherwise be sacrificed, and to dispose of the same at public or private sale, as in their or his judgment may be deemed most advantageous to the creditors of said company, furnishing to the purchaser or purchasers of any property thus sold by them or him good and sufficient deeds of conveyance for their respective purchases. Provided That no sale of real estate shall be made by said commissioners except at public auction of which due notice shall be given, unless such sale and the terms thereof shall have been first approved by one of the justices of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That the action of the said commissioners, in buying in each and every of the pieces of real and other property heretofore purchased by them to prevent their sacrifice, and in selling and conveying sundry parcels thereof, is hereby approved and ratified; and said commissioners, their survivors or survivor, and their or his successors are hereby fully authorized and empowered to sell and convey any of said property not heretofore sold to any purchaser or purchasers upon the most favorable terms for the creditors of said company.

Approved, February 13, 1877.

CHAP. 58.—An act to provide for a deficiency in the appropriation for the public printing and binding for the current fiscal year, 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 sum of three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to supply deficiencies for Congressional printing and binding, including the Congressional Record, and the necessary materials therefor, for the current fiscal year: Provided, That of the above amount five thousand dollars may be used for printing and binding for the Supreme Court: Provided further, That from and after the close of the present session of Congress the Public Printer shall pay no greater price for composition than fifty cents per thousand ems and forty cents per hour for time work to printers and book-binders.

Approved, February 16, 1877.

CHAP. 59.—An act authorizing the survey of certain townships in Michigan, and making an appropriation therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby directed to cause to be surveyed townships numbered eighteen and nineteen north, of range one west, in the State
of Michigan these towns having never been properly surveyed; and that there be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to pay the expense thereof, not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars.

Approved, February 16, 1877.

Feb. 17, 1877.

CHAP. 60.—An act to change the time of holding the October term of the United States district court for the district of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the fall term of the United States district court for the district of Nebraska shall hereafter be held on the second Monday in November in each year, instead of the ‘Wednesday after the second Tuesday in October,’ as now provided by law.

Approved, February 17, 1877.

Feb. 20, 1877.

CHAP. 63.—An act to encourage and promote telegraphic communication between America and Europe.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Ferdinand C. Latrobe, William F. Frick, and Robert Garrett, of Maryland, shall have the right to construct, lay, land, and maintain a line or lines of telegraph, or submarine cables, on the Atlantic coast of the United States of America, to connect the American and European coasts by telegraphic lines, wires, or submarine cables: Provided, That at least one cable shall be laid and operating between Europe and the Atlantic coast of the United States within three years from the approval of this act; and the present tariff rates of messages shall be reduced to one-third or one shilling British currency, per word, over said new cable or cables: And provided, That no amalgamation, union, or sale of cable interests established under this act shall be made to any existing European or other cable-companies.

Sec 2. That any telegraphic line or cable laid be subject to the following conditions, stipulations, and reservations, to wit: First. The Government of the United States shall be entitled to exercise and enjoy the same or similar privileges with regard to the control and use of such line or lines, or cable or cables, as there may, by law, agreement, or otherwise, be exercised and enjoyed by any foreign government whatever. Secondly. Citizens of the United States shall enjoy the same privileges as to the payment of rates for the transmission of messages as are enjoyed by the citizens of the most favored nations. Thirdly. The transmission of dispatches shall be made in the following order: First, dispatches of state, under such regulations as may be agreed upon by the governments interested, the rates not to exceed those charged to individuals; secondly, dispatches on telegraphic service; and thirdly, private dispatches. Fourthly, The lines of any such cables shall be kept open to the public for the daily transmission of market and commercial reports and intelligence, and all messages, dispatches, and communications shall be forwarded in the order in which they are received, except as hereinbefore provided. Fifthly. Before extending and establishing any such line or lines, or cable or cables, in or over any waters, reefs, islands, shores, and lands within the jurisdiction of the United States, a written acceptance of the terms and conditions imposed by this act shall be filed in the office of the Secretary of State by the said company.

Sec 3. That nothing in this act shall be construed to limit the United States in granting to other persons or companies similar privileges herein contained.
SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time is hereby reserved to Congress.

Approved, February 20, 1877.

CHAP. 65.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Great Britain, France, Germany, and Russia, at seventeen thousand five hundred dollars each, seventy thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, Mexico, Japan, and China, at twelve thousand dollars each, eighty-four thousand dollars.

For salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

For ministers resident at Belgium, Netherlands, Sweden and Norway, Turkey, Venezuela, Hawaiian Islands and the Argentine Republic, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For minister resident accredited to Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, to reside at the place that the President may select in either of the states named, ten thousand dollars.

For minister resident and consul-general to Hayti, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For minister resident and consul-general to Liberia, four thousand dollars.

For chargés de affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twenty thousand dollars.

For salaries of chargés d'affaires to Denmark, Greece, Switzerland, Portugal, and Paraguay and Uruguay, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at London, Paris, Berlin, and Saint Petersburg, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation at Japan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries to the legations at Austria, Brazil, Italy, Mexico, and Spain, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, nine thousand dollars.

For salaries of the second secretaries to the legations at Great Britain, France, and Germany, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For the salary of the secretary to the legation (when acting also as interpreter) at China, five thousand dollars.

For the salary of the interpreter to the legation in Turkey, three thousand dollars.

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

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse proper, and of all the missions abroad, eighty-five thousand dollars.

SCHEDULE B.

For the agent and consul-general at Cairo, four thousand dollars.

For the consul-general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio de Janeiro, each six thousand dollars, twenty-four thousand dollars.
For the consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, each five thousand dollars, ten thousand dollars.
For the consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.
For the consul-general at Kanagawa, Berlin, and Montreal, each four thousand dollars, twelve thousand dollars.
For the consuls-general at Vienna, Frankfort, Rome, and Constantinople, each three thousand dollars, twelve thousand dollars.
For the consuls-general at Saint Petersburg and Mexico, each two thousand dollars, four thousand dollars.
For the consul at Liverpool, six thousand dollars.
For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, three hundred thousand six hundred dollars, namely:

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<th>Class one.</th>
<th>Class I</th>
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<tr>
<td>Hong Kong.</td>
<td>GREAT BRITAIN.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Honolulu.</td>
<td>HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.</td>
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<th>Class two.</th>
<th>Class II</th>
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<td>Foochow; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Tien-Tsin; Chin Kiang; Ningpo.</td>
<td>CHINA.</td>
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<td>Callao.</td>
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<th>Class three.</th>
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<tr>
<td>GREAT BRITAIN.</td>
<td>Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara.</td>
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<td>FRENCH DOMINIONS.</td>
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<td>SPANISH DOMINIONS.</td>
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<td>BARBARY STATES.</td>
<td>Tripoli; Tunis; Tangier.</td>
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<td>JAPAN.</td>
<td>Nagasaki; Osaka and Hiogo.</td>
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<td>MEXICO.</td>
<td>Vera Cruz.</td>
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<td>SIAM</td>
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<td>UNITED STATES OF COLUMBIA.</td>
<td>Panama; Colon (Aspinwall).</td>
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<td>ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.</td>
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<td>CHILE.</td>
<td>Valparaiso.</td>
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Class IV.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Singapore; Tunstall; Birmingham; Sheffield; Belfast.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Marseilles; Bordeaux; Lyons.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cienfuegos; Santiago de Cuba.

BELGIUM.

Antwerp; Brussels.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Saint Thomas.

GERMANY;

Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden.

Class V.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cork; Dublin; Leeds; Dundee; Leith; Toronto; Hamilton; Halifax; Saint John's (New Brunswick); Kingston, (Jamaica); Coaticook; Nassau, (New Providence); Cardiff; Port Louis, (Mauritius)

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

San Juan, (Porto Rico.)

PORTUGAL.

Lisbon.

DOMINION OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Rotterdam.

RUSSIA.

Odessa.

GERMANY;

Sonneberg; Nuremberg; Barmen; Cologne; Chemnitz; Leipsic.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Trieste; Prague.

SWITZERLAND.

Basle; Zurich.

MEXICO.

Acapulco; Matamoras.

BRAZIL.

Pernambuco.

MADAGASCAR.

Tamatave.
URUGUAY.

Montevideo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Beirut; Smyrna.

CLASS VI.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bristol; New Castle; Auckland; Gibraltar; Cape Town; Saint Helena; Charlottetown, (Prince Edward Island;) Port Stanley; Clifton; Picton; Winnipeg; Mahe; Kingston, (Canada;) Prescott; Port Sarnia; Quebec; Saint John's, (Canada;) Barbadoes; Bermuda; Fort Erie; Goderich, (Canada West;) Windsor, (Canada West.)

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nice; Martinique.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Fāyal, (Azores;) Funchall.

BELGIUM.

Verviers and Liege.

GERMANY.

Munich; Stuttgārt; Mannheim.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Amsterdam.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Copenhagen.

SWITZERLAND.

Geneva.

ITALY.

Genoa; Naples; Leghorn; Florence; Palermo; Messina.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Jerusalem.

MEXICO.

Tampico.

VENEZUELA.

Laguara.

BRAZIL.

Bahia.

SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo.

SCHEDULE C.

CLASS VII.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Ceylon; Gaspe Basin; Windsor, (Nova Scotia.)
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HAYTI
Cape Haytien.

UNITED STATES OF COLUMBIA.
Sabanilla.

ECUADOR.
Guayaquil

NETHERLANDS.
Batavia.

BRAZIL.
Para; Rio Grande del Sula.

HONDURAS.
Omoa and Truxillo, (to reside at Utila.)

MEXICO.
Guaymas.

MUSCAT
Zanzibar

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.
Santiago, (Cape Verde Islands.)

SOCIETY ISLANDS.
Tahiti.

CHILI
Talcahuano.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS.
Apia.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

SCHEDULE C.

Saint Paul de Loando; Lauthala.

SCHEDULE B.
San Juan del Norte.

For allowance for clerks at consulates as follows:
For the consul-general at Havana and the consul at Liverpool, each a sum not exceeding the rate of three thousand dollars for any one year; and to the consul-general at London, Paris, and Shanghai, each a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; to the consul-general at Berlin, Vienna, Frankfort, and Montreal, and to the consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Leipsic, Lyons, Manchester, Beirut, Belfast, Birmingham, Bradford, Chemnitz, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Havre, Marseilles, Fayal, Nuremberg, Leith, Naples, Stuttgart, Mannheim and Tunstall, each a sum not exceeding one thousand five hundred dollars for any one year: Provided, That the total sum expended in any one year shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated, forty two thousand six hundred dollars.

For salaries of the interpreters to the consulates at Shanghai, Tien Tsin, Foochow, and Kanagawa, at two thousand dollars each, eight thousand dollars.
For salaries of the interpreters to the consulates at Hankow, Amoy, Canton, and Hong Kong; at seven hundred and fifty dollars each, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of the interpreters to twelve other consulates in China, Japan, and Siam, at five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars.

For consular officers not citizens of the United States, ten thousand dollars.

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

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut in the Turkish dominions, three thousand dollars.

For loss by exchange on consular service, ten thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of United States consulates, such as stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and other necessary miscellaneous matters including loss by exchange, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of the United States and Spanish Claims Commission, namely: For commissioner, three thousand five hundred dollars; for counsel, three thousand five hundred dollars; for secretary, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; for messenger, three hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, seven hundred and fifty dollars; making in all, the sum of eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Siam and Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, including loss by exchange, two thousand dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in China, one thousand five hundred dollars; for wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of prison for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of keepers, care of offenders, and expenses, five thousand dollars.

For rent of court-house and jail, with grounds appurtenant, at Yeddo, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For bringing home from foreign counties persons charged with crimes, and expenses incidental thereto, including loss by exchange, five thousand dollars.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries eighty thousand dollars.

For expenses of acknowledging the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

To meet the necessary expenses attendant upon the execution of the neutrality act, to be expended under the direction of the President, pursuant to requirement of section two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, ten thousand dollars.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel light, on the coast of Morocco, two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For allowances to widows or heirs of deceased diplomatic and consular officers for the time that would be necessarily occupied in making the transit from the post of duty of the deceased to his residence in the United States, five thousand dollars.

Approved, February 26, 1877.
CHAP. 66.—An act to provide for the sale or exchange of a certain piece of land in
the Wallabout Bay, in the State of New York, to the city of Brooklyn.

Whereas, the United States Government owns certain lands in the
city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, that are unoccupied, are
partly under water, and are not needed for Government use; and

Whereas the city of Brooklyn is without an available site for a public
market for the accommodation of its inhabitants, and has appealed to
its representatives in Congress to secure a site for such building on the
lands of the United States at Wallabout Bay; 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 is hereby, authorized, empowered, and directed to
organize a commission of three members. The commission when organ-
ized shall proceed to arrange equitable terms, conditions and considera-
tions for the conveyance, to the city of Brooklyn, of all that certain
piece or parcel of land partly under water, situate in Wallabout Bay,
in the State of New York, and bounded and described as follows: Begin-
ning at the intersection of the northerly side of Flushing avenue with
the westerly side of Washington avenue; running thence westerly along
the northerly side of Flushing avenue five hundred and sixty feet to the
westerly side of Clinton avenue; thence northerly in a straight line in
continuation of the westerly line of Clinton avenue sixteen hundred and
fifty feet to tide water; thence easterly along the water-front to the
westerly side of Washington avenue; and thence southerly along the
westerly side of Washington avenue fourteen hundred and seventy-five
feet to the point or place

Approved, February 26, 1877.

CHAP. 67.—An act to refund to the mayor and city council of Baltimore certain mon-
ey illegally assessed and collected for internal-revenue tax.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treas-
ury be, and he is hereby authorized and required to pay to the mayor
and city council of Baltimore the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred
dollars, which sum, due the said mayor and city council as interest from
the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, was collected from said
company illegally as an internal revenue tax, by Joseph J. Lewis, Com-
misioner of Internal Revenue, on the nineteenth day of January,
eighteen hundred and sixty-four; the same to be paid out of any money
in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 27, 1877.

CHAP. 68.—An act to provide for changing and fixing the boundaries of certain prop-
erty ceded to the Government of the United States by the city of Memphis, Ten-
nessee.

Whereas, the corporate authorities of the city of Memphis in the
State of Tennessee, are desirous, in order to render the same more
eligible and suitable for the purpose intended, of enlarging, changing,
and fixing in more definite terms the boundaries of the lot of land hereto-before given and granted by the said corporate authorities to the Government of the United States for a site upon which to erect a custom-house, post-office, bonded warehouse, and United States district and circuit court rooms, in the said city of Memphis, and which said lot of land was accepted by the Government of the United States under and by virtue of an act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act to provide for the further building of a custom-house, post-office, bonded warehouse, and United States district and circuit court rooms in the city of Memphis, Tennessee," and upon which said building is now being erected, in pursuance of the act of Congress aforesaid; and the Secretary of the Treasury being of the opinion that such enlargement and change in the boundaries of said lot of ground would greatly increase its value to the Government, make it more suitable for the location of a public building, and in no way interfere with the work already done in the construction of the custom-house, post-office, and so forth, aforesaid, nor increase the cost thereof: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described property or lot of land in the city of Memphis and State of Tennessee, namely, beginning at a point where the west line of Front street intersects the north line of the first alley south of Madison street, and running thence northeastward with the west line of Front street three hundred and sixty four and twenty-five hundredths feet, to a stake; thence westward at right angles to Front street, and with the south line of the first alley north of Madison street, for a distance of three hundred feet, to a stake; thence southward parallel to the west line of Front street, three hundred and sixty four and twenty-five hundredths feet, to a stake; and thence eastward with the north line of the first alley south of Madison street to the beginning, given and granted by the said city of Memphis to the Government of the United States for a site upon which to erect a custom-house, post-office, bonded warehouse, and United States district and circuit court rooms, and upon a part of which said building is now being erected under and by virtue of the said act of Congress, approved March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be, and the same is hereby accepted for the purposes aforesaid; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to use and cover such parts thereof in the continuation of said building as he may deem advisable.

SEC. 2. That so much of the property or lot of ground heretofore granted by the city of Memphis, to the Government of the United States for the purposes aforesaid as is not covered by, and included in the foregoing description is hereby ceded back to the said city of Memphis: Provided, however, That the foregoing provisions of this act shall not take effect unless the said city of Memphis shall execute to the Government of the United States a valid deed to the property hereinbefore described.

SEC. 3. That so much of the act of Congress approved March first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled "An act to further provide for the building of a custom-house, post-office, bonded warehouse, and United States court-rooms in the city of Memphis, Tennessee," as authorizes and directs the Secretary of the Treasury to sell certain property therein mentioned, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 27, 1877.

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CHAP. 69.—An act to perfect the revision of the statutes of the United States, and of the statutes relating to the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of correcting errors and supplying omissions in the act entitled "An act to revise
and consolidate the statutes of the United States in force on the first day of December, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and seventy three," so as to make the same truly express such laws, the following amendments are hereby made therein:

Section one hundred and ninety seven is amended by inserting at the end of the section the words "except supplies of stationery and fuel in the public offices and books, pamphlets, and papers in the Library of Congress."

Section two hundred and fifteen is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: There shall be in the said Department an inferior officer, to be appointed by the said principal officer to be employed therein as he shall deem proper, and to be called the chief clerk in the Department of War, and who, whenever the said principal officer shall be removed from office by the President of the United States, or in any other case of vacancy, shall during such vacancy, have the charge and custody of all records, books, and papers, appertaining to the said Department."

Section two hundred and twenty five is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: In settling the accounts of the commanding officer of a company for clothing and other military supplies, the affidavit of any such officer may be received to show the loss of vouchers or company books, or any matter or circumstance tending to prove that any apparent deficiency was occasioned by unavoidable accident or lost in actual service, without any fault on his part, or that the whole or any part of such clothing and supplies had been properly and legally used and appropriated; and such affidavit may be considered as evidence to establish the facts set forth, with or without other evidence, as may seem to the Secretary of War just and proper under the circumstances of the case."

Section two hundred and fifty two is struck out.

Section three hundred and seventeen is amended by adding thereto the following: "And shall perform all the acts and exercise all the powers, relating to the receipts from customs and the accounts of collectors and the other officers of the customs or connected therewith, devolved by section two hundred and sixty-nine upon the First Comptroller in regard to other receipts and other accounts."

Section three hundred and thirty-five is amended by inserting after the word "agriculture." in the second line, the word "of."

Section six hundred and thirty seven is amended by inserting after the word "circuit" in the ninth line, the word "court."

Section eight hundred and seventy-five is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "When letters rogatory are addressed from any court of a foreign country to any circuit court of the United States, a commissioner of such circuit court designated by said court to make the examination of the witnesses mentioned in said letters, shall have power to compel the witnesses to appear and depose in the same manner as witnesses may be compelled to appear and testify in courts."

Section one thousand and ninety four is amended by striking out the word "post", in the twenty fifth line, before the words "ordnance ser-geaut."

Section one thousand and ninety-seven is amended by inserting, in the second line, after the word "who", the word "shall."

Section eleven hundred and two is amended by striking out, after the
word "majors", in the second line, the words "one surgeon, one assistant surgeon"; and in the seventh line after the word "the", insert the words "seventh, eighth."

§ 1110, p. 204. Section eleven hundred and ten is amended by striking out the word "post" before the words "ordnance sergeants" in the first line.

§ 1118, p. 205. Section eleven hundred and eighteen is amended by striking out the words "any criminal offence" in the third line, and inserting the words "a felony".

§ 1126, p. 205. Section eleven hundred and twenty-six is amended by inserting a comma after the word "post", in the first line.

§ 1131, p. 206. Section eleven hundred and thirty-one is amended by inserting, after the word "cavalry" in the second line, the words "provided no promotion shall be made until the number of inspectors-general is reduced to four".

§ 1132, p. 206. Section eleven hundred and thirty-two is amended by adding at the end of the section the following:

"All appointments in the Quartermaster's Department shall be made from the Army. During the absence of the Quartermaster-General, or the chief of any military bureau of the War Department, the President is authorized to empower some officer of the department or corps whose chief is absent to take charge thereof, and to perform the duties of Quartermaster-General, or chief of the department or corps, as the case may be, during such absence."

§ 1136, p. 206. Section eleven hundred and thirty-six is amended by adding at the end of the section the following:

"It shall be the duty of all officers of the United States having any of the title-papers (property purchased, or about to be purchased, for erection of public buildings) in their possession, to furnish them forthwith to the Attorney-General. No public money shall be expended until the written opinion of the Attorney-General shall be had."

§ 1137, p. 206. Section eleven hundred and thirty-seven is amended by inserting, in the third line, after the word "service" the following: "who shall be entitled to receive each forty dollars per month and three rations per day, and forage for one horse."

§ 1139, p. 207. Section eleven hundred and thirty-nine is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "And he shall account to the Secretary of War at least once in three months for all property and money that may pass through his hands, or the hands of his subordinate officers."

§ 1162, p. 209. Section eleven hundred and sixty-two is amended by striking out all after the word "many" in the first line and inserting the following: "sergeants of ordnance, corporals of ordnance, and first and second class privates of ordnance, as the Secretary of War may direct."

§ 1163, p. 209. Section eleven hundred and sixty-three is amended by striking out, in the third line, the words "privates of first class", and inserting the words "ordnance enlisted men", in lieu thereof.

§ 1167, p. 210. Section eleven hundred and sixty-seven is amended by inserting at the end thereof the following words: "Every officer of the Ordnance Department, every ordnance-store keeper, every post ordnance sergeant, each keeper of magazines, arsenals, and armories, every assistant and deputy of such, and all other officers, agents, or persons who shall have received or may be entrusted with any stores or supplies, shall quarterly, or oftener if so directed, and in such manner and on such forms as may be directed or prescribed by the Chief of Ordnance, make true and correct returns to the Chief of Ordnance of all ordnance-arms, ordnance-stores, and all other supplies and property of every kind, received by or intrusted to them and each of them, or which may in any manner come into their and each of their possession or charge."

The Chief of ordnance, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War, is hereby authorized and directed to draw up and enforce in his department a system of rules and regulations for the government of the Ordnance Department, and of all persons in said department, and for the
safe-keeping and preservation of ordnance property of every kind, and to direct and prescribe the time, number, and forms of all returns and reports, and to enforce compliance therewith."

Section eleven hundred and seventy-four is amended by inserting, after the word "line" in the second line, the words "under such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War".

Section eleven hundred and ninety-one is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "But the Quartermaster General shall not be liable for any money or property that may come into the hands of the subordinate officers of his department."

Section twelve hundred and seven is amended by inserting after the word "engineers" in the first line, the words "or Ordnance Corps".

Section twelve hundred and twenty is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "It shall be lawful for the commanding officer of each regiment, whenever it may be necessary, to cause the coats, vests, and overalls or breeches which may from time to time be issued to and for his regiment to be altered and new-made, so as to better fit them to the persons respectively for whose use they shall be delivered; and for defraying the expense of such alterations, to cause to be deducted and applied out of the pay of such persons a sum or sums not exceeding twenty five cents for each coat, eight cents for each vest and for each pair of overalls or breeches."

Section twelve hundred and twenty-one is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "Said returns and vouchers, after due examination by the Quartermaster General shall be transmitted for settlement to the proper accounting officer of the Treasury Department."

Section twelve hundred and twenty-four is amended by striking out the same and inserting in lieu thereof the following: "No officer of the Army shall be employed on civil works or internal improvements, or be allowed to engage in the service of any incorporated company, or be employed as acting paymaster or disbursing-agent of the Indian Department, if such extra employment requires that he shall be separated from his company, regiment, or corps, or if it shall otherwise interfere with the performance of the military duties proper."

Section twelve hundred and fifty nine is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "Provided, That they receive from the Government only the pay and emoluments allowed by law to retired officers."

Section twelve hundred and sixty is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "But while so serving, such officer shall be allowed no additional compensation."

Section twelve hundred and seventy is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "Provided, however, That when forage in kind cannot be furnished by the proper departments, then and in all such cases, officers entitled to forage may commute the same according to existing regulations: Provided further, That officers of the Army and of Volunteers assigned to duty which requires them to be mounted shall, during the time they are employed on such duty receive the pay, emoluments, and allowances of cavalry officers of the same grade respectively."

Section twelve hundred and seventy nine is amended by adding at the end thereof the following words: "Artificer of artillery and infantry, fifteen dollars per month; wagoner of cavalry, artillery, and infantry, fourteen dollars per month. The principal assistant in the Ordnance Bureau shall receive a compensation, including pay and emoluments, not exceeding that of a major of ordnance."

Section twelve hundred and eighty is amended by striking out in the third line the word "conditions" and inserting the word "additions."

Section twelve hundred and eighty-nine is amended by striking out
in the first line, after the word "is" the word "honorably" and insert after the word "service" the words "except by way of punishment for an offense".

*Section twelve hundred and ninety is amended by striking out in the first line, after the word "is" the word "honorably" and insert after the word "service" the words "except by way of punishment for an offense."*

*Section thirteen hundred and thirty seven is amended by striking out, in the second line after the word "tactics" the words "and the instructor of practical military engineering."*

*Section thirteen hundred and forty two is amended by striking out, in the fourth line of article of war twenty six, after the word "such" the word "corporal" and in the third line of article of war thirty eight, after the word "such" the word "corporal."*

*Section thirteen hundred and seventy five is amended by adding the words "who shall receive the highest shore pay of his grade;" and said section thirteen hundred and seventy-five shall have the same force and effect as though enacted as herein amended.*

*Section fourteen hundred and eighty is amended by adding at the end of the section the following:*

"The grades established in the six preceding sections for the staff corps of the Navy shall be filled by appointment from the highest members in each corps, according to seniority; and new commissions shall be issued to the officers so appointed, in which the titles and grades established in said sections shall be inserted; and no existing commission shall be vacated in the said several staff corps, except by the issue of the new commissions required by the provisions of this section; and no officer shall be reduced in rank or lose seniority in his own corps by any change which may be required under the provisions of the said six preceding sections: Provided, That the issuing of a new appointment and commission to any officer of the pay corps under the provisions of this section shall not affect or annul any existing bond, but the same shall remain in force, and apply to such new appointment and commission."

*Section sixteen hundred and two is amended by striking out, in the second line after the word "major" the word "the" and inserting the word "each."*

*Section two thousand and thirty four is amended by inserting in the last line after the word "Secretary", the word "of"."

*Section two thousand and fifty five is amended by adding thereto the words "except as herein otherwise provided for."*

*Section two thousand and seventy three is amended by inserting, in the second line, after the word "such", the word "agents," and by striking out, in the last line, the word "immigration" and inserting therefor the word "emigration."*

*Section twenty one hundred and thirty nine is amended by striking out, in lines two and three, the words "except an Indian in the Indian country."*

*Section twenty four hundred and fifty is amended by striking out, in the fourth line, the words "Secretary of the Treasury" and inserting the words "Secretary of the Interior."*

*Section twenty four hundred and fifty-one is amended by striking out, in the first and second lines the words "Secretary of the Treasury," and inserting the words "Secretary of the Interior."*

*Section twenty five hundred and four is amended by striking out, in Schedule M, after the word "sulphur," the word "flour" and inserting the word "flowers."*

*Section twenty five hundred and five is amended by striking out, after the words "skins, dried, salted, or pickled", the words "ten per centum ad valorem."

*Section twenty five hundred and eight is amended by inserting, in the fifth line, between the words "of" and "United States", the word "the."*
Section twenty-five hundred and fourteen is amended by inserting, in the last line, between the words "of" and "Treasury" the word "the.

Section twenty-five hundred and seventeen is amended by striking out, in the seventh paragraph, the word "ilesborough", and inserting the word "isleborough"; by striking out, in the tenth paragraph, the word "Brunswick"; by striking out, in the thirteenth paragraph, the words "and Arundel as they were bounded on the tenth of May, eighteen hundred" and inserting therefor the words, "Kennebunk and Kennebunk port"; and by striking out the words "Cape Porpoise", and by inserting therefor the word "Kennebunk port".

Section twenty-five hundred and eighteen is amended by inserting in the first line of the sixth subdivision, after the word "collector", the words "who shall reside at Bangor".

Section twenty-five hundred and nineteen is amended by striking out, in the second line, the words "preceding section", and inserting therefor the words "section twenty-five hundred and seventeen"; also in the fourth line, by striking out the words "Comptroller of the Treasury", and inserting the words "Commissioner of Customs".

Section twenty-five hundred and twenty-seven is amended by striking out, in the seventh line of the eleventh subdivision, the word "Wattupper", and inserting the word "Watuppa".

Section twenty-five hundred and thirty is amended by striking out, in the second line the word "appraiser", and inserting therefor the word "apraiser".

Section twenty-five hundred and thirty-six is amended by adding to the second subdivision the words "a surveyor at each of the ports of Cold Spring, on the north side of Long Island and Port Jefferson, who shall reside at their respective ports."

Section twenty-five hundred and forty-five is amended by striking out, in the third line the word "apraiser", and inserting therefor the word "apraiser".

Section twenty-five hundred and fifty-five is amended by striking out, in the fourth line of the second subdivision, the word "Newburn", and inserting the word "Newberne", and by striking out in the third line of the fourth subdivision the word "Carolina", and inserting the word "Carolina".

Section twenty-five hundred and seventy-eight is amended by striking out, in the second line of the third subdivision, the word "Encinao", and inserting the word "Encinal".

Section twenty-five hundred and seventy-nine is amended by striking out, in the second line of the second subdivision, after the word "Mata=guara", the word "and", and inserting in the third line, after the word "Lavaca," the word "and".

Section twenty-five hundred and eighty-two is amended by striking out, in the fourth line of the first subdivision, the word "San Pedro", and inserting therefor the word "Wilmington".

Section twenty-five hundred and eighty-five is amended by striking out, in the second line the word "either", and in the third line the words "or the port of Wilmington".

Section twenty-five hundred and eighty-seven is amended by striking out, in the second line in the fourth subdivision, the letter "h" in the word "Townshend".

Section twenty-five hundred and ninety-eight is amended by striking out, in the first line, the last letter "s" in the word districts.

Section twenty-six hundred and nineteen is amended by striking out, in the fourth line after the word "law," the words "under penalty as follows:" and inserting the following:

"And all bonds to be hereafter given shall be of the form following, to wit: Know all men by these presents that we —— are held and firmly bound unto the United States of America in the full and just sum of —— dollars, money of the United States; to which payment, well and truly to be made, we bind ourselves, jointly and severally our
joint and several heirs executors and administrators, firmly by these
presents, sealed with our seals and dated this —— day of —— one
thousand —— The condition of the foregoing obligation is such,
that whereas the President of the United States hath, pursuant to law,
appointed the said —— to the office of —— in the State of ——:
“Now, therefore, if the said —— has truly and faithfully executed and
discharged, and shall continue truly and faithfully to execute and dis-
charge, all the duties of the said office, according to law, then the above
obligation to be void and of none effect; otherwise it shall abide and
remain in full force and virtue.

“Sealed and delivered in the presence of —— “And the amount of
penalty shall be fixed by the President, as provided in section thirty six
hundred and thirty nine.”

§ 2659, p. 529. Section twenty-six hundred and fifty nine is amended by striking out,
in the last line, the word “or”, and adding at the end the words “and
maritime hospital dues”

§ 2660, p. 529. Section twenty six hundred and sixty is amended by inserting, in the
fifth line, the word “Fall River”, and adding thereto the word “Plymout, and
the word “Gloucester” and “Nantucket”.

§ 2675, p. 530. Section twenty six hundred and seventy-five is amended by inserting,
in the eighth line after the words “Fall River” the word “Plymout, and
in the eleventh line, after the words “Perth Ambyo,” the words
“Gloucester” and “Nantucket”.

§ 2691, p. 532. Section twenty six hundred and ninety-one is amended by adding at
the end of the section, the following:

“No collector, surveyor, or naval officer shall ever receive more than
four hundred dollars annually exclusive of his compensation as collector,
surveyor, or naval officer, and the fines and forfeitures allowed by law,
for any services he may perform for the United States in any office or
capacity, except as provided in sections twenty six hundred and fifty
four and twenty six hundred and fifty-seven.”

§ 2703, p. 533. Section twenty-seven hundred and two is amended by striking out,
in the first line, the word “Ellinsberg” and inserting the word “Ellens-
berg”.

§ 2720, p. 535. Section twenty seven hundred and twenty is amended by inserting
in the fifth line after the word “States”, the words “but each surveyor
of this class shall be entitled to a maximum compensation of two thou-
sand dollars a year out of any and all fees and emoluments by him
received” and by inserting, in the ninth line, after the word “surveyor”,
the words “at the ports designated in section twenty-seven hundred
and nineteen.”

§ 2727, p. 535. Section twenty seven hundred and twenty-seven is struck out.

§ 2749, p. 536. Section twenty seven hundred and forty-two is amended by striking
out, in the second line, the words “same class of officers” and inserting
therefor the word “gaugers”.

§ 2746, p. 537. Section twenty-seven hundred and forty-six is amended by striking
out, in the second and third lines, the words “and weighers”, and in-
serting in the second line, after the word “appraisers,” the words “dep-
uty collectors, deputy surveyors, and”.

§ 2810, p. 547. Section twenty-eight hundred and ten is amended by striking out, in
the fourth line, after the word officers, the word “are”, and inserting
the word “is”.

§ 2819, p. 548. Section twenty-eight hundred and nineteen is amended by striking
out, in the third line, the words “Saint Marks” and inserting therefor
the words “Cedar Keys”.

§ 2830, p. 549. Section twenty eight hundred and twenty is amended by inserting in
the third line, after the word “entered” the word “at”.

§ 2891, p. 548. Section twenty eight hundred and twenty-one is amended by striking
out, in the second line, the words “Trinity River” and inserting therefor
the words “Buffalo Bayou”.

§ 2922, p. 548. Section twenty eight hundred and twenty-two is amended by striking
out, in the sixth line, the words "and Natchez, in Mississippi," and by inserting, in the fifth line, after the word "Missouri", the word "and".

Section twenty-eight hundred and twenty-six is amended by striking out, at the end of the section the word "importation", and inserting therefor the word "destination".

Section twenty-eight hundred and forty-one is amended by inserting in the second sentence of the "oath of consignee, importer or agent," after the words "is (or are,)" the words "the owner (or owners)".

Section twenty-eight hundred and sixty-five is amended by substituting therefor the following:

"If any person shall knowingly and willfully, with intent to defraud the revenue of the United States, smuggle, or clandestinely introduce, into the United States, any goods, wares, or merchandise, subject to duty by law, and which should have been invoiced, without paying or accounting for the duty, or shall make out or pass, or attempt to pass, through the custom-house any false, forged, or fraudulent invoice, every such person, his, her, or their aids and abettors, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisoned for any term of time not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court."

Section twenty-nine hundred and nine is struck out.

Section twenty-nine hundred and thirty-six is amended by inserting in the eighth line, after word "situated," the words "to make".

Section twenty-nine hundred and seventy-eight is amended by adding, at the end of the section, the words "except as provided in section three thousand and twenty-five.

Section three thousand and one is amended by adding thereto the following: "And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to remit, in whole or in part, on such conditions, and under such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as he may prescribe, the additional duty secured by the bond given for the transportation of merchandise from a port in one collection district to a port in another collection district prescribed by the preceding section: Provided, That it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the failure to transport and deliver the merchandise aforesaid according to the conditions of the bonds occurred without wilful negligence or fraudulent intent on the part of the obligors."

Section three thousand and two is amended by striking out, in the ninth and eleventh lines, respectively, the words "Point Isabel", and inserting therefor the word "Brownsville".

Section three thousand and three is amended by striking out, in the eighth line, after the words "del Norte," the word "and", and inserting the word "or".

Section three thousand and five is amended by striking out, in the fourth line the words "Point Isabel", and inserting the word "Brownsville".

Section three thousand and nine is amended by inserting after the word "coin" in line two the words "or coin certificates".

Section three thousand and eleven is amended by striking out all after the word "protest" in the eighth line, and by adding the words "and appeal shall have been taken as prescribed in section twenty-nine hundred and thirty-one.

Section three thousand and eighty-three is amended by striking out, in the sixth line, the words "and Natchez, in Mississippi," and by inserting, in the fifth line, after the word "Missouri", the word "and".

Section twenty-eight hundred and twenty-six is amended by striking out, at the end of the section the word "importation", and inserting therefor the word "destination".

Section twenty-eight hundred and forty-one is amended by inserting in the second sentence of the "oath of consignee, importer or agent," after the words "is (or are,)" the words "the owner (or owners)".

Section twenty-eight hundred and sixty-five is amended by substituting therefor the following:

"If any person shall knowingly and willfully, with intent to defraud the revenue of the United States, smuggle, or clandestinely introduce, into the United States, any goods, wares, or merchandise, subject to duty by law, and which should have been invoiced, without paying or accounting for the duty, or shall make out or pass, or attempt to pass, through the custom-house any false, forged, or fraudulent invoice, every such person, his, her, or their aids and abettors, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be fined in any sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, or imprisoned for any term of time not exceeding two years, or both, at the discretion of the court."

Section twenty-nine hundred and nine is struck out.

Section twenty-nine hundred and thirty-six is amended by inserting in the eighth line, after word "situated," the words "to make".

Section twenty-nine hundred and seventy-eight is amended by adding, at the end of the section, the words "except as provided in section three thousand and twenty-five.

Section twenty-nine hundred and eighty-four is amended by striking out, in the second line, the word "industry", and inserting therefor the word "injury".

Section twenty-nine hundred and eighty-eight is amended by striking out all after the word "same", in the fifth line, and by inserting a period in lieu of the semicolon at the end of the section.

Section twenty-nine hundred and eighty-nine is amended by striking out, in the third line, the words "relating to warehouses", and inserting therefor the words "of this chapter".

Section three thousand and one is amended by adding thereto the following: "And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to remit, in whole or in part, on such conditions, and under such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as he may prescribe, the additional duty secured by the bond given for the transportation of merchandise from a port in one collection district to a port in another collection district prescribed by the preceding section: Provided, That it shall be proved to the satisfaction of the Secretary of the Treasury that the failure to transport and deliver the merchandise aforesaid according to the conditions of the bonds occurred without wilful negligence or fraudulent intent on the part of the obligors."

Section three thousand and two is amended by striking out, in the ninth and eleventh lines, respectively, the words "Point Isabel", and inserting therefor the word "Brownsville".

Section three thousand and three is amended by striking out, in the eighth line, after the words "del Norte," the word "and", and inserting the word "or".

Section three thousand and five is amended by striking out, in the fourth line the words "Point Isabel", and inserting the word "Brownsville".

Section three thousand and nine is amended by inserting after the word "coin" in line two the words "or coin certificates".

Section three thousand and eleven is amended by striking out all after the word "protest" in the eighth line, and by adding the words "and appeal shall have been taken as prescribed in section twenty-nine hundred and thirty-one.

Section three thousand and eighty-three is amended by striking out,
in the third and fourth lines, the word "Solicitor", and inserting the word "Solicitor".

Section three thousand and ninety is amended by striking out, in the third line, the word "deduted", and inserting the word "deducted"; and by striking out, in the twenty-fourth line, the word "including", and inserting the word "including".

Section thirty-one hundred is amended by transposing the eighth and ninth lines; and by striking out the amending clause to this section in the act approved February eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act to correct errors and to supply omissions in the Revised Statutes of the United States".

Section thirty-one hundred and five is amended by striking out, in the seventh line, after the word "affixing" the word "in".

Section thirty-one hundred and twenty is amended by adding thereto the following: "And that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized, in his discretion, to make such regulations as shall enable vessels engaged in the coasting trade between ports and places upon Lake Michigan exclusively, and laden with American productions and free merchandise only, to unlade their cargoes without previously obtaining a permit to unlade."

Section thirty-one hundred and forty is amended by adding at the end of the section the words:

"And where not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, the word 'person,' as used in this title, shall be construed to mean and include a partnership, association, company, or corporation, as well as a natural person."

Section thirty-one hundred and forty-one is amended by striking out, in the fourteenth line, after the word "State", the word "is" and inserting the word "was".

Section thirty-one hundred and forty-five is amended by striking out, in the thirty-first line, the word "entitled", and inserting the word "entitled".

Section thirty-one hundred and sixty-eight is amended by striking out, in the third line, the word "spirits", and inserting the word "spirits".

Section thirty-one hundred and ninety-seven is amended by striking out, in the twelfth line, the words "to be" before the word "seized".

Section thirty-two hundred and twenty-six is amended by striking out, in the sixth line, after the words "commissioner of", the word "the".

Section thirty-two hundred and thirty-nine is amended by striking out, in the sixth line, the word "stamp", and inserting the word "stamps".

Section thirty-three hundred and ten is amended by striking out, in the twenty-fifth line, the word "unavoidable", and inserting the word "unavoidable".

Section thirty-three hundred and eighteen is amended by striking out, in the twenty-ninth line, the word "therein", and inserting the word "therein", and by inserting, in the thirty-fourth line, after the word "shall", the words "on conviction".

Section thirty-three hundred and fifty-five is amended by striking out, in the forty-first and forty-second lines, the word "conspicious" and inserting the word "conspicuous".

Section thirty-three hundred and sixty-two is amended by striking out, in the fourth line of the fourth paragraph, a comma.

Section thirty-four hundred and twenty-two is amended by striking out, in the ninth line, after the word "document," the word "or", and by inserting, in the tenth line, before the word "order", the word "or".

Section thirty-four hundred and twenty-nine is amended by inserting, in the sixteenth and seventeenth lines respectively, after the word "die", a comma.

Section thirty-four hundred and thirty-three is amended by inserting,
after the word "materials", in line twenty-six, the words "except distilled spirits".

Section thirty-four hundred and fifty-six is amended by inserting, in the ninth line, before the word "dealer", the word "liquor".

Section thirty-four hundred and seventy-three is amended by striking out all after the word "banks" in the eighth line, and inserting, in the second line, before the word "or", the words "coin certificates".

Section thirty-five hundred and thirty-six is amended by inserting, in the fourth line, after the word "weighing", the word "a".

Section thirty-five hundred and sixty-one is amended by striking out, in the fourth line, the word "turn", and inserting the word "return".

Section thirty-six hundred and eighteen is amended by inserting, after the word "Army" in the fifth line, the words "or of materials, stores, or supplies sold to officers and soldiers of the Army".

Section thirty-six hundred and twenty is amended by inserting, after the word "law" in the fifth line, the words "and draw for the same only in favor of the persons to whom payment is made".

Section thirty-six hundred and twenty-two is amended by striking out, in the nineteenth line, the word "Department", and inserting the word "Departments".

Section thirty-six hundred and twenty-five is amended by inserting, after the word "Treasury" in the fifth line, the words "or the Commissioner of Customs, as the case may be".

Section thirty-six hundred and thirty-one is amended by striking out, in the third line, after the word "kind", the words "except materials, stores, or supplies sold to officers and soldiers of the Army, or to exploring or surveying expeditions authorized by law".

Section thirty-six hundred and eighty-nine is amended by striking out, in the subdivision headed "Allowances and drawbacks, (internal revenue:)" the words "the act of July one, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, chapter one hundred and sixty-two, chapter one hundred and nineteen", and inserting therefore the words "section three thousand four hundred and forty-one."
out, in the first line, the word "furnishing", and inserting the word "furnishing".

§ 3802, p. 751.

Section thirty-eight hundred and two is amended by striking out, in the first line, the word "appropriation", and inserting the word "appropriation".

§ 3915, p. 765.

Section thirty-nine hundred and fifteen is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "The Postmaster-General shall cause to be prepared a special stamp or stamped envelope, to be used only for official-mail-matter, for each of the Executive Departments; and said stamps and stamped envelopes shall be supplied by the proper officer of said Departments to all persons under its direction requiring the same for official use; and all appropriations for postage made prior to March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, shall no longer be available for said purpose; and all stamps and stamped envelopes shall be sold or furnished to said several Departments or clerks only at the price for which stamps and stamped envelopes of like value are sold at the several post-offices."

§ 4203, p. 778.

Section forty-two hundred and three is amended by striking out, in the first line, after the word "to", the word "the".

§ 4219, p. 781.

Section forty-two hundred and nineteen is amended by substituting therefor the following:

"Upon vessels which shall be entered in the United States from any foreign port or place there shall be paid duties as follows:

On vessels built within the United States but belonging wholly or in part to subjects of foreign powers, at the rate of thirty cents per ton; on other vessels not of the United States, at the rate of fifty cents per ton.

Upon every vessel not of the United States, which shall be entered in one district from another district, having on board goods, wares, or merchandise taken in one district to be delivered in another district, duties shall be paid at the rate of fifty cents per ton. Nothing in this section shall be deemed in any wise to impair any rights or privileges which have been or may be acquired by any foreign nation under the laws and treaties of the United States relative to the duty of tonnage on vessels. On all foreign vessels which shall be entered in the United States from any foreign port or place, and with which vessels of the United States are not ordinarily permitted to enter and trade, there shall be paid a duty at the rate of two dollars per ton; and none of the duties on tonnage above mentioned shall be levied on the vessels of any foreign nation if the President of the United States shall be satisfied that the discriminating or countervailing duties of such foreign nations, so far as they operate to the disadvantage of the United States, have been abolished.

In addition to the tonnage-duty above imposed, there shall be paid a tax, at the rate of thirty cents per ton, on vessels which shall be entered at any custom-house within the United States from any foreign port or place; and any rights or privileges acquired by any foreign nation under the laws and treaties of the United States relative to the duty of tonnage on vessels shall not be impaired; and any vessel any officer of which shall not be a citizen of the United States shall pay a tax of fifty cents per ton."

§ 4264, p. 829.

Section forty-two hundred and sixty-four is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "The provisions, requisitions, penalties, and liens enumerated in the several sections of this chapter relating to the space in vessels appropriated to the use of passengers are hereby extended and made applicable to all spaces appropriated to the use of steerage-passengers in vessels propelled in whole or in part by steam, and navigating from, to, and between the ports and in manner as herein named, and to such vessels and to the masters thereof; and the space appropriated to the use of steerage-passengers in vessels as above propelled and navigated is hereby made subject to the supervision and inspection of the collector of the customs in any port in the
United States at which any such vessel shall arrive, or from which she shall be about to depart; and the same shall be examined and reported in the same manner and by the same officers directed in the preceding section to examine and report."

Section forty-two hundred and eighty-four is amended by striking out, in the seventh line, the word "owner", and inserting the word "owners".

Section forty-two hundred and ninety is amended by striking out, in the second subdivision, the last word "thirty", and inserting therefor the words "ninety-seven".

Section forty-three hundred and fifteen is amended by inserting, in the second line, before the word "vessel", the words "steamboat or".

Section forty-three hundred and eighteen is amended by striking out, in the sixth line, the word "register", and inserting the word "registry".

Section forty-three hundred and nineteen is amended by inserting, in the third line, after the word "following", the word "form"; and by striking out, in the thirty-first line, the word "act", and inserting the word "title".

Section forty-three hundred and twenty is amended by striking out, in the last line, the words "the duty of six cents per ton being first paid".

Section forty-three hundred and forty-seven is amended by striking out, in the first line, the word "imported", and inserting therefor the word "transported".

Section forty-three hundred and eighty-one is amended by inserting, in the second line of the sixth subdivision, after the word "cents", a comma; and in the third line, after the words "less than fifty tons", a semicolon; and by adding at the end of the section the following: "Where a surveyor certifies a manifest, or grants a permit, or receives a certified manifest and grants a permit, the fees arising therefrom shall be received by him solely for his use; and all other fees arising by virtue of this section shall be received and accounted for by the collector, or, at his option, by the naval officer; and where there is one, and where there is a collector, naval officer, and surveyor, shall be equally divided monthly between the said officers; and where there is no naval officer, two thirds to the collector and the other third to the surveyor; and where there is only one collector, he shall receive the whole amount thereof; and where there is more than one surveyor in any district, each of them shall receive his proportional part of such fees as shall arise at the port for which he is appointed; and in all cases where the tonnage of any ship or vessel shall be ascertained by any person appointed for that purpose, such person shall be paid a reasonable compensation therefor out of the fees aforesaid, before any distribution thereof as aforesaid."
Section forty-four hundred and forty-one is amended by striking out, in the second line the word "inspector", and inserting the word "inspectors".

Section forty-four hundred and sixty-seven is amended by striking out, in the fourth line, the word "opened", and inserting the word "open".

Section forty-four hundred and seventy-two is amended by striking out, in the fifteenth line, the word "practical", and inserting the word "practicable".

Section forty-four hundred and ninety is amended by striking out, in the second line, the word "carry", and inserting the word "carrying".

Section forty-five hundred and thirteen is amended by striking out of the first line the words "preceding section", and inserting in lieu thereof the words "section forty-five hundred and eleven".

Section forty-five hundred and twenty-two is amended by inserting, in the last line, after the word "proceed", the word "on".

Section forty-five hundred and seventy-five is amended by striking out, in the second line of the second subdivision, the words "shipping commissioner or officer acting as such in", and inserting the words "collector of the customs of".

Section forty-six hundred and five is amended by striking out, in the fifth line, the word "seamen", and inserting the word "seaman".

Section forty-six hundred and twenty is struck out.

Section forty-seven hundred and sixty-eight is amended by striking out, in the second line, after the word "of", the word "pensions", and inserting the word "pension".

Section forty-seven hundred and seventy is struck out.

Section forty-seven hundred and eighty-seven is amended by adding at the end of the section the following:

"The provisions of this section shall apply to all officers, non-commissioned officers, enlisted and hired men of the land and naval forces of the United States, who, in the line of their duty as such, shall have lost limbs or sustained bodily injuries depriving them of the use of any of their limbs, to be determined by the Surgeon-General of the Army; and the term of five years herein specified shall be held to commence in each case with the filing of the application for the benefits of this section."

Section forty-seven hundred and ninety is amended by inserting, in the second line, after the word "rebellion," the words "or is entitled to the benefits of section forty-seven hundred and eighty-seven".

Section forty-seven hundred and ninety-one is amended by adding at the end of the section the following:

"The transportation allowed for having artificial limbs fitted shall be furnished by the Quartermaster-General of the Army, the cost of which shall be refunded from the appropriations for invalid pensions."

Section five thousand and twenty is amended by inserting, in the first line, after the word "time", the word "time".

Section fifty-one hundred and seventy-four is amended by striking out, in the second line, the words "but pieces", and inserting the word "bed-pieces".

Section fifty-two hundred and eleven is amended by striking out, in the seventh line, the word "associations", and inserting the word "association".

Section fifty-two hundred and twenty-five is amended by striking out, in the second line, the word "six", and inserting the word "five".

Section fifty-two hundred and sixty-nine is amended by adding at the end of the section the following: "to be recovered by an action or actions at law in any district court of the United States."

Section fifty-two hundred and ninety-one is amended by striking out, in the third line, the word "enlist", and inserting the words "enlists".

Section fifty-two hundred and ninety-two is amended by inserting, in
the sixth line, after the word "vessels," the words "and for regulating the same;" and by inserting, in the twenty-third line, before the word "be," the word "as.

Section fifty-two hundred and ninety-three is amended by striking out the first subdivision, and transposing the fourth subdivision so as to read as the first subdivision.

Section fifty-three hundred and nine is amended by inserting, in the third line, after the word "sam," the word "may.

Section fifty-four hundred and thirteen is amended by inserting, after the word "seaman" in the twelfth, fourteenth, and fifteenth lines, and after the word "sailor," in the seventeenth line, the words "or other person," and by adding to the section the words "to be enforced in any court of the United States having jurisdiction.

Section fifty-four hundred and seventy is amended by inserting, in the sixteenth line, after the word "thereon," a semicolon.

Section fifty-four hundred and seventy-nine is amended by striking out, in the eleventh line, the word "to," immediately preceding the word "procure," and inserting the word "or.

Section fifty-five hundred and seventy-nine is amended by striking out, in the fourth line, the words "the Patent Office," and inserting the word "Patents.

SEC. 2. That the following amendments be, and the same are hereby, made to the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia, namely:

Section one hundred and ninety-two is amended by inserting, after the word "the" in the second line, the word "Union.

Section one hundred and ninety-five is amended by inserting, after the word "ten" in the seventh line, the words "Revised Statutes of the United States.

Section three hundred and nine is amended by striking out, in the third line, where it occurs the second time, the word "three" and inserting the word "six.

Section three hundred and twelve is amended by striking out, in the fifth line, the word "three" and inserting the word "six.

Section four hundred and forty-five is amended by striking out, at the end of the section, the word "two" and inserting the word "three.

Section four hundred and sixty-seven is amended by inserting, after the word "President" in the second line, the words "by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Section four hundred and seventy-six is amended, by inserting after the word "section," in the first line, the words "four hundred and thirty-nine.

Section seven hundred and seventeen is amended by inserting after the words "Revised Statutes" the words "of the United States.

Section seven hundred and fifty-four is amended by adding at the end of the section, the words, "whenever at a general term, held by four justices, the court shall be equally divided, such divisions shall be noted on the minutes; and within four days, either party may file with the clerk a motion to have the cause re-argued before five justices; and such re-argument shall be as soon as conveniently may be.

Section seven hundred and sixty-three is amended by striking out said section and inserting in lieu thereof the following as section seven hundred and sixty-three: "Said courts shall have cognizance of all crimes and offenses committed within said district and of all cases in law and equity between parties, both or either of which shall be resident or be found within said district and also of all actions or suits of a civil nature at common law or in equity, in which the United States shall be plainti.
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fff or complainants; and of all seizures on land or water, and all penalties and forfeitures made, arising or accruing under the laws of the United States; and any one of the justices may hold a criminal court for the trial of all crimes and offenses arising within the District."

§ 764, p. 91.

Section seven hundred and sixty-four is amended by inserting after the words "Revised Statutes" in the last line, the words "of the United States".

§ 765, p. 91.

Section seven hundred and sixty-five is amended by inserting, after the words "Revised Statutes," in the third line, the words "of the United States".

§ 780, p. 93.

Section seven hundred and eighty is amended by inserting after the words "Revised Statutes," in the fifth line, the words "of the United States".

§ 811, p. 96.

Section eight hundred and eleven is amended by inserting, after the words "indebted to" in the second line, the words "the defendant in".

§ 841, p. 99.

Section eight hundred and forty-one is amended by inserting, after the word "section" in the third line, the letter "s" so as to read "sections"; and inserting after the words "one hundred and four" in the third line, the words "one hundred and seven and one hundred and eight"; and adding at the end of the section, the words "and of bribery at elections."

§ 843, p. 99.

Section eight hundred and forty-three is amended by inserting, after the words "Revised Statutes," in the eighth line the words "of the United States".

§ 847, p. 100.

Section eight hundred and forty-seven is amended by striking out, in the last line, the words "in the following section", and inserting the words "otherwise by law."

§ 873, p. 102.

Section eight hundred and seventy-three is amended by inserting, after the words "the circuit" in the second line, the words "and district," and by striking out, in the second line, commencing with the word "District", the remainder of the section, and inserting the words "of the United States, by the act of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty three."

§ 897, p. 105.

Section eight hundred and ninety-seven is amended by inserting, after the words "Revised Statutes" in the last line, the words "of the United States".

§ 1193, p. 139.

Section eleven hundred and ninety-three is amended by inserting, after the words "Revised Statutes" in the fourth line, the words "of the United States".

§ 1283, p. 148.

Section twelve hundred and eighty-three is amended by striking out the word "eight" in the fourth line, and inserting the word "nine".

§ 1288, p. 149.

Section twelve hundred and eighty-eight is amended by inserting, after the words "Revised Statutes" in the second line, the words "of the United States"

Approved, February 27, 1877.

Feb. 28, 1877.

CHAP. 72.—An act to ratify an agreement with certain bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians and also with the Northern Arapaho and Cheyenne Indians.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a certain agreement made by George W. Manyenny, Henry B. Whipple, Jared W. Daniels, Albert G. Boone, Henry C. Bulis, Newton Edmunds, and Augustine S. Gaylord, commissioners on the part of the United States, with the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, and also the Northern Arapaho and Cheyenne Indians, be, and the same is hereby, ratified and confirmed: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the removal of the Sioux Indians to the Indian Territory and the President of the United States is hereby directed to prohibit the removal of any portion of the Sioux Indians to the Indian Territory until the same shall be authorized by an act of Congress hereafter
enacted, except article four, except also the following portion of article six: "And if said Indians shall remove to said Indian Territory as herebefore provided, the Government shall erect for each of the principal chiefs a good and comfortable dwelling-house" said article not having been agreed to by the Sicux Nation; said agreement is in words and figures following, namely: "Articles of agreement made pursuant to the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes," approved August 15, 1876, by and between George W. Manypenny, Henry B. Whipple, Jared W. Daniels, Albert G. Boone, Henry C. Bulis, Newton Edmunds, and Augustine S. Gaylord, commissioners on the part of the United States, and the different bands of the Sioux Nation of Indians, and also the Northern Arapahoes and Cheyennes, by their chiefs and headmen, whose names are hereto subscribed, they being duly authorized to act in the premises.

"ARTICLE 1. The said parties hereby agree that the northern and western boundaries of the reservation defined by article 2 of the treaty between the United States and different tribes of Sioux Indians, concluded April 29, 1868, and proclaimed February 24, 1869, shall be as follows: The western boundaries shall commence at the intersection of the one hundred and third meridian of longitude with the northern boundary of the State of Nebraska; thence north along said meridian to its intersection with the South Fork of the Cheyenne River; thence down said stream to its junction with the North Fork; thence up the North Fork of said Cheyenne River to the said one hundred and third meridian; thence north along said meridian to the South Branch of Cannon Ball River or Cedar Creek; and the northern boundary of their said reservation shall follow the said South Branch to its intersection with the main Cannon Ball River, and thence down the said main Cannon Ball River to the Missouri River; and the said Indians do hereby relinquish and cede to the United States all the territory lying outside the said reservation, as herein modified and described, including all privileges of hunting; and article 16 of said treaty is hereby abrogated.

"ARTICLE 2. The said Indians also agree and consent that wagon and other roads, not exceeding three in number, may be constructed and maintained, from convenient and accessible points on the Missouri River, through said reservation, to the country lying immediately west thereof, upon such routes as shall be designated by the President of the United States; and they also consent and agree to the free navigation of the Missouri River.

"ARTICLE 3. The said Indians also agree that they will hereafter receive all annuities provided by the said treaty of 1868, and all subsistence and supplies which may be provided for them under the present or any future act of Congress, at such points and places on the said reservation, and in the vicinity of the Missouri River, as the President of the United States shall designate.

"ARTICLE 4. The Government of the United States and the said Indians, being mutually desirous that the latter shall be located in a country where they may eventually become self-supporting and acquire the arts of civilized life, it is therefore agreed that the said Indians shall select a delegation of five or more chiefs and principal men from each band, who shall, without delay, visit the Indian Territory under the guidance and protection of suitable persons, to be appointed for that purpose by the Department of the Interior, with a view to selecting therein a permanent home for the said Indians. If such delegation shall make a selection which shall be satisfactory to themselves, the people whom they represent, and to the United States, then the said Indians agree that they will remove to the country so selected within one year from this date. And the said Indians do further agree in all things to submit themselves to such beneficent plans as the Govern-
In consideration of the foregoing cession of territory and rights, and upon full compliance with each and every obligation assumed by the said Indians, the United States does agree to provide all necessary aid to assist the said Indians in the work of civilization; to furnish them schools and instruction in mechanical and agricultural arts, as provided for by the treaty of 1868. Also to provide the said Indians with subsistence consisting of a ration for each individual of a pound and a half of beef, (or in lieu thereof, one half pound of bacon,) one-half pound of flour, and one-half pound of corn; and for every one hundred rations, four pounds of coffee, eight pounds of sugar, and three pounds of beans, or in lieu of said articles the equivalent thereof, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Such rations, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be continued until the Indians are able to support themselves. Rations shall, in all cases, be issued to the head of each separate family; and whenever schools shall have been provided by the Government for said Indians, no rations shall be issued for children between the ages of six and fourteen years (the sick and infirm excepted) unless such children shall regularly attend school. Whenever the said Indians shall be located upon lands which are suitable for cultivation, rations shall be issued only to the persons and families of those persons who labor, (the aged, sick, and infirm excepted;) and as an incentive to industrious habits the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may provide that such persons be furnished in payment for their labor such other necessary articles as are requisite for civilized life. The Government will aid said Indians as far as possible in finding a market for their surplus productions, and in finding employment, and will purchase such surplus, as far as may be required, for supplying food to those Indians, parties to this agreement, who are unable to sustain themselves; and will also employ Indians, so far as practicable, in the performance of Government work upon their reservation.

Whenever the head of a family shall, in good faith, select an allotment of land upon such reservation and engage in the cultivation thereof, the Government shall, with his aid, erect a comfortable house on such allotment; and if said Indians shall remove to said Indian Territory as hereinbefore provided, the Government shall erect for each of the principal chiefs a good and comfortable dwelling-house. To improve the morals and industrious habits of said Indians, it is agreed that the agent, trader, farmer, carpenter, blacksmith, and other artisans employed or permitted to reside within the reservation belonging to the Indians, parties to this agreement, shall be lawfully married and living with their respective families on the reservation; and no person other than an Indian of full blood, whose fitness, morally or otherwise, is not, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, conducive to the welfare of said Indians, shall receive any benefit from this agreement or former treaties, and may be expelled from the reservation.

The provisions of the said treaty of 1868, except as herein modified, shall continue in full force, and, with the provisions of this agreement, shall apply to any country which may hereafter be occupied by the said Indians as a home; and Congress shall, by appropriate legislation, secure to them an orderly government; they shall be subject to the laws of the United States, and each individual shall be protected in his rights of property, person, and life. The Indians, parties to this agreement, do hereby solemnly pledge themselves, individually and collectively, to observe each and all of the stipulations herein contained, to select allotments of land as soon as possible after their removal to their permanent home, and to use their best efforts to learn to cultivate the same. And they do solemnly pledge themselves that they will at all times maintain peace with the citizens and Government of the United States; that they will ob-
serve the laws thereof and loyally endeavor to fulfill all the obligations
assumed by them under the treaty of 1868 and the present agreement,
and to this end will, whenever requested by the President of the United
States, select so many suitable men from each band to co-operate with
him in maintaining order and peace on the reservation as the President
may deem necessary, who shall receive such compensation for their serv-
ices as Congress may provide.

"ARTICLE 10. In order that the Government may faithfully fulfill
the stipulations contained in this agreement, it is mutually agreed that
a census of all Indians affected hereby shall be taken in the month of
December of each year, and the names of each head of family and adult
person registered; said census to be taken in such manner as the Com-
missioner of Indian Affairs may provide.

"ARTICLE II. It is understood that the term reservation herein con-
tained shall be held to apply to any country which shall be selected
under the authority of the United States as the future home of said
Indians.

"This agreement shall not be binding upon either party until it shall
have received the approval of the President and Congress of the United
States.

"Dated and signed at Red Cloud agency, Nebraska, September 28,
1876.

"GEORGE W. MANYPENNY. [SEAL.]
"HENRY B. WHIPPLE. [SEAL.]
"J. W. DANIELS. [SEAL.]
"ALBERT G. BOONE. [SEAL.]
"H. O. BULIS. [SEAL.]
"NEWTON EDMUNDS. [SEAL.]
"A. S. GAYLORD. [SEAL.]

"Attest:
"CHARLES M. HENDLEY.
"Secretary.

"OGALLALLA SIOUX—CHIEFS AND HEADMEN.

"Marpiya-inta, (Red Cloud,) his x mark, seal.
"Taxunke-kokipe, (Afraid-of-His-Horse,) his x mark, seal.
"Xunka-inta, (Red Dog,) his x mark, seal.
"Taopli-cikai, (Little Wound,) his x mark, seal.
"Waxion-taxunke, (American Horse,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-kokipe, (Afraid-of-the-Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-yamni, (Three Bears,) his x mark, seal.
"Wakinyan-peta, (Fire-Thunder,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-laza, (Fast Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Kanghi-ho-waxte, (Crow-with-a-good-voice,) his x mark, seal
"Mato-ayuwi, (Turning Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Itunksassan-waumih, (Weasel-Eagle,) his x mark, seal.
"Warpe-xa, (Red Leaf,) his x mark, seal.
"Ixta-peta, (Fire Eyes, or White Bull,) his x mark, seal.
"Pte-san-wicaxa, (Man White Cow,) his x mark, seal.
"Kang-tanka, (Big Crow,) his x mark, seal.
"Tatanka-waute, (Good Bull,) his x mark, seal.
"Xunkikyuha, (Sorrel Horse,) his x mark, seal.
"Itunkasan-mato, (Weasel-Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Wahunqueza-nonpa, (Two-Lance,) his x mark, seal.
"Owe-xica, (Bad Wound,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-wankantu, (High Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Tohiou, (He-Takes-the-Enemy,) his x mark, seal.
"Akicita, (Soldier,) his x mark, seal.
"Ite-glega, (Stupid Face, or Slow Bull,) his x mark, seal.
"Xunmanito-wankautu, (High Wolf,) his x mark, seal.
"Si-tanka, (Big Foot,) his x mark, seal.

"Annual census.

"Term "reservation."

"Agreement subject to approval.

"Signatures.

Ogallalla Sioux.
"Wakinyan-ska, (White Thunder,) his x mark, seal.
"Xunki-to (Blue Horse,) his x mark, seal.

ARAPAHOES

"Black Coal, his x mark, seal.
"Crazy Bull, his x mark, seal.
"Little Wolf, his x mark, seal.
"Sharp Nose, his x mark, seal.
"Six Feathers, his x mark, seal.
"White Horse, his x mark, seal.

CHEYENNES

"Living Bear, his x mark, seal.
"Spotted Elk, his x mark, seal.
"Black Bear, his x mark, seal.
"Turkey Legs, his x mark, seal.
"Calfskin Shirt, his x mark, seal.

"Dated and signed at Spotted Tail agency, Nebraska, September 28, 1876.

BRULE SIOUX

"Sinta-gleska, (Spotted Tail,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-luza, (Swift Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Nom-karpa, (Two Strike,) his x mark, seal.
"Wakinyan-ska, (White Thunder,) his x mark, seal.
"Heraka-najqu, (Standing Elk,) his x mark, seal.
"Hi toto, (Blue Teeth,) his x mark, seal.
"Baptiste Good, his x mark, seal.
"Kangi-sapa, (Black Crow,) his x mark, seal.
"Taxunkwe-wakita, (Looking Horse,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-ooin-xica, (Wicked Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Wamlili-cikala, (Little Eagle,) his x mark, seal.
"Xunka-luta, (Red Dog,) his x mark, seal.
"Tacampi-to, (Blue Tomahawk,) his x mark, seal.
"Xunka-luza, (Fast Dog,) his x mark, seal.
"Miwatani-banska, (Tall Mandan,) his x mark, seal.
"Htunkasan-luta, (Red Weasel,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-wakan, (Sacred Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Muggins, his x mark, seal.
"Ixnalawioa, (Only Male,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-can-wegna-iyaye, (Bear-in-the-wood,) his x mark, seal.
"Hobu, (Coarse Voice,) his x mark, seal.
"No Flesh, (Conica-wanica,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-wankantu, (High Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Wicampi-tanka, (Big-Star,) his x mark, seal.
"Akan-ka-te, (Killed-on-horseback,) his x mark, seal.
"Wamniionmi-arletta, (Whirlwind Soldier,) his x mark, seal.
"Wakinyan-cangleska, (Ring Thunder,) his x mark, seal.
"Wakingan-wamli, (Thunder Eagle,) his x mark, seal.
"Xkeca-guaxkingan, (Orazy Mink,) his x mark, seal.
"Ho-waxte, (Good Voice,) his x mark, seal.
"Ta-kudankokipeani, (Afraid-of-nothing,) his x mark, seal.
"Cante-peta, (Fire heart,) his x mark, seal.
"Wapasewapi, (Beast,) his x mark, seal.
"Itecaniku-ze, (Yellow Breast,) his x mark, seal.
"Mazan-wanapinyu, (Iron Necklace,) his x mark, seal.
"Sinte-gleska-holkxila, (Young Spotted Tail,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-wanagi, (Bear Ghost,) his x mark, seal.
"Xunka-ixlala, (Lone Dog,) his x mark, seal.
"Pte-sanwicasa, (White Buffalo man,) his x mark, seal.
FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 72. 1877. 259

"Max-ixta, (Iron Eyes,) his x mark, seal.
"Asanpi, (Milk,) his x mark, seal.
"Octanwamli, (Eagle Hawk,) his x mark, seal.

"I certify that the foregoing treaty was read and explained by me, and was fully understood by the above named Indians, before signing, and that the same was executed by the above Ogalalla Sioux, Cheyennes, and Arapahoes, at Red Cloud agency, on the 20th day of September, A. D. 1876, and by the Brule Sioux at Spotted Tail agency on the 23rd day of September, A. D. 1876

"SAML. D. HINMAN,
"Official Interpreter.

"Attest:
"LOUIS BORDEAUX,
"WILLIAM GARNETT,
"WILLIAM ROLAND,
"HENRY O. CLIFFORD,
"Interpreters.

The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us in open council, we, the undersigned chiefs and headmen of the various bands of Sioux Indians receiving rations and annuities at the Standing Rock agency, in the Territory of Dakota, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained, with the exception of so much of article four of said agreement as relates to our visit and removal to the Indian Territory; in all other respects the said article remaining in full force and effect.

"Witness our hands and seals at Standing Rock agency, Territory of Dakota, this 11th day of October, A. D. 1876.

"LOWER YANOTONAIS.

"Mato-nonpa, (Two Bears,) his x mark, seal.
"Tashunka-kokipapi, (He-fears-his-horse,) his x mark, seal.
"Waha, (Cotton Wood,) his x mark, seal.
"Hogan-duita, (Red Fish,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-Gnashkinyan, (Mad Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Cokamti, (Camping in Middle,) his x mark, seal.
"Tatanka-wanagi, (Bull's Ghost,) his x mark, seal.
"Waonzoego, (Pantaloons,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato chitika, (Brave Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Can-Icu, (Drag Wood,) his x mark, seal.
"Iyayog-manun, (Walk out of the way,) his x mark, seal.
"Igmun-sapaa, (Black Wild Cat,) his x mark, seal.
"Arikitca cikala, (Little Soldier,) his x mark, seal.
"Oanpi-sapa, (Black Tomahawk,) his x mark, seal.
"Hakaka-maza, (Iron Elk,) his x mark, seal.
"Inyang-manu, (Running Walker,) his x mark, seal.
"Tashunka-witko, (Oof Dog,) his x mark, seal.
"Wanmilinapin, (Eagle Necklace,) his x mark, seal.

"UPPER YANOTONAIS.

"Nasulan-tanka, (Big Head,) his x mark, seal.
"Shunka-napin, (Wolf Necklace,) his x mark, seal.
"Ishita-sapa, (Black Eye,) his x mark, seal.
"Tahina-ska, (White Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Tatanka-luta, (Red Bull,) his x mark, seal.
"Maga, (Goose,) his x mark, seal.
"Tacanonpa, (His Pipe,) his x mark, seal.
"Cante-witko, ( Fool Heart,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-wakan-taya, (High Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Tatanka-pa, (Bull Head,) his x mark, seal.
"Shunka-wanjila, (Lone Dog,) his x mark, seal
"Nape-tanka, (Big Hand,) his x mark, seal.

"Unopapas.
"Cetan-wakinyan, (Thunder Hawk,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-cuwiyunksa, (Bear Bib,) his x mark, seal.
"Tatoke-inyanke, (Running Antelope,) his x mark, seal.
"He-maza, (Iron Horn,) his x mark, seal.
"Wakute-mani, (Walking Shooter,) his x mark, seal.
"Aktota-hanska, (Long Soldier,) his x mark, seal.
"Wicasa-wakan, (Medicine Man,) his x mark, seal.
"Inhta-ska, (White Eye,) his x mark, seal.
"Zitkala-sapa, (Black Bird,) his x mark, seal.
"Nape-shioa, (Bad Hand,) his x mark, seal.
"Wahukeza-luta, (Scarlet Lance,) his x mark, seal.

"Blackfoot.
"Peji, (John Grass,) his x mark, seal.
"Kangi-iyotanka, (Sitting Crow,) his x mark, seal.
"Oante-peta, (Fire Heart,) his x mark, seal.
"Zitkala-wankantuya, (High Bird,) his x mark, seal.
"Nata-opi, (Wounded-Head,) his x mark, seal.
"Tashunka-luta, (Red Horse,) his x mark, seal.
"Cetan-luta, (Red Hawk,) his x mark, seal.

"Attest:
"E. E. JOHNSTON
"Captain First Infantry, But. Lieut. Col.,
"U. S. A., Acting Indian Agent.

"W. D. WOLVERTON,
"Surgeon U. & A.

"I certify that the foregoing agreement was read and explained by me, and was fully understood by the above named Sioux Indians before signing, and that the same was executed by said Sioux Indians at Standing Rock agency, Dak, on the 11th day of October, A. D. 1876.

SAML. D. HINMAN,
"Official Interpreter.

"Attest:
"LOUIS AGAARD,
"WILLIAM HALSEY,
"E. H. ALLISON,
"Interpreters.

"Sans Arc.
"The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us in open council, we, the chiefs and headmen of the various bands of Sioux Indians, receiving rations and annuities at the Cheyenne River agency, in the Territory of Dakota, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained, with the exception of so much of article 4 of said agreement as relates to our visit and removal to the Indian Territory; in all other respects the said article remaining in full force and effect.

"Witness our hands and seals at Cheyenne River agency, Territory of Dakota, this 16th day of October, A. D. 1876.

SANS ARC.
"Kangi-wiyaka, (Crow Feather,) his x mark, seal.
"Waanatanka, (The Charger,) his x mark, seal.
"Cetan-gi, (Yellow Hawk,) his x mark, seal.
"Taku-kokipa-xni, (Fearless,) his x mark, seal.
"Wiyaka-luta, (Red Feather,) his x mark, seal.
Forty-Fourth Congress. Sess. II. Ch. 72. 1877.

"Ho-wazte, (Good Voice,) his x mark, seal.
"Ite-xjuhan, (Scare the Hawk,) his x mark, seal.
"Waiglu-xiea, (Man that Hurts Himself,) his x mark, seal.
"Tatanka-ska, (White Bull,) his x mark, seal.
"Fehin-xaxa, (Red Hair,) his x mark, seal.

"BLACKFEET

"Mato-ayuwi, (Turning Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Wakinwan-ska, (White Thunder,) his x mark, seal.
"Ixto-xakiya, (Red Arm,) his x mark, seal.
"Hehoga, (Yearling,) his x mark, seal.
"Pa-hoton, (Sounding Head,) his x mark, seal.
"Mahpiya-gleglega, (Striped Cloud,) his x mark, seal.
"Itoye-psunpsun, (Awkward Face,) his x mark, seal.
"Maza-napin, (Iron Necklace,) his x mark, seal.

"TWO KETTLE

"Mato-tope, (Four Bears,) his x mark, seal.
"Cuwi-hla-mani, (Rattling Ribs,) his x mark, seal.
"Mawatani-hanka-hoktila, (Long Mandan's Son,) his x mark, seal.
"Cu-haha, (The Log,) his x mark, seal.
"Tacanhpi-luta, (Red Tomahawk,) his x mark, seal.
"Wokaye, (Brings the Food,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-waaktoneya, (Forgetful Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Xung-gleska-sapa, (Black Spotted Horse,) his x mark, seal.
"Xunka-wanjila, (The Lone Dog,) his x mark, seal.
"Hehaka-ska, (White Elk,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-gleska, (Spotted Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Ptesan-wanmli, (White Cow Eagle,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato wanmli, (Bear Eagle,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-tanka, (Big Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Oseta-luzahan, (Swift Hawk,) his x mark, seal.
"Wamniomni-luzahan, (Swift Whirlwind,) his x mark, seal.
"Taxnka-kokipapi, (Afraid-of-his-horse,) his x mark, seal.
"Hebola-nonpa, (Good Thunder,) his x mark, seal.
"Peji-to, (Green Grass,) his x mark, seal.
"Zitkala-kinyan, (Flying Bird,) his x mark, seal.
"Taxunka-maza, (Iron Horse,) his x mark, seal.
"Ptesan-wicaxa, (White Cow Man,) his x mark, seal.
"Sinte-nonpa, (Two Tails,) his x mark, seal.
"Kinyan-axapi, (Flying Laughing,) his x mark, seal.
"Inyan-banksa, (Long Stone,) his x mark, seal.
"Natala, (Head,) his x mark, seal.
"Xung-gleska, (Spotted Horse,) his x mark, seal.
"Xiyo-sapa, (Black Prairie Chicken,) his x mark, seal.
"Wakuwa-mani, (Walking Hunter,) his x mark, seal.

"MINNECONJOU

"Magaska, (Swan,) his x mark, seal.
"Magakixa, (The Duck,) his x mark, seal.
"Cante-wanice, (No Heart,) his x mark, seal.
"Cante-wanica-wicahca, (Old Man No Heart,) his x mark, seal.
"Mahaka, (Standing Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Ixnavasani, (The Hawk,) his x mark, seal.
"Xina-ska, (White Robe,) his x mark, seal.
"Caumpi-sapa, (Black Tomahawk,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-wankantuya, (High Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Winkte-nonpa, (The Keg,) his x mark, seal.
"Kanka-luta, (Red Plume,) his x mark, seal.
"Hehankaaska, (Long Horn,) his x mark, seal.
"Nato-waxte, (Good Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Tatanka-pshakan-najin, (Bull on the Hill,) his x mark, seal.
"Xiyo-hanska, (Tall Prairie Chicken,) his x mark, seal.
"Cetas-gleska, (Spotted Hawk,) his mark, seal.
"Inyan-boslahan, (Standing Rock,) his x mark, seal.

"Attest:

"CHARLES A. WICKOFF,
"Capt. Eleventh Infantry.
"LESLIE SMITH

"WM. FIELDER,
"MARK WELLS,
"Interpreters.

Certificate.

"I certify that the foregoing agreement was read and explained by me, and was fully understood by the above named Sioux Indians before signing; and that the same was executed by said Sioux Indians at Cheyenne River agency, Dakota, on the 16th day of October, A. D. 1876.

"SAML. D. HINMAN,
"Official Interpreter.

Consent of Sioux at Crow Creek.

"The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us in open council, we, the undersigned chiefs and headmen of the Sioux Indians, receiving rations and annuities at Crow Creek agency, in the Territory of Dakota, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained, with the exception of so much of article 4 of said agreement as relates to our visit and removal to the Indian Territory; in all other respects the said article remaining in full force and effect.

"Witness our hands and seals at Crow Creek agency, Territory of Dakota, this 21st day of October, A. D. 1876.

"LOWER YANCTIONANS

"Wanigi-ska, (White Ghost,) his x mark, seal.
"Wanndi-sapa, (Black Eagle,) his x mark, seal.
"Wisii, (Old Lodge,) his x mark, seal.
"Najiyian-upi, (Surrounded,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-watakpe, (Atacking Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-wakuwa-wicaroa, (Old Man Running Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-wukuwa-hokxina, (Young Man Running Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Katayapi, (Killed,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-wakokpe-xni, (Fearless Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato ska, (White Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Wakenyeman, (Returns from War,) his x mark, seal.
"Kasde, (Split,) his x mark, seal.
"Caga-ska, (White Lungs or Bear Ghost,) his x mark, seal.
"Wanndi-wicaxa, (Eagle Man,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-cektyap, (They Worship the Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Kang-tawakai, (Sacred Talking Crow,) his x mark, seal.
"Cetas-koyagman, (Walks With a Hawk,) his x mark, seal.
"Mago-bolch, (Stormy Goose,) his x mark, seal.
"Wace-hunka, (Yellow Man,) his x mark, seal.
"Nakpa-wanjina, (One Bear,) his x mark, seal.
"Onspexni, (He Don't Know,) his x mark, seal.

"Attest:

"HENRY F. LIVINGSTON.
"FRANKLIN J. DE Witt.

"EDWD ASHLEY,
"H. BURT,
"ANTOINE LE CLARE,
"Interpreters.
"I certify that the foregoing agreement was read and explained by me, and was fully understood by the above-named Sioux Indians before signing; and that the same was executed by said Sioux Indians at Crow Creek agency, Dakota, on the 21st day of October, A. D. 1876.

"SAML D. HINMAN,
"Official Interpreter.

"The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us in open council, we, the undersigned chiefs and headmen of the Sioux Indians, receiving rations and annuities at Lower Brule agency, in the Territory of Dakota, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained, with the exception of so much of article 4 of said agreement as relates to our visit and removal to the Indian Territory; in all other respects the said article remaining in full force and effect.

Witness our hands and seals at Lower Brule agency, Territory of Dakota, this 24th day of October, A. D. 1876.

"LOWER BRULES.
"Masa-oyate, (Iron Nation,) his x mark, seal.
"Tatanka-wakan, (Medicine Bull,) his x mark, seal.
"Pteean-wicakte, (White Buffalo Cow,) his x mark, seal.
"Xiyocikala, (Little Pheasant,) his x mark, seal.
"Tatanka-pa, (Buffalo Head,) his x mark, seal.
"Marpiya-inajin, (Standing Cloud,) his x mark, seal.
"Cante-wicuwa, (Useful Heart,) his x mark, seal.
"Mato-xake-hansa, (Long Bear Claws,) his x mark, seal.
"Irma-wica, (Only Man,) his x mark, seal.

"Attest
"HENRY E. GREGORY,
"L. D. DE RUSSE,
"Captain Second Infantry, U. S. A.
"ZEPHIRE RENCONTRE,
"H BURT,
"Interpreters.

"I certify that the foregoing agreement was read and explained by me, and was fully understood by the above named Sioux Indians before signing; and that the same was executed by said Sioux Indians at Lower Brule agency, Dakota, on the 24th day of October, A. D. 1876.

"SAML D. HINMAN,
"Official Interpreter.

"The foregoing articles of agreement having been fully explained to us in open council, we, the undersigned chiefs and headmen of the Sioux Indians, receiving rations and annuities at the Santee reservation, in Knox County, in the State of Nebraska, do hereby consent and agree to all the stipulations therein contained, saving, reserving, and excepting all our rights, both collective and individual, in and to the said Santee reservation, in said Knox County and State of Nebraska, upon which we, the undersigned, and our people are now residing.

Witness our hands and seals at Santee agency, county of Knox, State of Nebraska, this 27th day of October, A. D. 1876.

"SANTHEE.
"Joseph Wabasaw, seal.
"Hake-waxe, his x mark, seal.
"Wakute, (The Shooter,) his x mark, seal.
"Huxaz, (Red Legs,) his x mark, seal.
"Marpiya-duta, (Red Cloud,) his x mark, seal.
"Wakaninihanku, his x mark, seal.
"Wamanonsa, (The Thief,) his x mark, seal.
"Star Frazier, his x mark, seal.
"Pepe, (Sharp,) his x mark, seal.
"Hhehak-ne-ha, (Iron Elk,) his x mark, seal.
"Tunkawaxtexte, (The Good Stone God,) his x mark, seal.
"Daniel W. Hemans, seal.
"Eli Abraham, seal.
"Geo. Paypay, seal.
"Artemas Shuman, his x mark, seal.
"James Paypay, seal.

"Attest:

"CHAS. H. SEARIN.
"JOSEPH W. COOK.

Certificate.

"I certify that the foregoing agreement was read and explained to me, and was fully understood by the above named Sioux Indians, before signing, and that the same was executed by said Sioux Indians at Santee Agency, county of Knox, and State of Nebraska, on the 27th day of October, A. D. 1876.

"SAML. D. HINMAN,
"Official Interpreter.

Approved, February 23, 1877.

Feb. 28, 1877.

CHAP. 73.—An act to allow a pension of thirty-six dollars per month to soldiers who have lost both an arm and a leg.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all persons who, while in the military or naval service of the United States, and in the line of duty, shall have lost one hand and one foot, or been totally and permanently disabled in both, shall be entitled to a pension for each of such disabilities, and at such a rate as is provided for by the provisions of the existing laws for each disability: Provided, That this act shall not be so construed as to reduce pensions in any case.

Approved, February 23, 1877.

Feb. 28, 1877.

CHAP. 74.—An act for the relief of certain claimants under the donation land law of Oregon, approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claims of such persons who were duly qualified thereto, and made bona-fide settlements upon lands in the State of Oregon and Washington Territory, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, entitled "An act to create the office of surveyor-general of the public lands in Oregon, and to provide for the survey, and to make donations to settlers of the said public lands," and the legislation supplemental thereto, which have been included, in whole or in part, within the limits of any reservation made by the United States for military purposes subsequent to the date of such settlement and prior to the completion of the period of residence and cultivation required by said act, which reservation has been, or may hereafter be, declared abandoned by the Secretary of War as no longer necessary to the United States for military or other purposes, shall be adjudicated and patented the same as other donation claims arising under said act and supplemental legislation, as though such reservation had never been made: Provided however, That no claim of any settler coming within the purview of this act shall be validated or confirmed the value of whose improvements, at the time such reservation was made by the
United States, has been ascertained and paid for by the Secretary of War, as required by the aforesaid act of September twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty, and the legislation supplemental thereto.

Approved, February 28, 1877.

CHAP. 75.—An act to provide for the sale of certain lands in Kansas

Whereas, certain lands in the State of Kansas, known as the Cherokee strip, being a strip of land on the southern boundary of Kansas, some two or three miles wide, detached from the lands patented to the Cherokee Nation by the act known as the Kansas-Nebraska bill, in defining the boundaries thereof, said lands still being, so far as unsold, the property of the Cherokee Nation; and

Whereas an act was passed by the Forty-second Congress, which became a law on its acceptance by the Cherokee national authorities, and which fixed the price of the lands east of Arkansas River at two dollars per acre, and west of said river at one dollar and fifty cents per acre; and

Whereas portions of the same have been sold under said law, and portions remain unsold, the price being too high: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary shall offer for sale to settlers all of said tract remaining unsold at the passage of this act at the local land offices in the districts in which it is situated, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and all of said lands remaining unsold after one year from the date at which they are so offered for sale at the local land-offices shall be sold by the Secretary of the Interior for cash, in quantities or tracts not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, at not less than one dollar per acre.

SEC. 2. That the proceeds of said lands shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, and placed to the credit of the Cherokee Nation, and shall be paid to the treasurer of the Cherokee Nation, on the order of the legislative council of the Cherokee Nation.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect and be in force from the date of its acceptance by the legislature of the Cherokee Nation, who shall file certificate of such acceptance.

Approved, February 28, 1877.

CHAP. 76.—An act to authorize the Ocean City Bridge Company to maintain and operate a bridge heretofore erected over and across Synepuxent Bay in Worcester County, Maryland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Ocean City Bridge Company, a corporation created by an act of the general assembly of the State of Maryland, passed at the January session thereof, in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, be, and it is hereby, authorized to maintain and operate a bridge heretofore built across Synepuxent Bay, from Hommock Point to Ocean City in Worcester County in said State, with all the powers, rights, and franchises, and subject to all the conditions, duties, and obligations, which are conferred and imposed upon said corporation in and by the several provisions of the said act of incorporation.

SEC. 2. If the bridge authorized by the preceding section, shall at any time, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of the Synepuxent Bay, the same shall under the direction of the Secretary and at the expense of the owner or owners, be so altered or changed as to obviate the obstruction, and if in the opinion of the Secretary, the removal of the bridge shall be necessary to secure the navigation of said bay, such bridge shall within sixty days after notice to that effect, be removed by the owner or owners at his or their expense.

Approved, February 28, 1877.
Feb. 28, 1877.

CHAP. 77.—An act to amend an act incorporating the proprietors of Glenwood Cemetery, approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the above entitled act of incorporation be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows, to wit:

First. The name and title of said corporation shall be The Glenwood Cemetery, and in that corporate name it shall hereafter sue and be sued as a body politic and corporate, and exercise all the corporate authority and powers conferred upon it, and be subject to all the liabilities and duties imposed under the original act of incorporation aforesaid.

Second. That the affairs, business, and property of the said corporation shall be under the direction, control, and management of a board of five trustees, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum, with full authority to a which board of trustees shall be elected annually, three by the proprietors of lots in said cemetery, and two by the original proprietors; and the trustees shall select and appoint, from their own board, a president, secretary, and treasurer, and also, from their own board or otherwise, a superintendent, to have the immediate custody, supervision, and management of the cemetery, under the rules and regulations of the board. The trustees shall have authority to fill temporary vacancies occurring in their board, and shall hold their offices until their successors are elected and qualified.

Third. The annual meeting of the proprietors of lots shall be held in the city of Washington on the first Monday of June of every year, the place and hour of assembling to be specified in a public notice previously given by the trustees elected by the lot proprietors. At such meeting, there shall be at least twenty lot-proprietors to constitute a quorum to transact business, either in person or by proxy, although a less number may adjourn the meeting from day to day until a quorum be present. In the election of the trustees at such meeting, each lot-proprietor shall be entitled to one vote for each lot owned by him in good faith, upon which a burial has been made. The two trustees of the board which are to be elected by the original proprietors shall be elected on the first Monday in June of every year in such manner as said original proprietors shall determine.

Fourth. The affairs of the cemetery shall be so conducted under the authority of the board of trustees as to secure the equitable rights of each and every person having in any way any vested interest in the said cemetery. And the cemetery shall be amenable and subject to the jurisdiction of the equity courts of the District of Columbia for any disregard of the rights or interests of any person whatsoever. And any person who may refuse peaceable possession of said grounds to said trustees, or obstruct or disturb such possession in said trustees for said purposes of burial, shall forfeit and pay, as a penalty therefor, the sum of one hundred dollars for each and every day of such refusal or disturbance, to be collected in an action of debt, in the name of the cemetery corporation; and the sum that may be recovered shall be appropriated for the improvement of the cemetery grounds.

Fifth. That the words “the proprietors,” where they occur in the original act of incorporation hereby amended, shall be interpreted and construed to mean and shall signify the proprietors of lots in said cemetery, and which is hereby now declared by this amendment to be the true intent and meaning of said words.

Sixth. That from the receipts from the sale of lots hereafter sold, of the ground now dedicated for burial purposes, there shall be paid, on the first Monday in June in each year, by the board of trustees, to the original proprietors, one fourth of the gross receipts arising from such sales, the remainder to be devoted to the improvement and maintenance of the cemetery.

Seventh. That within ten days after the approval of this act, any five proprietors of lots in said cemetery may call a meeting by giving two days’ notice thereof in any newspaper published in the city of Washington.
ton, at which meeting the said proprietors shall proceed, as provided in sections two and three of this act, to elect a board of trustees, who shall hold office until their successors are duly elected and qualified under the annual election to be held on the first Monday in June following.

S. J. RANDALL
Speaker of the House of Representatives.

T. W. PERRY
President of the Senate pro tempore.

Received by the President February 16, 1877.

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. 79.—An act to authorize the printing and distribution of the memorial addresses on the life and character of the late Michael C. Kerr, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, that twelve thousand copies of the memorial addresses on the life and character of the late Michael C. Kerr, Speaker of the House of Representatives, be printed; three thousand copies for the use of the Senate and nine thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives; and that the Secretary of the Treasury have engraved and printed the portrait of Mr. Kerr to accompany the same, for which the sum of five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 1, 1877.

CHAP. 80.—An act to authorize the printing and distribution of the eulogies delivered in Congress on announcement of the death of the late Allen T. Caperton, a Senator from the State of West Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nine thousand copies of the eulogies delivered in the two Houses of Congress upon the late Allen T. Caperton, a Senator from the State of West Virginia, be printed; three thousand copies for the use of the Senate and six thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives; and that the Secretary of the Treasury have engraved and printed the portrait of Mr. Caperton to accompany the same, for which the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 1, 1877.

CHAP. 81.—An act relating to indemnity school selections in the State of California.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the title to the lands certified to the State of California, known as indemnity school selections, which lands were selected in lieu of sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, lying within Mexican grants, of which grants the final survey had not been made at the date of such selection by said State, is hereby confirmed to said State in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections, for which the selections were made.
SEC 2. That where indemnity school selections have been made and certified to said State, and said selection shall fail by reason of the land in lieu of which they were taken not being included within such final survey of a Mexican grant, or are otherwise defective or invalid, the same are hereby confirmed, and the sixteenth or thirty-sixth section in lieu of which the selection was made shall, upon being excluded from such final survey, be disposed of as other public lands of the United States: Provided, That if there be no such sixteenth or thirty-sixth section, and the land certified therefor shall be held by an innocent purchaser for a valuable consideration, such purchaser shall be allowed to prove such facts before the proper land-office, and shall be allowed to purchase the same at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, not to exceed three hundred and twenty acres for any one person: Provided, That if such person shall neglect or refuse, after knowledge of such facts, to furnish such proof and make payment for such land, it shall be subject to the general land-laws of the United States.

SEC 3. That the foregoing confirmation shall not extend to the lands settled upon by any actual settler claiming the right to enter not exceeding the prescribed legal quantity under the homestead or pre-emption laws: Provided, That such settlement was made in good faith upon lands not occupied by the settlement or improvement of any other person, and prior to the date of certification of said lands to the State of California by the Department of the Interior: And provided further, that the claim of such settler shall be presented to the register and receiver of the district land-office, together with the proper proof of his settlement and residence, within twelve months after the passage of this act, under such rules and regulations as may be established by the Commissioner of the General Land-Office.

SEC 4. That this act shall not apply to any mineral lands, nor to any lands in the city and county of San Francisco, nor to any incorporated city or town, nor to any tide, swamp, or overflowed lands.

Approved, March 1, 1877.

March 2, 1877.

Commissioner to prepare new edition of Revised Statutes.

Duty of commissioner.
1874, ch. 333, 19 Stat., 113.

Amendments to be incorporated. References.

References to subsequent legislation.
to statutes of this kind, and he shall revise the indexes and incorporate therein references to the additions herein required.

SEC. 3. That there shall also be included in said edition the Articles of Confederation, the Declaration of our National Independence, the Ordinance of seventeen hundred and eighty seven for the government of the Northwestern Territory, the Constitution of the United States, with footnotes referring to decisions of the federal courts thereon, the "Act to provide for the revision and consolidation of the statute laws of the United States," approved June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and the "Act providing for publication of the Revised Statutes and the laws of the United States," approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, as well as the present act.

SEC. 4. That said new edition shall be completed in manuscript by said commissioner by the first day of January anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and by him presented to the Secretary of State for his examination and approval, who is hereby required to examine and compare the same as amended, with all the amendatory acts, and, within two months after having been submitted to him, and when the same shall be completed, the said Secretary shall duly certify the same under the seal of the Secretary of State, and when printed and promulgated as herein provided the printed volume shall be legal and conclusive evidence of the laws and treaties therein contained, in all the courts of the United States, and of the several States and Territories, and said Secretary shall cause fifteen thousand copies of the same to be printed and bound at the Government Printing Office, under the supervision of said commissioner, at the expense of the United States, and without unnecessary delay.

SEC. 5. That said commissioner shall receive, as full compensation for all services above required to be performed by him, the sum of five thousand dollars.

Approved, March 2, 1877.

CHAP. 83.—An act for the relief of the board of trustees of the Antietam National Cemetery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of discharging the balance of the indebtedness incurred by the board of trustees of the Antietam National Cemetery in establishing the same and improving the grounds thereof and the proper burial therein of the soldiers who fell on the battle-field of Antietam, there be appropriated the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the liquidation of such indebtedness; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to hereafter provide for the preservation and superintendence of the said cemetery as one of the national cemeteries of the United States under the laws now in force in regard to such national cemeteries: Provided, That the said sum of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to discharge the present existing indebtedness shall not be paid until the legal title to the said property shall be vested in the United States.

Approved, March 2, 1877.

CHAP. 84.—An act to authorize the board of trustees of the city of Cheyenne, Wyoming Territory, to enter and purchase for the use of said city certain public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the board of trustees of the city of Cheyenne, in the Territory of Wyoming, are hereby authorized and empowered to enter and purchase, for the use of said city in
maintaining a reservoir of water, and for other purposes, the north half and the southeast quarter of section numbered thirty, in township numbered fourteen north, of range numbered sixty-six west of the sixth principal meridian, of lands in the district of Wyoming Territory; said lands being now withdrawn from entry or sale and reserved for the use of said city.

SEC. 2. That upon the entry of said lands by said board of trustees of the city of Cheyenne, and the payment therefor to the United States of the sum of two dollars and fifty cents per acre, patent shall issue to the said board of trustees of the city of Cheyenne, conveying to said board of trustees, for the use and benefit of the said city of Cheyenne, in the Territory of Wyoming, the title of the United States in and to the said lands.

Approved, March 2, 1877.

March 2, 1877.

CHAP. 88.—An act granting to the city of Stevens Point, Wisconsin a certain piece of land.

Whereas, there is situated in the Wisconsin River, within the city of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, a small island containing less than one square acre of land, which has for many years been used for the storage of powder and other combustible or inflammable goods, and the people of said city are desirous that the said island be granted to the city for that purpose: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of the General Land-Office of the United States be, and he hereby is, instructed to cause to be patented to the city of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, the following described piece of land, to wit, the island in the Wisconsin River, within the corporate limits of the city of Stevens Point, Wisconsin, in section thirty-one, township numbered twenty-four north, in range eight east, of the fourth principal meridian in said State.

Approved, March 2, 1877.

March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 99.—An act to provide a building for the use of the United States district and circuit courts, the post office, and internal revenue officers at Austin, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to cause to be built a suitable building with fire proof vaults at Austin in the State of Texas, for the accommodation of the circuit and district courts of the United States, the post office, and the internal revenue officers at a cost not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars including cost of site: Provided That no money shall be used or applied for the purpose mentioned until a valid title to the land for the site of such building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Texas shall also duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site and cede jurisdiction thereon or the property of the United States that may be thereon, during the time that the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 100.—An act to repeal the statute forbidding appointments and promotions in the staff of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eleven hundred and ninety-four of the Revised Statutes, now applying only to grades in the Pay Department of the Army above the rank of major, is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1877.
CHAP. 101.—An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty-stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, 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 following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty-stipulations with the various Indian tribes, namely:

For pay of one superintendent of Indian affairs for the Central superintendent, two thousand dollars.

For pay of one superintendent of Indian affairs for the tribes in Dakota, two thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That five hundred dollars of said amount shall be available on the first day of April next.

For pay of sixty-nine agents of Indian affairs, at six hundred dollars each, (except the one in Iowa and the one at the Flandreau agency, which are at six hundred dollars each per annum), namely:

Six for the tribes in Oregon, namely, Warm Springs, Klamaths, Grand Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, and Malheur agencies;

Five for the tribes in Washington Territory, namely, Neah Bay, Yakama, Colville, Nisqually, and S’Kokoshishagencies;

Two for the tribes in California, namely, Round Valley and Tule River agencies;

Two for the tribes in Nevada, namely, Pi Ute and Walker River, and Pyramid Lake agencies;

Three for the tribes in Idaho, namely, Nez Perce, Lemhi, and Fort Hall agencies;

Four for the tribes in Montana, namely, Flatheads, Blackfoot, Crow, and Fort Peck agencies;

Eleven for the tribes in Dakota, namely, Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Yankton, Ponca, Crow Creek, Standing Rock, Cheyenne River, Fort Berthold, Sisseton, Devil’s Lake, and Lower Brule agencies;

One additional for the tribes in Dakota, at Flandreau agency, six hundred dollars;

One for the tribes in Wyoming, namely, Shoshone agency;

One for the tribes in Utah, namely, Uintah Valley agency;

Five for the tribes in New Mexico, namely, Pueblo, Abiquiu, Navajo, Mescalero Apache, and Southern Apache agencies;

Three for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos, White River, and Southern Ute agencies;

Five for the tribes in Nebraska, namely, Great Nemaha, Omaha, Winnebago, Otoe, and Santee agencies;

One for the tribes in Kansas;

Eight for the tribes in the Indian Territory, namely, Pawnee, Sac and Fox, Quapaw, Osage, Kiowa and Comanche, Cheyenne and Arapaho, Wichita, and Union agencies;

One for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, at the White Earth agency;

One for the tribes in Iowa, namely, at the Sac and Fox of Iowa agency, six hundred dollars;

Two for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, at the Green Bay and La Pointe agencies;

One for the tribes in Michigan, namely, at the Mackinac agency;

One for the New York Indians, namely, at the New York agency;

Five for the tribes in Arizona, namely, Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, Papago San Carlos, and Moquis Pueblo agencies; in all, one hundred and one thousand seven hundred dollars;

For pay of four special agents, namely, one for the Chippewas at Red Lake; one for the Pillagers at Leach Lake, Minnesota; and two for the tribes in Washington Territory, namely, Tulalip and Quinault, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, six thousand dollars; and one for the Mission Indians in California, six hundred dollars.
Clerks at Central superintendency. For pay of one chief clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; and one copyist, six hundred dollars, for the Central superintendency, three thousand four hundred dollars.

Interpreters. For pay of seventy-six interpreters, as follows:
Seven for the tribes in Oregon, namely, two for the Klamath agency, and one each for the Grand Ronde, Siletz, Umatilla, Warm Spring, and Malheur, at three hundred dollars each;
Six interpreters for the tribes in Washington Territory, to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars each;
Two for the tribes in Idaho, namely, at Nez Perce and Fort Hall agencies, at three hundred dollars each;
Three for the tribes in Nevada, namely, at Pi-Ute and Walker River and Pyramid Lake reservations, at three hundred dollars each;
Five for the tribes in Montana, namely, one each at Flathead, Blackfoot, and Crow, and two at Fort Peck agencies at three hundred dollars each;
Eight for the tribes in Dakota, namely, two at Fort Berthold, and one each at Yankton, Ponca, Crow Creek, Standing Rock, Cheyenne River, Sisseton, Devils's Lake, and Lower Brule agencies, at three hundred dollars each;
One for the tribes in Wyoming, at the Shoshone agency, at three hundred dollars;
One for the tribes in Utah, at three hundred dollars;
Seven for the tribes in New Mexico, namely, two for the Navajo agency, and one each for the Cimarron, Mescalero Apache, Southern Apache, Pueblo, and Ablalquito agencies, at three hundred dollars each;
Three for the tribes in Colorado, namely, Los Pinos and White River, and Southern Ute agencies, at three hundred dollars each;
Nine for the tribes in Nebraska, seven to be assigned to such agencies as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars each; and one for the Red Cloud and one for the Spotted Tail agency, at three hundred dollars each;
Eight for the tribes in the Indian Territory, to be assigned as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, at three hundred dollars per annum each; and six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable the Secretary of the Interior to supply temporary interpreters for the semi-civilized tribes. is hereby appropriated;
Three for the tribes in Wisconsin, namely, one for the Green Bay and two for the La Pointe agency, at three hundred dollars each;
Four for the tribes in Minnesota, namely, Bois Forte, White Earth, Red Lake, and Leech Lake special agencies, at three hundred dollars each;
Two for the tribes in Michigan, namely, Mackinaw agency, at three hundred dollars each;
Six for the tribes in Arizona, namely, two for San Carlos, and one each for Colorado River, Pima and Maricopa, Moquis Pueblo, and Papago agencies, at three hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.
For additional payment of the said interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, six thousand dollars.

Inspectors. For pay of three Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars each.

Travel of inspectors. For necessary traveling expenses of three Indian inspectors, five thousand dollars.

Agency buildings. For buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

Vaccination. For vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, five hundred dollars.

Contingencies. For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling, incidental, current, and contingent expenses of superintendents and agents, and of their offices, thirty thousand dollars.
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APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHEES.

For tenth of thirty installments, as provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, concluded at Medicine Lodge Creek, in Kansas, with the Kiowas and Comanches, and under the third article of treaty of the same date with the Apaches, thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as provided in the same treaties, fifteen thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, two thousand five hundred dollars.

BLACKFEET, BLOODS, AND PIEGANS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in every other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAFANS.

For tenth of thirty installments provided to be expended under the tenth article of treaty of October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

For purchase of clothing, as per same article, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, five thousand two hundred dollars.

CHICKASAWS.

For permanent annuity in goods, three thousand dollars.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWS.

For twelfth of twenty installments, for the support of one blacksmith and assistant, and for tools, iron, and steel, and other articles necessary for the blacksmith-shop, as per third article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments, for the support of one schoolteacher, and for the necessary books and stationery, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and so forth, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments of annuity, in money, to be paid per capita, as per same article of same treaty, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars.
CHIPPEWAS OF LAKE SUPERIOR.

For support of smith and shop, during the pleasure of the President, as per twelfth article of treaty of September thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and seventh article of treaty of April seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, six hundred dollars.

For support of two farmers, during the pleasure of the President, as per same articles of same treaties, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for the support and civilization of the Chippewas of Lake Superior, to be expended for agricultural and educational purposes, pay of clerk, and necessary employees, purchase of goods and provisions, and for such other purposes as may be deemed for the best interests of said Indians, sixteen thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For thirty-first of forty-six installments, to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars.

For third of ten installments of annuity in money, last series, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For last of ten installments, for the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars.

For last of ten installments, to be expended in promoting the progress of the people in agriculture, and assisting them to become self-sustaining, in accordance with the same article and treaty, six thousand dollars.

For last of ten installments, for the support of a physician, in accordance with the same article and same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For last of ten installments, for the purchase of necessary medicines, in accordance with third article of treaty or March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, three hundred dollars; and for gilling-twine for nets, one thousand two hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWA, PILLAGER, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For twenty-third of thirty installments of annuity, in money, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For twenty-third of thirty installments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars.

For twenty-third of thirty installments, for purposes of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars.

For third of ten installments, last series, for purposes of education, per same articles of same treaties, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for gilling-twine for nets, four hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF RED LAKE AND PEMBINA TRIBE OF CHIPPEWAS.

For this amount, as annuity, to be paid per capita to the Red Lake band of Chippewas, during the pleasure of the President, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and second article of supplementary treaty of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand dollars.
For this amount, to the Pembina band of Chippewas, per same article of same treaties, five thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of fifteen installments, for the purpose of supplying the Red Lake band of Chippewas with gilling-twine, cotton maitre, calico, linsey, blankets, sheeting, flannels, provisions, farming-tools, and for such other useful articles and for such other and useful purposes as may be deemed for their best interests, per third article of supplementary treaty of April twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, eight thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of fifteen installments, for same objects, for Pembina band of Chippewas, per same treaty, four thousand dollars.

For fourteenth of fifteen installments, for pay of one blacksmith, one physician, one miller, and one farmer; per fourth article of same treaty, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of fifteen installments, for the purchase of iron and steel and other articles for blacksmithing purposes, per same treaty as above, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fourteenth of fifteen installments, to be expended for carpentering and other purposes, per same treaty, one thousand dollars; and for gilling-twine for nets, four hundred dollars.

CHOCTAWS.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November sixteenth, eighteen hundred and five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, for support of light-horsemen, per thirteenth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, for support of blacksmith, per sixth article of treaty of October eighteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, six hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, for education, per second and thirteenth articles of last two treaties named above, six thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, for iron and steel, per ninth article of treaty of January twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and thirteenth article of treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred and twenty dollars.

For interest on three hundred and ninety thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents, at five per centum per annum, for education, support of the government, and other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the general council of the Choctaws, in conformity with the provisions contained in the ninth and thirteenth articles of treaty of January twentieth; eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and treaty of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, nineteen thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-nine cents.

CONFEDERATED TRIBES AND BANDS OF INDIANS IN MIDDLE OREGON.

For third of five installments, last series, for beneficial objects, per second article of treaty of June twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for pay and subsistence of one physician, one sawyer, one miller, one superintendent of farming operations, and one school-teacher, per fourth article of same treaty, five thousand one hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for purchasing and keeping in repair all necessary mill-fixtures, mechanics' tools, medicine and hos-
pital stores, books, and stationery for schools, and furniture for em-
employees, per fourth article, same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for salary of the head chief
of said confederated bands, per same article and treaty, five hundred
dollars.

**OREEKS.**

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article of treaty of Au-
gust seventh, seventeen hundred and ninety, and fifth article of treaty
of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, one thousand five
hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per second article of treaty of June
sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two, and fifth article of treaty of Au-
gust seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity in money, per fourth article of treaty of Jan-
uary twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of
of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twenty thou-
sand dollars.

For permanent annuity for blacksmith and assistant, and for shop and
tools, per eighth article of treaty of January twenty-fourth, eighteen
hundred and twenty-six, and fifth article of treaty of August seventh,
eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent annuity for iron and steel for shop, per same articles
and treaties, two hundred and seventy dollars.

For wagon-maker, six hundred dollars.

For educational purposes, one thousand dollars.

For live per centum interest on two hundred thousand dollars, for
purposes of education, per sixth article of treaty of August seventh,
eighteen hundred and fifty-six ten thousand dollars.

For interest on six hundred and seventy-five thousand one hundred
and sixty-eight dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be
ended, under the direction of the Secretary having jurisdiction of
I affairs, under provisions of third article of treaty of June four-
teenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, thirty-three thousand seven.
hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents.

**CROWS.**

For ninth of thirty installments, to supply male persons, six hundred
in number, over fourteen years of age, with a suit of good substantial
woolen clothing, consisting of a coat, hat, pantaloons, flannel shirt, and
woolen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen
hundred and sixty-eight, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For ninth of thirty installments, to supply each female seven hundred
in number, over twelve years of age, with a flannel skirt; or the goods
necessary to make the same, a pair of woolen hose, twelve yards of
calico, and twelve yards of cotton domestic, as per same article, eight
thousand four hundred dollars.

For ninth of thirty installments, to supply three hundred and fifty
boys and three hundred and fifty girls, under the ages named, such
flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make each a suit as afore-
said, together with a pair of woolen hose for each, per same article,
five thousand nine hundred and twenty-three dollars.

For ninth of ten installments, to be used by the Secretary of the
Interior in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, their
condition and necessities may indicate to be proper, the sum of ten
dollars for each Indian roaming, as per same article, ten thousand
dollars.

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thou-
sand four hundred dollars.

For eighth of twenty installments, for pay of teacher and furnishing
necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty,
two thousand dollars.

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per
tenth article of same treaty, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth arti-
cle of same treaty, two thousand dollars.

For eighth of ten installments, to be used by the Secretary of the
Interior in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the con-
dition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, the sum
of twenty dollars for each Indian engaged in agriculture, as per ninth
article of the same treaty, a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dol-
lars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to purchase
subsistence one hundred thousand dollars.

DWAMISH AND OTHER ALLIED TRIBES IN WASHINGTON
TERRITORY.

For eighteenth of twenty installments on one hundred and fifty thou-
sand dollars, under the direction of the President, per sixth article of
treaty of January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four
thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the establishment and sup-
port of an agricultural and industrial school, and to provide said school
with a suitable instructor or instructors, per fourteenth article of same
treaty, three thousand dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the support of a smith and
carpenter shop, and furnishing it with necessary tools, five hundred dol-
lars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a black-
smith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per fourteenth article of same
treaty, four thousand two hundred dollars.

FLATHEADS AND OTHER CONFEDERATED TRIBES.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the support of an agricul-
tural and industrial school, keeping in repair the buildings, and provid-
ing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article of treaty
of July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for providing suitable instruc-
tors therefor, per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hun-
dred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair black-
smith, tin and gun smith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops,
and providing necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five
hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of two
farmers, two millers, one blacksmith, one tinner, one gunsmith, one car-
penter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article and treaty,
seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair saw and
flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures there-
for, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hos-
pital, and providing the necessary medicines and furniture therefor, per
same article and treaty, three hundred dollars.
For eighteenth of twenty installments, for pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and furnishing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the pay of the head chiefs of the Flathead, Kootenay, and Upper Pend d'Oreille tribes, per same article and treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars...

For fourth of five installments, (last series,) for beneficial objects, to be expended under direction of the President, per fourth article of same treaty, three thousand dollars.

IOWAS.

For interest, in lieu of investment on fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, balance of one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, at five per centum per annum, for education or other beneficial purposes, under the direction of the President, per ninth article of treaty of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

KANSAS.

For second of five installments, (last series,) to be applied, under the direction of the President, as per second article of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, three thousand dollars.

For eleventh of twenty installments, for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments, for the purchase of tools and material for saw and flour mills, carpenter, blacksmith, wagon and plow maker shops, and books and stationery for the manual-labor school, per same article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For twelfth of fifteen installments, for pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, one blacksmith, one sawyer, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow-maker, as per fifth article of same treaty, six thousand dollars.

For twelfth of twenty installments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per same article and treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars.
MAKAHS.

For eighth of ten installments of thirty thousand dollars, (being the fifth series,) under direction of the President, as per fifth article of treaty of January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per eleventh article of same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and pay of teachers, per same article and treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and physician, per same article and treaty, four thousand six hundred dollars.

MENOMONEES.

For twelfth of fifteen installments of annuity upon two hundred and forty-two thousand six hundred and eighty-six dollars, for cession of lands per fourth article of treaty of May twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and Senate amendment thereto, sixteen thousand one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and six cents.

MIAMIES OF KANSAS.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per articles of treaty of August twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per third and separate articles of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and three, three hundred and fifty dollars.

MIAMIES OF EEL RIVER.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

MIAMIES OF INDIANA.

For interest on two hundred and twenty-one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-six cents, uninvested, at five per centum, per Senate amendment to fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, eleven thousand and sixty-two dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For permanent provision for miller, in lieu of gunsmith, per same articles and treaties, and per fifth article of treaty of October twenty-third, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six hundred dollars.

For temporary provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and forty, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and forty, nine hundred and forty dollars.

For permanent provision for blacksmith and assistant, and iron and steel for shop, per fifth article of treaty of October sixth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and forty, nine hundred and forty dollars.

MOLELS.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials thereof, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per fourth article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.
Mixed Shoshones, 
Bannacks, and 
Sheep Eaters.

MIXED SHOSHONES, BANNACKS, AND SHEEP EATERS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other 
articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instruct.
ing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, 
educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care 
for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans 
of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, 
comfort, and improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Navajoes.

For ninth of ten installments, of such articles of clothing, or raw 
material in lieu thereof, for eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty-
eight Navajo Indians, not exceeding five dollars per Indian, as per 
eighth article of treaty of June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, 
fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For eighth of ten installments, to be used by the Commissioner of 
Indian Affairs in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, 
the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, 
the sum of ten dollars to each person who engages in farming or me-
chanical pursuits, (say three thousand,) thirty thousand dollars.

Navajoes.

For third of five installments, for beneficial objects, at 
the discretion of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June 
eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the support of two schools, 
one of which to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in 
repair school-buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and 
stationery, per same article of same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For eighth of ten installments, to be used by the Commissioner of 
Indian Affairs in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, 
the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, 
the sum of ten dollars to each person who engages in farming or me-
chanical pursuits, (say three thousand,) thirty thousand dollars.

NEZ PERCES.

For third of five installments, of last series, for beneficial objects, at 
the discretion of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June 
eleventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of one 
superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article and 
treaty, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of one 
superintendent of farming, two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, 
one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow 
maker, per same article and treaty, seven thousand dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the salary of each person 
as the tribe may select to be their head chief, per same article and treaty, 
five hundred dollars.

For salary of two subordinate chiefs, per fifth article of treaty of 
June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars.

For twelfth of sixteen installments, of second series, for boarding and 
clothing the children who shall attend the schools, providing the schools 
and boarding-houses with necessary furniture, the purchase of the 
necessary wagons, teams, agricultural implements, tools, and so forth, 
and for fencing of such lands as may be needed for gardening and farm-
ing purposes for the schools, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of two matrons to take charge of the boarding-schools, 
two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers, four 
thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of houses, mills, and tools, and necessary materials, one 
thousand dollars.
NORTHERN CHEYENNES AND ARAPAHOES.

For ninth of thirty installments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars.

For ninth of ten installments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, ten dollars for each Indian roaming, (estimated at one thousand eight hundred souls,) in the purchase of such articles as, from time to time, the condition and necessities of the Indians may indicate to be proper, as per same article and treaty, eighteen thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, farmer, blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

OMAHAS.

For tenth of fifteen installments of this amount, being third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, twenty thousand dollars.

For last of ten installments, for support of blacksmith-shop, and supplying tools for the same, per fourth article of treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and third article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, three hundred dollars.

OSAGES.

For interest on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, at five per centum per annum, being value of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of June second, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for educational purposes, per Senate resolution of January ninth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For interest on three hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum per annum, to be paid semi-annually, in money or such articles as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, as per first article treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, fifteen thousand dollars. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to expend for the subsistence and civilization of the Osage Indians, out of funds belonging to them now in the Treasury of the United States, one hundred thousand dollars, of which amount not over one-third shall be paid to the said Indians per capita; and out of this appropriation he is hereby authorized to pay for goods and supplies furnished the Osage Indians while upon a hunt during the season of eighteen hundred and seventy-five and eighteen hundred and seventy-six to an amount not exceeding twelve thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and four cents.

For this amount, to be expended for the Osage Indians, in accordance with section twelve of the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, being interest on the net avails of Osage trust and diminished reserve lands sold prior to November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as follows: On nine hundred and forty-one thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents, from November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to January twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, nine thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty-one cents; on eight hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents, from January twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, twenty thousand seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-four cents; and on seven hundred and ninety-one thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents, from July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to November first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, thirteen thousand three hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-three cents; in all, forty-three thousand three hundred and eighty dollars and fifty-eight cents.
OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For tenth of fifteen installments, being the third series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article of treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, nine thousand dollars.

For support of industrial schools at the Otoe agency, the amount to be re-imbursed from the proceeds of the sales of the lands of said Indians in Nebraska, six thousand dollars.

PAWNEES.

For perpetual annuity, at least one-half of which is to be paid in goods and such articles as may be deemed necessary for them, per second article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars.

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars; Provided, That five thousand dollars of this sum may be used in the erection of a building for a boarding school.

For pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, (and for one shoemaker and one carpenter, one thousand six hundred dollars,) per third and fourth articles of same treaty, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand dollars.

For purchase of iron and steel and other necessaries for the shops, as per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of farming-utensils and stock per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for teachers and fuel, books and stationery, for schools, four thousand dollars.

PONCAS.

For fourth of fifteen installments, third series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per second article of treaty of March twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, eight thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used at the discretion of the President, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Poncas in the arts of civilization, with a view to their self-support, and for subsistence and clothing, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

POTAWATOMIES.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and nine, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and ninety cents.

For permanent annuity, in silver, per third article of treaty of October second, eighteen hundred and eighteen, eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty cents.
For permanent annuity, in money, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For permanent provision for payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron, and steel, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and seven dollars and thirty-four cents.

For permanent provision for three blacksmiths and assistants, and for iron and steel for shops, per third article of treaty of October sixteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand and eight dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For permanent provision for fifty barrels of salt, per second article of treaty of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty-four cents.

For interest on two hundred and thirty thousand and sixty-four dollars and twenty cents, at five per centum, in conformity with provisions of article seventh of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents.

For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article of treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

For education, during the pleasure of the President per third article of treaty of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-three; one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistants, and tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith-shop, per same article and treaty, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For third of five installments of twenty-five thousand dollars, last series, for beneficial objects, under the direction of the President, per fourth article of treaty of July first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay of suitable instructors, per tenth article of same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for support of smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician per same article of same treaty, four thousand one hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, in goods or otherwise, per second article of treaty of November third, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars.
For interest on two hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars.

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, per second article of treaty of October eleventh, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars.

For support of school and farmer for the Sacs and Foxes of the Mississippi at the agency in Iowa, one thousand dollars.

SACS AND FOXES OF MISSOURI.

For interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, at five per centum, under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of October twenty-first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars.

For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars.

SEMINOLES.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For five per centum interest on two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid as annuity, (they having joined their brethren west,) per eighth article of treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on fifty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually for the support of schools, as per third article of treaty of March twenty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For interest on twenty thousand dollars, at the rate of five per centum per annum, to be paid annually, for the support of the Seminole government, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars.

SENECAS.

For permanent annuity per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, to be applied as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty dollars.

For miller, during the pleasure of the President, as per same article of the same treaty, six hundred dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty-three thousand and fifty dollars, transferred from the Ontario Bank to the United States Treasury, per act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and forty-six, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and fifty cents.
SENECAS AND SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars.

For blacksmith and assistant, shops and tools, iron and steel, per fourth article of treaty of July twentieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand and sixty dollars.

SHAWNEES.

For permanent annuity, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of August third, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand dollars.

For permanent annuity, in specie, for educational purposes, per fourth article of treaty of September twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, two thousand dollars.

For interest, at five per centum, on forty thousand dollars, for educational purposes, per third article of last-named treaty, two thousand dollars.

SHOSHONES, WESTERN, NORTHWESTERN, AND GOSHIP BANDS.

WESTERN BANDS.

For fourteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as he may deem suitable to their wants, either as hunters or herdsmen, per seventh article of treaty of October first, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, five thousand dollars.

NORTHWESTERN BANDS.

For fourteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles including cattle for herding and other purposes, as he shall deem suitable to their wants and condition as hunters and herdsmen, per third article of treaty of October twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, one thousand dollars.

GOSHIP BAND

For fourteenth of twenty installments, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for Indians roaming and for those engaged in agriculture, as per ninth article of
treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and such iron and steel and other materials as may be required, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For fourth of five installments of the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, named in a certain agreement dated September twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, confirmed by act of June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, made under the provisions of the act of June first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, by F. R. Brunot, president of the Board of Indian Commissioners, with the Shoshone tribe of Indians, for the relinquishment by said Indians of certain lands within the limits of the reservation ceded to them by the treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, to be expended, under the direction of the President, in the purchase of stock-cattle, five thousand dollars.

For fourth of five installments, to be paid to Wash-a-kie, chief of the Shoshones, under the same agreement, five hundred dollars.

Bannacks.

For eighth of thirty installments, to purchase suits of clothing for males over fourteen years of age; flannel, hose, calico, and domestics for females over twelve years of age; and such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls under the ages named, per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand nine hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For eighth of ten installments, for the purchase of such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for persons roaming and for those engaged in agriculture, per same article and treaty, fourteen thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, teacher, carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, five thousand dollars.

SIX NATIONS OF NEW YORK.

For permanent annuity, in clothing and other useful articles, per sixth article of treaty of November seventeenth, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING SANTEE SIOUX, STATE OF NEBRASKA.

For eighth of thirty installments, to purchase clothing for males over fourteen years of age; for flannel, hose, and calico, and domestics required for females over twelve years of age; and for such flannel and cotton goods as may be needed to make suits for boys and girls, per tenth article of treaty of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For eighth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior for Indians roaming and for Indians engaged in agriculture, two hundred thousand dollars.

For eighth of thirty installments, to purchase such articles as may be considered proper by the Secretary of the Interior, at twenty dollars per head, for one thousand and forty persons engaged in agriculture, twenty thousand and eight hundred dollars.

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars.
For pay of additional employees at the several agencies for the Sioux in Nebraska and Dakota, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of the same treaty, one thousand dollars.

For this amount, for subsistence, including the Yankton Sioux and Poncas, and for other purposes of their civilization, one million one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That fifty thousand dollars of this appropriation may be used for the selection of a location, the construction of necessary buildings, and the removal of the said Sioux Indians to the Missouri River: And provided further, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars of this appropriation, in addition to that heretofore appropriated, may be used for the removal and permanent location of the Poncas in the Indian Territory.

For an industrial school at the Santee Sioux agency, three thousand dollars. And the President of the United States is hereby directed to prohibit the removal of any portion of said Sioux Indians to the Indian Territory unless the same shall be hereafter authorized by act of Congress.

SIOUX, SISETON AND WAHPETON SIOUX, AND SANTEE SIOUX OF LAKE TRAVERSE AND DEVIL'S LAKE.

For this amount, being the fifth of ten installments of the sum of eight hundred thousand dollars, named in a certain agreement, confirmed by act approved June twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, made by the commissioners appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, under the provisions of the act of June seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, with the Sisseton and Wahpeton bands of Sioux Indians, for the relinquishment by said Indians of their claim to, or interest in, the lands described in the second article of the treaty made with them February nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the same to be expended, under the direction of the President, for the benefit of said Indians, in the manner prescribed in said treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-seven as amended by the Senate, said amendment as amended having been ratified by the Indians, as provided by act of February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eighty thousand dollars.

YANKTON TRIBE OF SIOUX.

For ninth of ten installments, second series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, forty thousand dollars.

WAL-PAH-PEE TRIBE OF SNAKES.

For sixth of ten installments, to be expended under the direction of the President, as per seventh article of treaty of August twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, one thousand two hundred dollars.

SKLALLAMS.

For eighteenth of twenty installments on sixty thousand dollars, last series, to be applied to the use and benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the President, per fifth article of treaty of January twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the support of an agricultural and industrial school, and for pay for suitable teachers, per eleventh article of same treaty, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of a blacksmith, carpenter, farmer, and a physician, per same article and treaty, four thousand six hundred dollars.
For support of a smith and carpenter shop, and to provide the necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

**TABEQUACHE BAND OF UTAHS.**

For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and one blacksmith, as per fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars.

For pay of two teachers, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For purchase of iron and steel, and the necessary tools for blacksmith-shop, per ninth article of same treaty, two hundred and twenty dollars.

For annual amount, to be expended under the direction of the President, in supplying said Indians with beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, as per twelfth article of same treaty, thirty thousand dollars.

For the erection of agency buildings upon the southern portion of the Ute reservation, as required by article four of the agreement made with the Ute Indians, ratified by act of Congress approved April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, ten thousand dollars.

**WALLA-WALLA, CAYUSE, AND UMATILLA TRIBES.**

For eighth of twenty installments, being the last series, to be expended under the direction of the President, per second article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, two thousand dollars.

For eighth of twenty installments, for the purchase of all necessary mill-fixtures and mechanical tools, medicine and hospital-stores, books and stationery for schools, repairs of school buildings and furniture, and for employees, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

For eighth of twenty installments, for the pay and subsistence of one superintendent of farming, one farmer, two millers, one blacksmith, one wagon and plow maker, one carpenter and joiner, one physician, and two teachers, per fourth article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars.

For eighth of twenty installments, for the pay of each of the head chiefs of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla bands, the sum of five hundred dollars per annum, per fifth article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars.

**WINNEBAGOEBS.**

For interest on eight hundred and four thousand nine hundred and nine dollars and seventeen cents, at five per centum per annum, per fourth article of treaty of November first, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and joint resolution of July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, forty thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars and forty-five cents.

For interest on seventy-eight thousand three hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents, at five per centum per annum, to be expended,
under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the erection of houses, improvement of their allotments of land, purchase of stock, agricultural implements, seeds, and other beneficial objects, three thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and two cents.

**YAKAMAS.**

For eighteenth of twenty installments, last series, for beneficial objects, to be expended under the direction of the President, per fourth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, four thousand dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the support of two schools, one of which is to be an agricultural and industrial school, keeping in repair school-buildings, and for providing suitable furniture, books, and stationery, per fifth article of same treaty, five hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of teaching and two teachers, per same article of same treaty, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the employment of one superintendent of farming and two farmers, two millers, two blacksmiths, one tinner, one gunsmith, one carpenter, and one wagon and plow maker, per same article of same treaty, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair saw and flouring mills, and for furnishing the necessary tools and fixtures, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the hospital, and providing the necessary medicine and fixtures therefor, per same article of same treaty, three hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair blacksmith, tinsmith, gunsmith, carpenter, and wagon and plow maker shops, and providing necessary tools therefor, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the pay of a physician, per same article and treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for keeping in repair the buildings required for the various employees, and for providing the necessary furniture therefor, per same article and treaty, three hundred dollars.

For eighteenth of twenty installments, for the salary of such person as the said confederated tribes and bands of Indians may select to be their head chief, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars.

**SIOUX AT FORT PECK AGENCY, THE ASSINABOINES, AND GROS VENTRES.**

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other useful articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, ninety thousand dollars.

**ARIOKAREES, GROS VENTRES, AND MANDANS.**

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, including transportation thereof, in instructing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees, educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, eighty-five thousand dollars.
For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, namely, for those in Arizona, three hundred thousand dollars, and for those in New Mexico, one hundred thousand dollars, four hundred thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the Arapahoes, Cheyennes, Apaches, Kiowas, Comanches, and Wichitas, who have been collected upon the reservations set apart for their use and occupation, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary in the purchase of goods, subsistence, stores, and so forth, for the Indians collected on the Malheur reservation, Oregon, in instructing them in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, providing employees, educating children, procuring medicines and medical attendance, care for and support of the aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said Indians, or in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort, and improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry on the work of aiding and instructing the Indians of the Central superintendency in the arts of civilization, in providing clothing, food, and lodging for the children attending school, in caring for the orphans, the sick, and the helpless, and in assisting the Indians generally to locate themselves in permanent homes, and sustain themselves by the pursuits of civilized life, twenty thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to subsist and properly care for the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance, and for such other beneficial objects for the tribe at large as their necessities may indicate to be proper, ten thousand dollars.

For fifth of ten installments of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the President, for the Flathead Indians, removed from Bitter Root Valley to the Jocko reservation, in the Territory of Montana, five thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to provide, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, settlements, clothing, food, schools, agricultural implements, and seeds for the Modoc Indians that have been removed to, and are now residing within, the Indian Territory, seven thousand dollars.

That the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the benefit of the Tonkawa Indians, now at the military post of Fort Griffin, Texas; that the money herein appropriated shall be expended for the benefit of said Indians by the commanding officer at Fort Griffin, under such directions as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs: Provided, That no part of such fund shall be applied to the removal of said Indians from
the vicinity of such military post to any Indian reservation: And pro-
vided further, That such appropriation shall be applied pro rata to such
Lipan Indians as may have heretofore been incorporated into the Ton-
kawa tribe, and which still reside with such tribe.

FOR COLONIZING AND SUPPORTING THE WICHITAS AND OTHER AFFILIATED BANDS.

For this amount, to be expended in such goods, provisions, and other
articles as the President may, from time to time, determine, in instruct-
ing in agricultural and mechanical pursuits, in providing employees,
educating children, procuring medicine and medical attendance, care for
and support of aged, sick, and infirm, for the helpless orphans of said
Indians, and in any other respect to promote their civilization, comfort,
and improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION.

For the necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions,
and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this
act, two hundred and nineteen thousand dollars. And whenever prac-
ticable wagon transportation may be performed by Indian labor; and
whenever it is so performed the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is
hereby authorized to hire a storehouse at any railroad whenever neces-
sary, and to employ a storekeeper therefor, and to furnish in advance
the Indians who will do the transportation with wagons and harness, all
the expenses incurred under this provision, to be paid out of this appro-
priation: Provided, That hereafter contracts involving an expenditure
of more than two thousand dollars shall be advertised and let to the
lowest responsible bidder.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For fourth installment of annuity, to be paid to Ouray so long as he
shall be chief of the Ute Indians, one thousand dollars.

For continuing the collection of statistics and historical data respect-
ing the Indians of the United States, under the direction of the Secre-
tary of the Interior, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To complete the survey of the lands of the Cherokee Indians of North
Carolina, recently acquired from W. H. Thomas by purchase, the Secre-
tary of the Interior, as directed by the act of Congress approved
twenty-third day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, is hereby
authorized to expend the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars, to
be paid out of the money placed to the credit of the Eastern Land of
Cherokee Indians upon the books of the Treasury Department under
act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, entitled “An
act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of
the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with vari-
os Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred
and seventy-seven, and for other purposes.”

For this amount, to pay Marcus Erwin, of Asheville, North Carolina,
for services as attorney in examining the papers in the purchase of a
judgment on W. H. Thomas, in behalf of the North Carolina Cherokees,
three hundred dollars; to be paid out of the money placed to credit of
Eastern Band of Cherokees on the books of the Treasury August
fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six. The Secretary of the In-
terior may, at his discretion, use a portion of the money appropriated
in the Indian appropriation act of fifteenth August, eighteen hundred
and seventy-six, for the support of schools among the Eastern Band of
Cherokee Indians, in aid of schools among said Cherokees residing in
Tennessee and Georgia.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to enable
the Secretary of the Interior to employ counsel to defend suits now
pending against the North Carolina Cherokees, one thousand dollars;
said amount to be expended out of the funds in the United States Treasury belonging to said North Carolina Cherokees.

To re-imburse the Osage Indians for losses sustained, and in accordance with pledges by their agents, five thousand dollars.

For completion of a saw-mill and grist-mill and bridge, now being constructed under contract, on the Siletz reservation in Oregon; three thousand one hundred and eighty four dollars and fifty-five cents.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of the commission of citizens serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provisions of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, fifteen thousand dollars.

To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies, under contract, for the Indian service, including advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates, inspection and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be available immediately.

For the support of schools not otherwise provided for, for the support of industrial schools, and for other educational purposes for the Indian tribes, thirty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out in part the provision of the act entitled "An act to abolish the Miami tribe of Indians, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the following sums are hereby appropriated, to be charged to the Miami tribal fund, and to be immediately available, namely: For payment to such Miamies as elected to become citizens under said act their proportion of the tribal moneys, thirty-three thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-six cents; and for payment to confederated bands of Kaskaskia, Peoria, Piankeshaw, and Wea Indians, twenty-four thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-three cents; in all, fifty-eight thousand eighty-five dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For expenses incurred in the erection of a school-house for the Pottawatomies in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same being a re-appropriation of money made for this purpose and not used in eighteen hundred and seventy-four, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For incidental expenses of the Indian service in the following States and Territories, namely: In Arizona Territory twenty five thousand dollars; California, twenty-five thousand dollars; Colorado, four thousand dollars; Dakota Territory fifteen thousand dollars; Idaho Territory, three thousand dollars; Montana Territory, six thousand dollars;
WASHINGTON TERRITORY, ten thousand dollars; Wyoming Territory, one thousand dollars; Nevada, ten thousand dollars; Territory of New Mexico, twenty thousand dollars; Oregon, fifteen thousand dollars; Utah Territory, ten thousand dollars; Central superintendency, four thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars. Provided, That the same be used for annuity goods, subsistence, agricultural implements, for educational purposes, for repairs of flour mills, saw-mills, agency-buildings, incidental transportation, and for paying employees.

INTEREST ON TRUST-FUND STOCKS.

For payment of interest on certain abstracted and non-paying State stocks, belonging to the various Indian tribes, and held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven:

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand and sixty dollars.
For trust-fund interest due Cherokee school-fund, two thousand four hundred and ten dollars.
For trust-fund interest due Chickasaw national fund, nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.
For trust-fund interest due Choctaw general fund, twenty-seven thousand dollars.
For trust-fund interest due Creek orphans, four thousand and forty-eight dollars.
For trust-fund interest due Delaware general fund, eight thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.
For trust-fund interest due Iowas, three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.
For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Peorias, Weas, and Piankeshaws, four thousand eight hundred and one dollars.
For trust-fund interest due Kaskaskias, Weas, Peorias, and Piankeshaws' school-fund one thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars.
For trust-fund interest due Menomonees, nine hundred and fifty dollars.
For trust-fund interest due Ottawas and Chippewas, two hundred and thirty dollars.
For contingencies of trust-fund, namely: For expenses in connection with the Indian trust-fund: for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, five hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of properly distributing the supplies appropriated for in this act, it is hereby made the duty of each agent in charge of Indians, and having supplies to distribute, to make out rolls of the Indians entitled to supplies at the agency, with the names of the Indians and of the heads of families or lodges, with the number in each family or lodge, and to give out supplies to the heads of families, and not to the heads of tribes or bands, and not to give out supplies for a greater length of time than one week in advance: Provided, however, That the Commissioner of Indian Affairs may, in his discretion, issue supplies for a greater period than one week to such Indians as are peaceably located upon their reservation and engaged in agriculture: Provided, however, That no purchase of supplies exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time shall be made without advertisement, except in case of exigency, when purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. That so much of the appropriations herein made as may be required to pay for goods and supplies, and for transportation of the same, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, shall be immediately available; but no such goods or supplies shall be distributed or delivered to any of said Indians prior to July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Approved, March 3, 1877.
March 3, 1877.

An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy eight, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For mileage of Senators thirty six thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, namely: For Secretary of the Senate, including compensation as disbursing-officer, four thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars; and for hire of horses and wagons for the Secretary's office, twelve hundred dollars; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; and the additional sum of one thousand dollars while the said office is held by the present incumbent and no longer; principal clerk, principal executive clerk, minute and journal clerk, and financial clerk, in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; librarian and seven clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars five clerks; at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of the stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; one messenger, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars; four laborers in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one special policeman, one thousand two hundred and ninety-six dollars; director of the Senate, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand one hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Finance, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Commerce, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Private Land Claims, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant keeper of the stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; acting assistant doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars; four mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; superintendents of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; and assistant in the folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty one messengers, one of whom shall act as upholsterer, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one laborer in charge of private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; chief engi-
For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

For stationery and newspapers, (including five thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, and one hundred dollars for postage-stamps for the Secretary of the Senate,) fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For twenty seven clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, thirty-four thousand three hundred and forty four dollars.

For fourteen pages for the Senate chamber, three riding-pages, one page for the Vice President's room, and one page for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day while actually employed, ten thousand eight hundred and thirty five dollars.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars.

For materials for folding, four thousand dollars.

For four folders, at not exceeding three dollars per day while actually employed, four thousand dollars: Provided, however, That any portion of said sum may be used at the discretion of the superintendent for piece-work.

And the following prices may be paid for folding books, pamphlets, speeches, and the Daily Record, namely: For quarto volumes, not exceeding one cent per volume; for octavo volumes, not exceeding one-half cent each per volume; for the Daily Record, not exceeding two dollars per thousand; and for speeches, not exceeding one dollar per thousand.

For fuel and oil for the heating-apparatus, ten thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture, five thousand dollars; for packing-boxes, seven hundred and sixty dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, thirty thousand dollars; for cartage, seven hundred dollars; in all, forty-six thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.

For expenses of compiling and preparing the Congressional Directory, to be expended under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing; one thousand two hundred dollars.

CAPITOL POLICE.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-one privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and six watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty three thousand and seven hundred dollars, one half to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate, and the other half to be paid into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.
For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million five hundred and eighteen thousand dollars.

For mileage, one hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary, in the service of the House of Representatives, namely: Clerk of the House of Representatives, including compensation as disbursing-officer of the contingent fund, four thousand five hundred dollars, and for hire of horses and wagons for the use of the Clerk's office, six hundred dollars; chief clerk, journal clerk, two reading clerks and tally clerk, five in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; disbursing clerk, file clerk, printing and bill clerk, and enrolling clerk, four in all, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant to chief clerk, assistant to enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, superintendent of document room, index-clerk, and librarian, seven in all, at two thousand dollars each; distributing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; stationery-clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; document-clerk and upholsterer and locksmith, one chief messenger in the office of the Clerk of the House, and one messenger assisting librarian, four in all, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; bookkeeper and four clerks, one thousand six hundred dollars each; one chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; and two assistant engineers, one thousand two hundred dollars each; and all engineers and others who are engaged in heating and ventilating the House shall be subject to the orders, and in all respects under the direction of the Doorkeeper; for five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer, at eight hundred and twenty dollars; and four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day during the session; and one telegraph-operator, seven hundred dollars; for clerk to the Committee of Ways and Means two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger to the Committee of Ways and Means, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars; messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand two hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, two thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, two thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on War Claims, two thousand dollars; clerk to the Speaker's table, one thousand eight hundred dollars; private secretary to the Speaker, one thousand eight hundred dollars; Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives four thousand dollars; for one horse and wagon for his use five hundred dollars; clerk to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand one hundred dollars; paying-teller for the Sergeant-at-Arms two thousand dollars; messenger to the Sergeant-at-Arms, one thousand two hundred dollars; Doorkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; clerk for Doorkeeper one thousand two hundred dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; four messengers at one thousand dollars each; eight messengers during the session, at one thousand dollars each; Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars; two stenographers for committees, five thousand dollars each, and this shall be in lieu of all other compensation for such services in reporting and transcribing the proceedings of each and all of said committees; superintendent of the folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding room, one at one thousand eight hundred dollars, and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one folder in the sealing-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of the document-room, two thousand dollars; chief assistant in the document-room, at two thousand dollars; document file clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; eight messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars; ten mes-
sengers at one thousand dollars; four laborers under the superintendent of
the folding room, to handle books, at seven hundred and twenty dol-

sars per annum each; seven laborers at seven hundred and twenty dol-

ars each; ten laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred
and twenty dollars each per annum; one laborer, at six hundred dollars;
one laborer, (Henry Douglas,) at eight hundred and forty dollars; and
for one female attendant in ladies' retiring-room, six hundred dollars;
making in all the sum of one hundred and seventy-seven thousand six
hundred and fifty dollars.

For five official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House,
at five thousand dollars each, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fourteen messengers on the soldiers' roll, at one thousand two
hundred dollars each, sixteen thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives namely:
For twenty-one clerks to committees at six dollars per day during the
session, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars.

For materials for folding, fourteen thousand dollars.

For labor in folding books, speeches and pamphlets, twelve thousand
two hundred and fifty dollars.

And the following prices may be paid for folding books, pamphlets,
speeches, and the Daily Record, namely: For quarto volumes, not ex-
ceeding one cent per volume; for octavo volumes, not exceeding one-half
cent each per volume; for the Daily Record, not exceeding two dollars
per thousand; and for speeches, not exceeding one dollar per thousand.

For fuel and oil for the heating-apparatus, ten thousand dollars.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, five thou-
sand five hundred dollars.

For furniture, and repairs of the same, seven thousand dollars.

For packing-boxes, two thousand seven hundred and eighteen dol-

lars.

For cartage, seven hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For postage-stamps for the Sergeant-at-Arms, the Clerk, and the Post-
amaster of the House of Representatives, each one hundred dollars,
three hundred dollars.

For newspapers and stationery for members of the House of Repre-
sentatives, officers of the House, and committees of the House, includ-
ing six thousand dollars for stationery for the use of the committees
and officers of the House, forty-three thousand three hundred dollars.

For twenty-eight pages, while actually employed, (including three
riding-pages,) at two dollars and fifty cents per day, and for hire of
horses, five hundred dollars, fourteen thousand seven hundred dollars.

That there be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to Hon. John Y. Brown the sum
necessary to pay him the compensation and mileage of a member of
the 40th Congress

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For compensation of the Public Printer, at the rate of three thousand
six hundred dollars per annum, and of the clerks and employees in his
office, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, post-
age, advertising, traveling-expenses, horses and wagons, and miscella-
neous items, two thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for
fifteen assistant librarians, two at two thousand two hundred and fifty
dollars each, one at two thousand dollars, four at one thousand six hun-
dred dollars each, two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars
each, two at one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each, two at
one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at one thousand dollars,
and one at nine hundred and sixty dollars per annum; in all, twenty-six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For purchase of books for the Library, five thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the Library, two thousand dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign governments, one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

**Contingencies.**

**Copyright business.**

For contingent expenses of said Library one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the copyright business five hundred dollars.

**Botanic Garden.**

For Botanic Garden: For improving the garden, procuring manure, tools, fuel, and repairs, and purchasing trees and shrubs, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress four thousand dollars.

For pay of superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assistants in Botanic Garden and greenhouses; and two additional laborers, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, eight thousand four hundred dollars, in all, ten thousand dollars.

**PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.**

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For public-gardener, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For the laborer in charge of the water-closets in the Capitol, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For a foreman and laborers employed in the public grounds, fourteen thousand dollars.

For two laborers in the Capitol, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For the person in charge of the heating-apparatus of the Library of Congress, and other steam-heating apparatus in the central building, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; and the Architect of the Capitol shall hereafter have the care and superintendence of the Capitol, including lighting, and shall submit through the Secretary of the Interior annually estimates thereof.

For the following employees at the Executive Mansion, namely: For furnace-keeper, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one night-watchman, at nine hundred dollars; one night-usher, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two day-ushers, one at the President's door and one at the door of the secretary, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; and two doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-four dollars.

For two draw-keepers for Navy-Yard and Upper bridges, and for fuel, oil, and lamps, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For watchman in Franklin Square, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For watchman at Lafayette Square seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For two watchmen in Smithsonian grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For one bridge-keeper at Chain Bridge, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

That there be allowed and paid to the two watchmen in the Smithsonian grounds, the two laborers in the Capitol building, one public gardener, and one watchman in Lincoln Square, discharged by reason of the second section of the act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes, approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, a sum equal to the amount of their respective pay from August sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six to September fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, four hundred and twenty dollars.
For compensation of the President of the United States fifty thousand dollars.

For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

For compensation to the following in the office of the President of the United States: Private secretary, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant secretary, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two executive clerks, at two thousand dollars each; steward, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and messenger, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Salaries.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; three assistant secretaries of state, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; twelve clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class one; and thirteen clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one superintendent of the watch, at one thousand dollars; six watchmen; twelve laborers; chief engineer, who shall be a machinist, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; six firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; ten charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; and a conductor for the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ninety-eight thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

For five chiefs of bureaus and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

For proof-reading, and packing the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures and repairs, three thousand five hundred dollars; for books and maps, two thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand dollars.

For extra clerk hire and copying two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: For fuel, ten thousand dollars; for lights, three thousand dollars; for repairs, two thousand dollars; for care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items, not included in the foregoing, two thousand dollars; in all, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of stable and wagon-shed for the new State Department building, six hundred dollars.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of editing, printing, binding, and distributing the laws enacted at the first session of the Forty-fifth Congress, ten thousand dollars.

For expenses of editing, printing, and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Forty-fourth Congress, twenty thousand dollars.

Salaries.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Secretary's Office.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, eight thousand dollars; two assistant secretaries of the Treasury, at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand seven hundred dollars; one chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two
eighty dollars each; firemen, four hundred and eighty dollars each; and, in addition to two of said watchmen, acting as lieutenants of watchmen, one hundred and eighty dollars each.

For the consolidated division of loans and currency, namely: One chief of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of division at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks of class four, and additional pay to three fourth class clerks, namely, receiving-clerk of bonds and two bookkeepers, one hundred dollars each; six clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; thirty five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; six laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and six laborers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day each; in all eighty-eight thousand six hundred and eighty-five dollars and fifty cents.

For Supervising Architect.—In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; photographer, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one principal clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars and one messenger in all twenty thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-eight thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For the division of loans, namely: Three clerks of class four; three

Division of Loans and Currency.

Construction branch.

First Comptroller's Office.

SECOND COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For Second Comptroller of the Treasury five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; twelve clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; nine clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-five thousand three hundred dollars.

Commissioner of Customs.—For Commissioner of Customs, four thousand dollars; deputy commissioner, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-eight thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

First Auditor's Office.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For First Comptroller of the Treasury five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand seven hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; four clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, sixty-three thousand seven hundred dollars.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY.—For First Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, fifty-two thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

Division of Loans

and Currency.
clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; and two clerks of class one; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

SECOND AUDITOR.—For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; twenty-eight clerks of class three; thirty-two clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; one messenger; and eight laborers; in all two hundred and four thousand and fifty dollars.

THIRD AUDITOR.—For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; sixty clerks of class four; fifteen clerks of class three; sixty clerks of class two; thirty-five clerks of class one; five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; four laborers and one charwoman at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and five thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

FOURTH AUDITOR.—For the Fourth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all seventy-one thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

FIFTH AUDITOR.—For the Fifth Auditor three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; three clerks at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and one laborer; in all forty-one thousand five hundred and ten dollars.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.
—For compensation of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; seven clerks of class four, and, additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fifty-two clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; one messenger; and nineteen laborers; twenty assorters of money-orders, eighteen thousand dollars; also fifteen female assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, three hundred and ten thousand four hundred and seventy dollars.

TREASURER.—For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, six thousand dollars; assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier, three thousand six hundred dollars; assistant cashier, three thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one principal book-keeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant bookkeeper at two thousand four hundred dollars; two tellers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant tellers, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; thirteen clerks of class four; thirteen clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; forty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; five messengers; five laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and seven laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, one hundred and fifty-six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For the division of loans, namely: Sixteen clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; ninety-five counters and copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; seven messengers; and twenty-six laborers; in all, one hundred and sixty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency, namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; two principal tellers and one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dol-
lars each; one assistant bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and two assistant tellers, at two thousand dollars each; two clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; thirty-six clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; three assistant messengers; three employees, at four hundred and thirty-two dollars each; in all, one hundred and seventeen thousand seven hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Registrar's Office.

Registrar of the Treasury.—For compensation of the Registrar of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant registrar, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six clerks of class four, one of whom shall receive two hundred dollars additional for services as disbursing clerk, and shall give bond in such amount as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; six clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers, in all, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For the division of loans, namely: Five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; fifty-eight copyists and counters, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; and four laborers; in all, one hundred and twenty thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Comptroller of the Currency.

Comptroller of the Currency.—For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand eight hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; twenty-five clerks at nine hundred dollars each; three messengers; three laborers; and two night-watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, in all, one hundred and two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of the national currency, namely: One superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one teller and one bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; and one assistant bookkeeper at two thousand dollars; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger, in all, two thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks, and bankplates, two thousand dollars.

Lighthouse Board.

Lighthouse Board.—For chief clerk of the Lighthouse Board, two thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

Bureau of Statistics.

Bureau of Statistics.—For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four, six clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; four clerks of class one; five copyists at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one laborer; and one charwoman at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; and for the additional duties imposed upon the Bureau of Statistics by the legislation of the second session of the Forty-third Congress, the sum of twelve thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, to be expended, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, in payment of the services of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States.

Engraving and Printing Bureau.

Bureau of Engraving and Printing.—For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant two thousand dollars; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three copyists at nine hundred
dolllars each; and four laborers; in all twenty thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.—For Commissioner of Internal Revenue six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; five heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; thirty clerks of class three; forty clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; fifty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four messengers; and ten laborers, in all, two hundred and fifty-three thousand four hundred and ten dollars.

For dies, paper, and stamps, four hundred and sixty-six thousand dollars; said engraving and printing to be done in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, provided the cost does not exceed the price paid under existing contracts.

For salaries and expenses of collectors, one million eight hundred thousand dollars; and from and after the thirtieth day of June next there shall be no more than one hundred and twenty-six collection-districts; and it shall be the duty of the President, and he is hereby authorized and directed, to reduce the internal-revenue districts to not exceeding the number aforesaid, in the manner heretofore provided by law. And the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to cause a careful examination to be made of allowances to collectors of internal revenue under the provisions of section thirty-one hundred and forty-five of the Revised Statutes, for collection of revenue in the several districts, and to equalize the same, and reduce the aggregate of such allowances not less than five per cent on the amount of the same.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, one million four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving in such crime, including payments for information and detection, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Treasury Miscellaneous.—For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several bureaus, forty thousand dollars.

For temporary clerks for the Treasury Department fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any officer or employee of the Government as additional compensation.

For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely:

For official postage-stamps, two hundred thousand dollars.

For arranging and binding canceled marine-papers, requisitions, and other important records; sealing ships' registers; for foreign postage, newspapers, books, hand-stamps, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.

For investigations of accounts and records two thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegrams, and car-tickets, five thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings, thirteen thousand dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses for office and mail-wagons, including feeding and shoeing; and for wagons, harness, and repairs of same, three thousand two hundred dollars.

For ice, buckets, file-holders, book- rests, labor, clocks, and repairs of the same, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For coal, wood, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, hearths, shovels, tongs, pokers, matches, and matchesafes, nine thousand dollars.

For gas, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, brackets and globes, candles, lanterns, and wicks, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
For carpets, oil-cloth, and matting, and repairs, cleaning, and laying of the same, five thousand dollars.

For desks, tables, and chairs, and shelving for file-rooms, and cases, repairs of furniture, boxes, rugs, chair-covers and cushioning, cloth for covering desks, locks, screws, hand-saws, turpentine, and varnish, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For washing towels, brooms, brushes, crash, cotton, cloth, cane, chamal-skins, dusters, flour, keys, lye, matches, nails, oil, powders, sponge, soap, tacks, wall-paper, and the other miscellaneous expenses required for the current and ordinary business of the Department and for repairs of machinery, baskets, spittoons, files, water-coolers, tumblers, ice picks, bowls and pitchers, traps, thermometers, ventilators, towels, awnings and fixtures alcohol, window-shades and fixtures, wire screens, hemming towels, axes, bellows, chisels, canvas, candlesticks, door and window fasteners, bells and bell-pulls, hammers, mallets, leather, gum, and other belting, stencil-plates, tools, whetstones, wire, and zinc, and other absolutely necessary expenses, fifteen thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK.—For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; for deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; chief of coin-division, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief of note-paying division, three thousand dollars; chief of note-receiving division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of check-division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of registered-interest division, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief of coupon-interest division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of fractional-currency division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of bond-division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of canceled-check and record division, two thousand dollars; two clerks, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; six clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; ten clerks, at two thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; keeper of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant detective, one thousand four hundred dollars; three hallmen, at one thousand dollars each; six watchmen, at seven hundred and thirty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one porter, nine hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-eight thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

Boston.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON. For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest-clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand seven hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, depositors' accounts, one thousand five hundred dollars; currency-clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie-clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant specie-clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two coupon-clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; fractional-currency-redeemption clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; receipt-clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, eight hundred dollars; money-clerk, one thousand dollars; assistant currency-redeemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; assistant currency-redeemption clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger and chief watchman,
one thousand and sixty dollars; two watchmen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty three thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco.**—For assistant treasurer, five thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, three thousand dollars; for bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant cashier two thousand dollars; for assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; for stamp-clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; for one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for three night-watchmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars; for one day-watchman, nine hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia.**—For assistant treasurer four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief interest-clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; chief registered-interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant coupon-clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; fractional-currency clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant registered-interest clerks, one at one thousand five hundred dollars and one at one thousand four hundred dollars; assistant coin-teller, one thousand four hundred dollars; receiving-teller, one thousand three hundred dollars; assistant receiving-teller, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of building one thousand one hundred dollars; seven female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; five watchmen, at nine hundred and thirty dollars each; in all, thirty eight thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at Baltimore.**—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for three clerks at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for three clerks at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; five vault-watchmen, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty three thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at Saint Louis.**—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk and teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at Chicago.**—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; for paying-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for bookkeeper and receiving-teller, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; for one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one watchman seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati.**—For assistant treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand dollars; for bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistant cashier, one thousand five hundred dollars; check-clerk and interest-clerk, each one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-currency clerk, one thousand dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; night watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans.**—For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hun-
dred and fifty dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; porter, nine hundred dollars; two watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two night-watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirteen thousand five hundred and thirty dollars.

**Office of Depositary at Tucson, Arizona.**—For depositary, in addition to his pay as postmaster, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For compensation to special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several subtreasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositaries under the act of the sixth August, eighteen hundred and forty six, four thousand dollars.

For checks and check-books for disbursing-officers and others, and certificates of deposit for offices of the Treasurer and assistant treasurers and designated depositaries, eight thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses under the act of the sixth of August eighteen hundred and forty six, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, fifty thousand dollars. And no part of said sum shall be expended for clerical services or payment of employees of any nature or grade. And hereafter a detailed statement of the expenditure for the preceding fiscal year of all sums appropriated for contingent expenses of the Independent Treasury, or in any department or bureau of the Government shall be presented to Congress at the beginning of each regular session.

**United States Mints and Assay-Offices.**

**Director's Office;**

For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner, two thousand dollars; one computer of bullion, two thousand dollars; one assay-clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three one clerk of class two; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one copyist, nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one laborer; making, in all, the sum of sixteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the United States mints and assay-offices, namely: For specimens of coins, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, two hundred dollars; for books, balances, and weights, and other incidental expenses, seven hundred dollars. And refining and parting of bullion shall be carried on at the mints of the United States and at the assay-office at New York. And it shall be lawful to apply the moneys arising from charges collected from depositors for these operations pursuant to law, to the defraying in full of the expenses thereof, including labor, materials and wastage; but no part of the moneys otherwise appropriated for the support of the mints and the assay-office at New York shall be used to defray the expenses of refining and parting bullion.

**Fitting laboratory.**

For fitting up an assay laboratory in the office of the Director of the Mint, five hundred dollars.

**Repair of machinery, etc.**

To repair the machinery and apparatus of the coining mints and of the assay-office at New York; and to add some additional machinery, twenty five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be available immediately.

**Recinages.**

For recinages of gold and silver coins in the Treasury, one thousand dollars

**Mint at Philadelphia.**—For salaries of the superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter, and refiner, coiner, and engraver, four in all, at three thousand dollars each; the assistant assayer, assistant coiner, and assistant melter and refiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper and deposit-clerk, at two thousand dollars each; weigh- clerk, two thousand dollars; and one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, thirty four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.
For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For freight on bullion and coin, five thousand dollars.

MINT AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.—For salaries of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, molder and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For material and repairs, fuel, lights, chemicals, and other necessaries, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA.—For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, molder and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; cashier and bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars each; weigh- and computing-clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assayer's clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, eighty thousand dollars.

For materials and repairs, fuel, light, charcoal, chemicals, and other necessaries, forty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO.—For salaries of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; molder, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, five thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, acids, chemicals, crucibles, repairs, and other necessaries, three thousand dollars.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT NEW YORK.—For salary of superintendent, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer, three thousand dollars; for molder and refiner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; weighing-clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-clerk, two thousand dollars; bar clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warrant-clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two calculating-clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh-clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assayer's first assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's second assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For acids, copper coal, lead, and for miscellaneous items and repairs, nine thousand dollars.

MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.—For salaries: assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; molder, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; wages of workmen, three thousand dollars; fuel, fluxes, acids, and other incidental expenses, five thousand dollars; in all, fourteen thousand dollars. And the assaying and stamping of bullion is hereby authorized, subject to the provisions of the coinage act of eighteen hundred and seventy three.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA.—For salaries of assayer in charge, and of molder, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, two thousand dollars.

For fuel, crucibles, chemicals, light, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
Boise City assay-office. ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.—For salary of assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars.

For wages of workmen, fuel, crucibles, chemicals, and repairs, and other incidental expenses, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Charlotte assay-office. ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.—For salary of assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; for labor and other expenses, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Fire department. For maintenance of the fire department of the District of Columbia, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Inspectors of gas. For salaries of the inspector and of the assistant inspector of gas and meters, one thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That an equal sum shall be paid out of the treasury of the District of Columbia.

Sanitary service expenses. To defray the expenses of conducting the sanitary service of the District of Columbia, sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy dollars: Provided, That the Commissioners of the District shall pay concurrently for such service to the board of health a like amount out of the treasury of the District of Columbia, which they are hereby authorized and required to do, and the combined sum shall be expended as follows:

Board of health; salaries. For salaries for the five members of the board of health, five hundred dollars each; for the treasurer, secretary, attorney, and register of vital statistics, who shall each be selected from the board, five hundred dollars each, in addition to their salary as members of the board: Provided That any two of the above named offices may be filled by the same person, at the discretion of the board; medical sanitary inspector, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; health-officer, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; four clerks, four thousand eight hundred dollars; five sanitary inspectors, six thousand dollars; one pound-master, one thousand dollars; and one messenger, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for rent, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; printing, advertising, stationery, and blanks, one thousand dollars; transportation of official papers, seven thousand five hundred dollars; laborers and pound-men, six hundred dollars; disinfectants, five hundred dollars; postage, fuel, and lights, four hundred dollars; miscellaneous sanitary work and contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty three thousand four hundred dollars:

Impending epidemic. And provided further, That in case of an impending or threatened prevalence of an epidemic within the District of Columbia, the Commissioners of the District may expend through the board of health, such sum as they may think proper not exceeding the sum of ten thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.—For salary of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, two thousand six hundred dollars each; secretary one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, rent of office, store rooms and for light, fuel, and stationery, two thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each, and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for rent of office, storage, postage, stationery, light, fuel, labor, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.
For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF IDAHO.**—For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars. And the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized to audit and settle the accounts of Mason Brayman for salary as governor of Idaho Territory from September eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the date of his assuming the duties of said office, to November thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the same as if he had taken the oath of office in said Territory instead of the District of Columbia.

For legislative expenses, namely, for rent of office, warehouse, fuel, stationery, light, fuel, and labor, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF MONTANA.**—For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For rent, porterage, printing, fuel, stationery, light, and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.**—For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and interpreter and translator in the executive office, at five hundred dollars, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, the officers, clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF UTAH.**—For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and secretary at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, the officers, clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.**—For salaries of governor, chief justice, and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for compensation and mileage of members of the legislative assembly, the officers, clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof, twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF WYOMING.**—For salaries of governor, chief justice and two associate judges, at two thousand six hundred dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twelve thousand two hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely, for compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly, officers, clerks, and the contingent expenses thereof twenty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.
WAR DEPARTMENT.

Salaries.

Secretary's Office.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; two chief clerks of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; six clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; eight messengers; seven laborers; and six watchmen for the Northwest Executive building; in all, sixty-nine thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses of his office, eight thousand dollars.

For the purpose of examining the rebel archives, and having copies furnished for the Government six thousand dollars; but no part of this sum shall be used to increase the salary or compensation of any officer or employee of the Government.

Adjutant-General's Office.

In the Office of the Adjutant-General.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; eleven clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; forty-one clerks of class two; one hundred and fifty-one clerks of class one, eight messengers at eight hundred and forty dollars each; in all two hundred and ninety-four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses nine thousand dollars

Inspector-General's Office.

In the Office of the Inspector-General.—One clerk of class four; one messenger; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Bureau of Military Justice.

In the Bureau of Military Justice.—One chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one messenger; in all six thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

Provided, however, That hereafter the records of regimental, garrison, and field officers and courts-martial shall after having been acted upon, be retained and filed in the Judge Advocate's office at the Headquarters of the Department Commander in whose department the courts were held for two years, at the end of which time they may be destroyed.

For contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

Signal-Office.

In the Signal-Office.—Two clerks of class four; one messenger; in all, four thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Quartermaster-General's Office.

In the Office of the Quartermaster-General.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; nine clerks of class three; twenty-four clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; twenty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at thirty dollars per month; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two assistant messengers; six laborers; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman, five watchmen; and one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all one hundred and fifty-two thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

Commissary-General's Office.

In the Office of the Commissary-General.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two laborers; two watchmen; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: Rent of building, repairs and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars.

Surgeon-General's Office.

In the Office of the Surgeon-General.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; ninety-two clerks of class one; one anatomist at the Army Medical Museum, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two watchmen and laborers; in all, one hundred and sixty-one thousand and forty dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War,
if the public necessity so require, is authorized to detail not exceeding twenty enlisted men for clerical service in this bureau.

For contingent expenses, blank books, stationery, binding, rent, and fuel, six thousand dollars.

In the Office of the Chief of Ordnance.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; one messenger; one laborer; in all, eighteen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars:

Provided, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to employ in this bureau not exceeding ten enlisted men.

For contingent expenses, namely: Stationery, envelopes, wrapping-paper for sending blanks to the arsenals, forts, permanent batteries, and troops in the field; telegrams, express-charges, and incidentals of a similar nature; furniture, matting, carpets, oil cloth, professional books for Ordnance Department library, pamphlets, and newspapers, one thousand dollars.

In the Office of the Paymaster-General.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; one messenger; two watchmen; three laborers; in all, fifty-eight thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars.

In the Office of the Chief of Engineers.—One chief clerk at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; two laborers; in all, twenty-four thousand and eighty dollars.

That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail not exceeding thirty enlisted men for clerical service in his Department in addition to those hereinbefore provided.

For contingent expenses, namely for stationery, office-furniture miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including purchase of professional books and maps, two thousand five hundred dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.—For compensation of one engineer in the War Department building, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for four watchmen and two laborers; in all, five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For labor, fuel, light, and miscellaneous items for the said buildings, six thousand dollars.

For rent of the building occupied as the Quartermaster-General’s Office, twelve thousand dollars.

For five watchmen and two laborers in the building occupied by the Paymaster-General, and for rent of the building, and fuel, and miscellaneous items, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand and forty dollars.

For four watchmen and two laborers in the building at the corner of Seventeenth and F streets, and for fuel for warming the entire building, including the Ordnance-Office, and for operating the ventilating-fan in summer, repairs of steam warming and ventilating apparatus, pay of steam-engineer and fireman, and for general repairs and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of superintendents of the six buildings occupied by the War Department, at two hundred and fifty dollars each, one thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for compensation of the chief clerk of the Navy Department, at two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing-clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; two messengers; and two laborers; in all thirty-one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.
For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Yards and Docks.**

**BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.**—For one chief clerk at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, plans, drawings, labor, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

**Equipment and Recruiting.**

**BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.**—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.

**Navigation.**

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.**—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

**Ordnance.**

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.**—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all nine thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

**Construction and Repair.**

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.**—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

**Steam-Engineering.**

**BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.**—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.

**Provisions and Clothing.**

**BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.**—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

**Medicine and Surgery.**

**BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.**—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.

**Superintendent of building.**

For one superintendent of the building occupied by the Navy Department and for five watchmen and two laborers; in all, five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

For incidental labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for said building, five thousand dollars.

**Miscellaneous.**

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.**

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; assistant secretary, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; six clerks, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; two clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; five clerks of class one, one of whom shall be the telegraph-operator of the Department; three copyists; two messengers; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all fifty nine thousand three hundred dollars.
For secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; and twenty-eight watchmen, to be allotted to day or night service, as the Secretary of the Interior may direct, twenty thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For furniture, advertising, telegraphing, ice, and miscellaneous items, including new books and books to complete broken sets, and cases and maps for library seven thousand dollars.

For expenses of packing and distributing official documents, including salary of superintendent, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For rent of one building for use of the Pension-Office and for the Bureau of Education, fourteen thousand dollars.

For fuel, light, and salary of the engineer, assistant engineer, six firemen, and repairs of the heating apparatus fifteen thousand dollars.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several bureaus and offices twenty five thousand dollars.

For temporary clerks for the Department of the Interior, seven thousand dollars.

General Land Office. For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; law clerk, two thousand dollars; recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; five clerks of class four; twenty two clerks of class three; forty clerks of class two; seventy clerks of class one; one draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; and two packers; in all, two hundred and thirteen thousand six hundred and forty dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, in his discretion, shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for piece work, or by the day, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just and fair, not exceeding a salary of nine hundred dollars per annum.

For maps of the United States, (including paper,) four thousand dollars.

For diagrams, furniture, and repairs of the same, miscellaneous items, including two of the city newspapers, to be filed, bound and preserved for the use of the office, for the actual expenses of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land-entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, and for advertising and telegraphing, twenty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

Indian Office. For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; thirteen clerks of class two; thirteen clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixty nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For blank books, binding, fuel, lights, telegraphing, and miscellaneous items, including price lists, two newspapers, to be filed and bound, and preserved for the use of the office, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Pension-Office. For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; twenty-six clerks of class four; fifty-two clerks of class three; eighty four clerks of class two; one hundred and twenty-two clerks of class one; one skilled mechanic, at one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty-five copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, twelve assistant messengers; eight laborers; two watchmen; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; and one assistant engineer, at one thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and forty-four thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.
For contingent expenses of the office, namely:

For actual and necessary expenses of clerks detailed to investigate suspected frauds and attempts at fraud, as provided by law, forty thousand dollars.

For carpets, mats, furniture, awnings, and repairs of the same, two thousand dollars; for fuel, gas, engraving and retouching plates; for bounty-land warrants, printing and binding the same, engraving and printing pension-certificates; for repairs of building and for other necessary expenses of the office, including two daily newspapers, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Patent-Office, namely: For repair of model-cases, stationary portfolios for drawings, furniture and labor connected therewith, repairing, papering, painting, carpets, ice, advertising, books for library, moneys refunded, printing engraved patent-heads, international exchanges, plumbing, gas-fitting, extra labor on indexes and abstracts for annual reports, fitting rooms, and other contingencies, sixty thousand dollars; and no money appropriated by this paragraph shall be expended for advertising in newspapers published in the city of Washington other than the Patent-Office Official Gazette.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing copies of drawings of current and back issues of the office and for sale, including pay of temporary draughtsmen, thirty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For photolithographing, or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, including pay of employees engaged on the Gazette, and for making similar plates, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of the weekly issues of drawings, to be attached to patents and copies, twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; the work of the said photolithographing, or otherwise producing plates and copies, referred to in this and the two preceding paragraphs, to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents and in the city of Washington, if it can be there done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, is authorized to make contracts therefor.
For tracings of drawings preparatory to photolithographing back issues, twenty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.—For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one statistician, with the compensation of a clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one translator, with the compensation of a clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: cases for library five hundred dollars; library, one thousand dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals and publications in the library, two hundred dollars; telegraphing and expressage, two hundred dollars; collecting statistics and writing and compiling matter for annual and special reports, and editing and publishing circulars of information, eight thousand dollars; fuel and lights, two hundred and seventy-five dollars; office-furniture, two hundred and fifty dollars; contingencies, five hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand four hundred dollars.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.—For compensation of surveyor-general of Louisiana one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of California two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, ten thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Idaho, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

That public lands situated in States in which there are no land-offices may be entered at the General Land Office, subject to the provisions of law touching the entry of public lands; and that the necessary proofs...
and affidavits required in such cases may be made before some officer competent to administer oaths, whose official character shall be duly certified by the clerk of a court of record; and moneys received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office for lands entered by each entry shall be covered into the Treasury.

**POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.**

For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; three assistant postmasters-general, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; superintendent of money-order system, three thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of mail depredations, two thousand dollars; chief of division of dead-letters, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of division of postage-stamps, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; superintendent of post-office building and disbursing officer, two thousand one hundred dollars; chief clerk to the Postmaster General, two thousand two hundred dollars; three chief clerks to the assistant postmasters-general, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk to the superintendent of money-order system, two thousand dollars; chief clerk to the superintendent of foreign mails, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of division of free delivery, two thousand one hundred dollars; superintendent of blank-agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant of blank-agency, one thousand six hundred dollars; four assistants of blank-agency, one thousand two hundred dollars each; two assistants of blank-agency, nine hundred dollars each; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; seventeen clerks of class four; sixty-seven clerks of class three; fifty clerks of class two; seventy clerks of class one; fifty-four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger to Postmaster-General, nine hundred dollars; three messengers to assistant postmasters-general, nine hundred dollars each; nine assistant messengers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; eleven watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty-seven laborers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, nine hundred dollars; one fireman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; three female laborers, four hundred and eighty dollars each; and for temporary clerks ten thousand dollars; making, in all, four hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department: For stationery, nine thousand dollars; fuel for the General Post-Office building, including the Auditor's Office, seven thousand four hundred dollars; for gas, five thousand dollars; plumbing and gas-fixtures, three thousand dollars; telegraphing, three thousand dollars; painting, five thousand dollars; carpets, three thousand dollars; furniture, five thousand dollars; keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; hardware, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for rent of house numbered nine hundred and fifteen, E street, north west, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars; for publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, twenty thousand dollars, in all, sixty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For furnishing and fitting up and for plumbing and gas-fixtures for the new basement-story of the Post Office Department building ten thousand dollars, to be available immediately.
FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. CH. 102. 1877.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

For compensation of the Commissioner of Agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; entomologist, one thousand nine hundred dollars; chemist, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; superintendent of experimental gardens and grounds, one thousand nine hundred dollars; statistician, one thousand nine hundred dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; superintendent of seed room, one thousand six hundred dollars; lady superintendent of flower seed room, nine hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; economist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of folding room, one thousand two hundred dollars; two copyists at nine hundred dollars each; two attendants in the museum, one thousand dollars each; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; two assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one carpenter, at nine hundred and sixty dollars; two watchmen; and eight laborers, making, in all, sixty five thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For collecting agricultural statistics and compiling and writing matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, fifteen thousand dollars; Provided, That no part of this sum shall be paid to any person receiving at the same time other compensation as an officer or employee of the Department.

For purchase and distribution of new and valuable seeds, and plants, seventy thousand dollars; for expense of putting up the same, including purchase of one paper box machine, for labor, bagging paper, twine, gun, and other necessary materials, five thousand dollars; in all, seventy five thousand dollars.

For the purchase of garden and field seeds for distribution in those States which in eighteen hundred and seventy six were ravaged by grasshoppers or locusts, twenty thousand dollars; to be available immediately.

For labor on experimental garden, and for flower-pots, repairs to greenhouse, and purchase of new plants and seeds for the same, four thousand dollars.

For collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of building, heating apparatus, furniture, water and gas pipes, and new furniture, two thousand dollars.

For entomological works of reference, for botanical works of reference, for works on chemistry, mineralogy, and charts, for current agricultural works for the library, for miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, and for the completion of imperfect series, one thousand dollars.

For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the microscopist, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, freight-charges, fuel, lights, subsistence, and care of horses, and repair of harness and wagon, paper, twine, and gun for folding room, and for incidental and miscellaneous items, namely, for advertising, telegraphing, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, and expenses in attending fairs, and care of stationery, purchasing supplies, and for other necessary items, eight thousand dollars.

For postage on seeds, reports, circulars, and letters, four thousand dollars.

For the erection of a gallery around the museum of the Agricultural Department for the reception of the contributions to it by the representatives of foreign governments at the Centennial, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Salaries, United States courts.

**Supreme Court.**

For the Chief-Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, ten thousand five hundred dollars, and for eight associate justices, ten thousand dollars each; in all, ninety thousand five hundred dollars; for marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States three thousand dollars.

**Library, Supreme Court.**

For purchase, by the Librarian of Congress of new books of reference for the Supreme Court, to be a part of the Library of Congress and purchased under the direction of the Chief-Justice, two thousand dollars.

**Circuit judges.**

For nine circuit judges to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, fifty four thousand dollars.

**Reporter of Supreme Court.**

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**District judges.**

For salaries of the fifty-one district judges of the United States one hundred and eighty six thousand dollars.

**Wilson McCandless.**

For salary of Wilson McCandless, retired judge of the western district of Pennsylvania, four thousand dollars.

**District of Columbia.**

For salaries of the chief-justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the four associate judges, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

**District attorneys.**

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, nineteen thousand three hundred dollars.

**Marshals.**

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand one hundred dollars.

**Warden of jail, D.C.**

For salary of the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

**Contingent expenses courts.**

For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts, including compensation of the United States district attorney; and the fees, per diem and traveling expenses of the United States marshal in the Territory of Utah, with expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards, of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, arising under the act of June twenty third, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, in relation to courts and judicial officers in the Territory of Utah, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, to be paid under the direction and order of the Department of Justice upon accounts duly verified and certified, twenty thousand dollars.

**Salaries, etc.**

**Attorney-General's Office.**

For compensation of the Attorney General, eight thousand dollars; solicitor-general, seven thousand dollars; three assistant attorneys-general, at five thousand dollars each; one assistant attorney general of the Post Office Department, four thousand dollars; solicitor of the internal revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; naval solicitor, three thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; law-clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars, chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one law-clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing-clerk, to hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; five copyists; one telegraph-operator, at one thousand thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; two laborers; and two watchmen; in all, seventy seven thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely: For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars; for law and miscellaneous books for the library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars; for stationery two thousand dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, fuel, lights labor, and other necessaries, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness seven hundred and fifty dollars.
For rent of the four floors of the building occupied by the Department of Justice fourteen thousand dollars

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY. For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty four thousand eight hundred dollars.

COURT OF CLAIMS.—For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims at four thousand five hundred dollars each; chief clerk, three thousand dollars; one assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; and messenger thereof; in all twenty nine thousand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor, postage, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; for reporting the decisions of the court, clerical hire, labor in preparing and superintending the printing of the twelfth volume of the Reports of the court of Claims to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

SEC 2. That the Secretaries respectively of the Departments of State, Treasury, War, Navy, and Interior, and the Attorney General, are authorized to make requisitions upon the Postmaster General for the necessary amount of postage stamps for the use of their Departments not exceeding the amount stated in the estimates submitted to Congress; and upon presentation of proper vouchers therefor at the Treasury, the amount thereof shall be credited to the appropriation for the service of the Post Office Department for the same fiscal year.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 103.—An act establishing post-roads 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 following be established as post-roads:

ALABAMA:

From Ozark, via Daleville, to Geneva.
From Scoottborough, via Sublet's Terry, Pisgah, Moore's Jordan's to Valley Head.
From Benton to Colirene, via Gordonsville.
From Vernon, via, Cave Springs to Newtonville.
From New Paris to Dausmantown.
From Elba to Cross Trails.
From Birmingham, via Irondale and Cedar Grove, to Cropwell.
From Rutledge to Troy.
From Crossville, Alabama, to Rising Pawn, Georgia.
From Tuscaloosa, to Pikesville via Fayette Court House.
From Eufaula to Hawkinsville.
From Tallasga, via Ferryville and Eureka, to Lincoln.
From Clayton to Little's store, via Mount Andrew.
From Traveller's Rest post office and Morris Ferry, to Verbena.
From Paint Rock to Princeton.
From Bridgeport to Doran's Cove.
From Blount Springs via Lewis White's to Village Springs.
From Hartsell via Flint Bridge, Cedar Plains Gibson's Store Basham's Gap, and Hugh's Stand, to Houston.

ARIZONA.

From Florence to New Camp Grant, via Stoneman, the Pinal Mountains and San Carlos.
From Phoenix, via mouth of Black Canyon and Antelope Springs Upper Aqua Fria Valley with the Prescott and Albuquerque weekly mail line.
From Prescott to Phoenix, via Black Canyon and Aqua Fria.
From Tucson, via Sierra Colorado to Oro Blanco.
From Aubrey, via Planate, McCracken Mine, and Greenwood to Cerbat.

ARKANSAS.
From Hot Springs to Black Springs.
From Lewishurgh to Liberty Springs, via Point Remove and Lick Mountain.
From Lonoke to Pestoria.
From Mariana, via Hugh's Ferry and Coro Bayou to Council Bend.
From Mariana to Moro.
From Table Rock to Pineville.
From Powhatan, via Oaksville, Walnut Hill, Winfrow's and Rose's to Kidwell.
From Brinkley to Palmer Station, via Cypress Creek.
From Watson, via Hopkin's store, Hugh's farm, Taylor's Ferry and Selma, to Monticello.
From Dallas to Stringtown, Choctaw Nation.
From Toledo to Auburn, via Star City Palmyra, and Varner.
From Marsbll by Rally Hill to Harrison.
From Pocahontas to O. Kane's.
From Ash Flat to Sharp's Mills.
From Lead Hill Arkansas, via Protem and Buff, to Ava, Missouri.
From Texarkana, via Richmond to Rocky Comfort.
From Conway, via Mount Vernon to Searcy.
From Ozark to Fayetteville.
From Sheridan to Campbell.
From Malvern, via Sandy Springs to Lea's Ferry.
From Red Fork, via Watson, Medford Walnut Lake to Star City.
From Helana to Old Town.

CALIFORNIA.
From Visalia to Independence, via Beulah and the Mineral Ring Mines.
From Guadalupe to Santa Maria.
From Winnemucca, Nevada, to Lake City, California.
From Fresno, via Watson's Ferry, to Panoche.
From Fresno via Fort Miller, Big Dry Creek Academy to Toll House.
From Fresno to Riverdale.
From Visalia via Grangerville to Lenore.
From Mendocino, via Noyo, Kibbislah, Bear Harbor, Shelter Cove, Petrolia, Gas Jet, False Cape, Ferndale, and Table Bluff, to Eureka.
From Bakersfield, via Granite, to Glennville.
From Rock Spring Station, via Ivanpah, to Soda Lake Station.
From San Luis Obispo to Avila.
From Woodland, via Cache Creek, Langville, Capay Valley, California, Quicksilver Mines, and Morgan Valley, to Lower Lake.
From San Maguil to Cholame.
From Oakdale to Knight's Ferry.
From Modesto to Grayson.
From Modesto to Hill's Ferry.
From San Benito, via Slack's Canyon and Peach Tree to Imasdale.

COLORADO.
From Saguache to Sangre de Cristo, via Curtis and Hartman's
From Hamilton to Florryissant, via Tarryall Creek.
From Rock Cliff to Gunnison Colony.
From Silverton to Parrott City, via Hermosa.
From Abique, New Mexico, to Parrott City, Colorado.
From Longmont to Estes Park.
From Namaqua to Estes Park.
From Hot Sulphur Springs, via Steamboat Springs and Bear Creek to Hayden.
From Del Norte, via Sangre de Cristo, San Isabel, and Bismarck to Villa Grove.
From Colorado Springs to Canyon City.
From Trinidad, Colorado, to Taos, New Mexico, via Elizabethtown, New Mexico.
From Easton to Maine.
From Boulder to Sunshine.
From Colorado Springs to River Bend, via Buzzard and Sharrett's, Sanborn and Pierce's and Brown and Dodd's.

CONNECTICUT.

From Danbury by Mill Plain, Connecticut, to Brewster's Station New York.
From Gilead, to Bolton.
From New Haven, by Westville and Amity to Bethany.
From Bridgeport to Black Rock.
From Brookfield to Brookfield Centre.
From Canaan to Canaan Valley.
From Canaan to Clayton in Massachusetts.
From Niantic to East Lyme.
From Putnam to Putnam Heights.
From Portland to Gildersleeve's Landing.
From Southport to Greenfield Hill.
From Fall's Village to Huntsville.
From North Franklin to Lebanon.
From Newington Junction to Newington.
From Thomaston to Northfield.
From Wilton to North Wilton.
From Danbury to Ridgebury.
From Derby to Zoah Bridge.
From North Manchester to South Manchester.
From West Meriden to South Meriden.
From Norfolk to South Norfolk.
From Buckland to Wapping.
From Moosup, by Wauregan, to Brooklyn.
From West Avon to Avon.
From Bridgeport to West Stratford.
From West Winsted to Winchester Centre.

DAKOTA.

From Bismarck to Custar's Gulch in the Black Hills.
From Fort Randall to the Black Hills.
From Old Fort Pierre to the Black Hills.
From Pembina to Dewey.
From Firesteel to Old Fort Pierre.
From Medary, via Lake Hendricks, to Canby, Minnesota.
From Lake Hendricks to Fort Wadsworth.
From Gary to Sioux Falls.
From Fairview to Sheldon, Iowa.
From Fairview to Farmers, Iowa.
From Childstown, via Lost Lake and Vermillion River to Wood Lake.
From Caledonia, via Stony Point and Mayville, to Newburgh.
From Gary to Inkpa City.
From Sioux Falls to Pennington.
From Medary, via Prairie Farm to Canby.
From Firesteel to Forestburgh.
From Springfield, via Custar City, to Virginia City Montana.
From Tristad, via Prairie Farm to Medary.
From Sioux Falls, via Wall Lake and Rockport, to Brule City.
From Fort Thompson, via Flandreau, to Marshfield, Minnesota.
From Childstown by Lost Lake to Otter Creek.
From Allentown to Rochester.

**DELAWARE.**

From Lewestown to Rehobeth.

**FLORIDA.**

From Manatee to Helena on Sarasota Bay.
From Orlando to Bartow.
From Blue Spring, via Orange City and Privatt to New Smyrna.
From Crescent City, via Daytona to New Britain.
From Lake City via Suwannee Shoals and Benton to Blounts Ferry and thence back to Lake City via Aucrum, Bulo, and White Spring.
From Campbelltown to Cerro Gordo.
From Wilson's Landing to Lake Eustice.
From Sanford to Slake Dora.

**GEORGIA.**

From Villa Rica, via Draketown to Cedartown.
From Newton to Haggard's Mills.
From Morven to Indian Creek Mills.
From Ellijay to Carter's Landing.
From Cumming to Vickery's Creek.
From Cumming, via Hightower Hornageville and Mica, to Jasper.
From Boston to Ancilla.
From Eden to Groover's.
From Trion Factory to Ringgold.
From Dallas to Rockmart.
From Montezuma to Drayton.
From Hawkinsville to Hayneville.
From Blakeley to Columbia, Alabama.
From Rockmart to Tallapoosa.
From Jefferson to Harmony Grove.
From Fort Gaines to Bluffton.
From Byron to York.
From Americus to Bottsford.
From Nashville by Indian Ford and Mud Creek Mills, to Pearson.
From Cave Spring, via Thomasville to Livingston.
From Owen's Ferry to Satilla Bluff.
From Midville Station nine and one half, by Swainsboro to Hartridgeville.
From Hepzibah to Mount Holly Mill
From Hazelhurst to Douglass.
From Waycross, via Centre Village to Troder's Hill.

**IDAHO.**

From Silver City to Franconia.

**ILLINOIS.**

From Denmark to Percy.
From Franklin to Youngblood.
FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 103. 1877.

From Cotton Hill to New City.
From Polo, via Brookville to Lanark.
From Casey, via Hazel Dell, Yale, Willow Hill, to Sainte Marie.
From Versailles to Cooperstown.
From Williamsville, via Fancy Prairie, Middletown, and Sweetwater to Greenview.
From Carrollton, via Woodville to Kampsville.
From Jewett, by Grove’s Corners and State Point, to Newton.
From Nettle Creek to Morris.
From Huntley’s Station to Holstein.
From Ban’s Store to Scottsville.

INDIANA.

From Seymour by Dudleytown to Tampico.
From Freetown to Courtland.
From Hudson to Salem Centre.
From Newberry to Scotland.
From Booneville by Canal, to Elberfield.
From Toronto to Saint Bernice.
From Huntingburgh by Bretzville and Saint Anthony, to Schnellville.
From Rockville by Coloma, Montezuma, Armiesburg and Mecca to Rockville.
From Oxford, via Pine Village to Rainsville.
From East Enterprise via Aberdeen and Allenville to Bear Branch.
From Monroe to Salem.
From Nine Mile to Zanesville.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

From Muscogee, Indian Territory, via Sac and Fox agency to Cheyene agency.
From Atoka, Indian Territory, via Stonewall and Tishamingo, to Gainesville, Texas.
From Caddo, Indian Territory, via Armstrong’s Academy, to Paris, Texas.
From Stonewall to Wichita agency.
From Fort Dodge, Kansas, via Camp Supply, to military camp on McClellan’s Creek in the Indian Territory.

IOWA.

From Beloit to Rock Rapids.
From Sioux City, via Oto, to Listonville.
From Nevada, via Johnson’s Grove and New Providence, to Eldora.
From Rolfe to Algona.
From Sioux City, via Jackson, Creighton, and O’Neil City, Nebraska, to Custar City Dakota.
From White Oak to Oskaloosa.
From Springfield to Delta.
From Keota, via Chandler, Foote, Lytle City, and Stelapolis, to Marenco.
From Mauk Chunk, to Bucyrus.
From Grinnell to Tama City.
From Ida, via Sac City, to Fonda.
From Alta, via Linn Grove, to Sioux Rapids.
From Castana, via Soldier, Saint Clair and Ute, to Como.
From Sioux City, via McAllister’s, Rosbach, Charle’s and Roots to Beloit.

KANSAS.

From Winchester to Nortonville.
From West Union to Leota.
From Howard City, via Boston and Sedan to Peru.
From Eureka, via Grouse Creek, Lazette, Dexter, and Cabin Valley, to Arkansas City.
From Larned, via Fort Larned and Brown’s Grove, to Hodgeman
From Williamsburgh, via Melvern, to Osage City.
From Beloit to Hays City.
From Lone Star, via Milan to Wellington.
From Fredonia, via Painterhood, to Howard City.
From Oswego to Liberty.
From Vermillion, by Wyoming Grange and Rock Creek, to Louisville.
From Centralia by Lorain to Neuchatel
From Caney to Havana.
From Charleston to Toronto.
From White Rock to Superior in Nebraska.
From Lyndon to Malvern.

Kentucky.

From Danville to Lancaster.
From Robard’s Station via Cross Plains, to Hebardsville.
From Campbellville to Sugar tree Springs.
From Speedwell to Locust Branch.
From Tip Top to Grayhampton.
From Greensburgh, via Moodyville and Camp Knox, to Cane Valley.
From Winchester, via Muddy Creek Pike, and the Allensville Pike, to the mouth of Red River.
From Mouth of Pond to Big Rock, Virginia.
From Scottsville to Lafayette, Tennessee.
From Springfield, via Glennville, to Bloomfield.
From Hillsborough, via Farmville and Queen City, to Morehead.
From Parmleysville to Mount Pisgah.
From Warfield to the Mouth of Pond.
From Jackson to Salyersville.
From Vanceburgh, via Sandy Hook, to Paintsville.
From Lot to Calloway’s.
From Harlan Court-house to Hazard.
From Martin Court House to Prestonburg.
From Mount Vernon to Beattyville.
From Fish Point to Manchester.
From Whitley Court-house to Flat Rock.
From London, via Cumberland Falls, to Flat Rock.
From Pineville to Speedwell, Tennessee.
From Rio, by Omega, Hardyville, Clear Point, and Bear Wollow, to Caverna.
From Valley, by Marine and Burton to Rectorville.
From Helen’s Mill to Jamestown.
From Court’s Cross Roads, Kentucky to Portsmouth Ohio.
From Salyersville to Neill’s Cross Roads.

Louisiana.

From Hope Villa by New Saint Louis to Baton Rouge.

Maine.

From Bridgewater to East Bridgewater.
From Limestone to Van Buren.
From Gray, by Dry Mills to East Raymond.
From Lock’s Mills to Hanover, via Bear’s Corners.
From Greenville to Indian Rock.
From White Rock to North Gorham.
From West Pownal to North Pownal.
From Freeport to South Freeport.
From Bridgeton, via Denmark and East Brownfield, to Brownfield.
From Bowdoinham to Bowdoin Centre.
From West Minot to Hebron.
From Leeds to West Leeds.
From Riverside to Cross Hill.
From Pemaquid to New Harbor.
From Pittston to North Pittston.
From Wayne to North Wayne.
From Wayne, via South Fayette to Fayette Corner.
From Bristol to South Bristol.
From Augusta, via National Military Home and West Windsor, to Weeks's Mills.
From Harmony to Wellington.
From West Athens to Athens.
From West Great Works to Great Works.
From Hermon Pond to North Newburgh.
From Dedham to Holden.
From Mount Desert to Northeast Harbor.
From Palermo to North Palermo.
From Oceauville, via South Deer Isle, to West Deer Isle.
From Rockland to South Thomaston.
From Rockland to Carver's Harbor.
From South Brooksville to Cape Rozier.
From Northport to North Isleborough.
From Monmouth to North Monmouth.
From Monmouth to East Monmouth.
From Vassalborough to North Vassalborough.
From Repley's Mills to Dexter.
From Dover to South Dover.
From Webster to Lisbon.
From Lincoln to South Lincoln.

MARYLAND.

From Gaithersburgh, via Redland and Laytonsville, to Goshen.
From Frostburgh to Eckhart.
From Altamont to Kitzmiller's Mills.
From Addison Pennsylvania to Mineral Springs, Maryland.

MASSACHUSETTS.

From New Bedford, by Acushnet, to Long Plain.
From Wareham, by South Carver and Carver, to North Carver.
From Plymouth, by Chiltonville, to South Plymouth.
From Middleborough to North Carver.
From West Tisbury to North Tisbury.
From New Bedford to South Dartmouth.
From Edgartown, by Vineyard Grove, to Vineyard Haven.
From Quincy to Quincy Point.
From Canton to Ponkapoag.
From Dedham to West Dedham.
From Gloucester, by Amnisquam and Bay View, to Lanesville.
From Natick to Cochituate.
From Natick to South Natick.
From Gloucester to East Gloucester.
From Gloucester, by West Gloucester, to Essex.
From West Townsend to Ashby.
From Haverhill to Ayer's Village.
From Newburyport to Newbury Old Town.
From Lynn to Swampscott.
From North Billerica to Billerica.
From Cohasset to Beechwood.
From West Boylston to Boylston Centre.
From West Boylston to Boylston.
From East Stoughton to Brookville.
From Woburn to Burlington.
From Woburn to North Woburn.
From Blackstone to East Blackstone.
From North Rutland, by East Hubbardston, to Princeton.
From Oakdale, by West Sterling, to East Princeton.
From Milford to Hopedale.
From Worcester, by Cherry Valley, to Leicester.
From Worcester to Shrewsbury.
From North Leominster to Lunenburgh.
From Whitinsville to Manchaug.
From Northbridge to Northbridge Centre.
From North Brookfield to Oakham.
From Westminster to South Westminster.
From Milbury to West Milbury.
From Bolton Depot to Bolton.
From South Hadley to Granby.
From Hadley to North Hadley.
From Ashfield to South Ashfield.
From Springfield to Agawam.
From East Longmeadow to South Wilbraham.
From Chester, by Chester Centre, to North Chester.
From Huntington to Norwich.
From West Stockbridge to Curtisville.
From West Stockbridge to West Stockbridge Centre.
From Brimfield to Holland.
From Brimfield to Wales.
From Holyoke to Ireland.
From Bancroft to Middlefield.
From New Marlborough to Southfield.
From Collins Depot to Wilbraham.
From Westfield to Montgomery.

Michigan.

MICHIGAN.

From Cedar Run, to Long Lake.
From Success to Almira.
From White Rock to Bingham.
From Smith's Creek to Rattle Run
From Brockway to Canova.
From Churchill to West Branch.
From Dean's Mills to Palo.
From East Side to Alpena.
From Essexville to Bay City.
From Gladwin to Edenville.
From Soomis, via Grout to Cedar.
From Lee's Corners to Jay.
From Long Rapids to Alpena.
From Maple Ridge to Deep River.
From Omer to Arenac.
From Edna to Houghton Lake.
From Skinner to Bay City.
From Summerton to Forest Hill.
From Fair Haven to New Baltimore.
From Romeo to Davis.
From Grosse Point to Detroit.
From Springwell's to Detroit.
From Taylor Centre to Dearborn.
From Delray to Detroit.
From York and Saline, to Ann Arbor.
From Central Mine, to Copper Falls Mine.
From Oakley, via Bell's Corners, to Elsie.
From Island Mine to Cove City, Isle Royal.
From Paw Paw to Glendale.
From Strickland to Riverdale.
From Bluffton to Muskegon.
From Dennison to Coopersville.
From Diamond Springs to Monterey.
From New Groningen to Zeeland.
From Nortonville to Spring Lake.
From Oakfield Centre to Greenville.
From South Biendon to Grandville.
From Bradley by Hopkins to Hopkins Station
From Point Saint Ignace to Detour.

MINNESOTA.

From Saint Peter to Fort Ridgley, via Norseland, Bernadotte, and Clear Lake.
From Henderson to Grafton, via Montville, Transit, and Round Grove.
From Watertown, via Helvetia and Young America, to Norwood.
From Marshfield to Lake Hendricks.
From New Market, via Christiana, to Lakeville.
From Osakis to Long Prairie, via Gordon and Renald.
From Lake Hendricks, via Ash Lake and Yellow Medicine Station to Stavenger.
From Fairmount to Saint James.
From Marshall to Custer City, via Fort Sully, Oakwood, and Lake Hendricks.
From Alta Vista to Marshfield.
From Howard, via Albion, to Clear Water.
From Saint James to Sleepy-Eye.
From Le Sueur to Cleveland.
From Owatonna to Kengon, via Merton, Dodge City, and Urland.
From Sunrise City to Centre City
From Elk River Station to Santiago.
From Elliotta, Minnesota to Cresco, Iowa.
From Worthington to Pipestone.

MISSISSIPPI.

From Greenville, via Stoneville, Eureka, to Johnsonville.
From Yazoo City, via Free Run and Eulogy, to Lexington.
From Edinburgh, via Laurel Hill and Milldale to High Hill.
From Winona, via Kilmichael and Huntsville, to Chester; this route instead of Vaiden, via Huntsville to Louisville.
From Goodman, via Richland, Ebenezer, and Eulogy to Bee Lake.
From West Station, via Emory and Ancona, to Lexington.
From Greensborough to Walthall Court-house.
From French Camps to Chester Court House.
From Okolona to Houston, via Neal's store.
From Summit, by Oakdale to Monticello.

MISSOURI.

From Wentzville to Josephville.
From Jackson, via Pocahontas Shawneetown, New Wells and Altenburg, to Wittenburg.
From Corsicana, via Rocky Comfort, to Pineville.
From Berger, via Big Berger and Little Berger, to Myer's store.
From Washington, via Clover Bottom and Casco, to Spring Bluff.
From Wentworth, via Stoneville and Price's store, to Penn's store.
From Tuscumbia, via Pleasant Mount and High Point, to California.
From Marshfield, to Ava.
From Savannah to Maysville, via Rochester, John McMoran's and Standard.
From Elm Flat to Berlin.
From Atlanta, via Vienna to Sue City.
From Wayland, via Clay to Saint Patrick.
From Schell City, via Lebeck, to Stockton.
From Joplin to Carthage.
From Perryville, via Frohna and Altenburg, to Wittenberg.
From Cahokia to Winchester.
From Unionville, via Terre Haute, Newtown, and Ravenna, to Princeton.
From Licking to West Plains, via Hutton Valley.
From Howard's Mills to Schell City.
From Buffalo, via Woodhill, to Mack's Creek.
From Doniphan to Bennef's.
From Green Ridge, by Sydney and Henrietta to Warrensburgh.
From Keolitztown to Dixon.
From Iron Summit, by Wheeler's Mills, Burton Terrell's place and B. W. Vaughan's to W. W. McDonald's.
From Richland by Waynesville and Burton Terrell's place, to Spring Creek.
From Gayoso to Bolenius.
From Maryville, by Oxford and Grant City, to Allendale.
From Pickering, by Defiance, to Grant City.

Montana.

From Boulder to Butte City.
From Old Agency to New Agency.
From Fort Shaw, via Smith's River to Camp Baker.

Nebraska.

From Niobrara to Custer City, Dakota.
From Plum Creek, by Black Hawk, to New Era.
From Nebraska City via Glen Rock and Sheridan to Humbolt.

Nevada.

From Winnemunca to Surprise Valley, California.
From Wadsworth to Stillwater.
From Minersville, via Troy and Shauntee, to Grampian City.
From Barcelona City by Belmont, and Monitor Valley to The Willows.
From Belmont to The Willows on the Austin and Eureka mail route.

New Hampshire.

From Greenland Depot to Rye Beach.
From South Hampton to Amesbury in Massachusetts.
From Farmington to West Milton.
From Bristol to Alexandria.
From Hanover to Hanover Centre.
From Ashland to Holderness.
From South Lyndeborough to Lyndeborough
From Meredith Centre to Meredith Village
From Portsmouth to New Castle.
From Portsmouth to Newington.
From Orford to Orfordville.
From Lisbon, via Landaff, to East Landaff.
From Conway, by Centre Conway, to the station on Portland and Ogdensburg Railroad.
NEW JERSEY.

From Salem to Quinton.
From Salem to Pennsville.
From Leesburgh to Heislerville.
From Titusville, via Harborton to Woodsville.
From Werts ville to Clover Hill.

NEW MEXICO.

From Silver City to Georgetown.
From San José, Colorado to Madison, New Mexico.

NEW YORK.

From Troupsburgh to Knoxville, via South Troupsburgh.
From Brooklyn, via Parksville, to Gravesend.
From Brooklyn, via Flatbush and Flatlands, to Canarsie.
From Oyster Bay, via East Norwich to Syossett.
From Sag Harbor, via East Hampton and Amaganset, to Springs.
From Mombaccus to Kerhonkson.
From High Falls, via Leefevre Falls to Kipple Bush.
From High Woods to Glassco.
From Lake Hill to Bearsville.
From Woodland to Phencia.
From Denning to Claryville.
From Durham to Cornwallville.
From Halcott Center to Griffin's Corners.
From Grayhead to Leeds.
From Broome Centre to Gilboa.
From Gilboa Station, via South Gilboa to West Gilboa.
From Hunter's Land to Middleburgh.
From Hunter, via Gilbert Burch's and Hensonville to Windham Centre.
From Benson Centre, via Benson to Northville.
From Middle Sprite to Oppenheim.
From Bleaker to Gloversville.
From West Perth to Johnstown.
From Mills Corners to Union Mills.
From Ephrata, via Stone Arabia, to Palatine Bridge.
From Mill Point to Auriesville.
From Welton to Saratoga Springs.
From Middle Grove, via Rock City Falls and Milton Centre to Ballston.
From Glenville to Hoffman's Ferry.
From Groom's Corners to Rexford Flats.
From Minden to Hallsville.
From Chenango Forks, via North Feuton, to Page Brook.
From Norwich to King's Settlement.
From North Lincklaen to De Ruyter.
From East Worcester to Decatur.
From Maple Valley to South Valley.
From New Kingston to Arkville.
From Nassau, by North Chatham, to Niverville.
From Euclid to Clay Station.
From Naples to Branchport.
From East Jewett to Tannersville.
From Pompey Hill to Ouativia Station.
From Redford to Clayburgh.
From Hammondsville, by Paradox Lake, to Schroon Lake.
From Saranae Lake, by Bartlett's and Mark Moody's to Crank's.
From Fishers to Mendon Centre.
From Ferrytown to White Plains.
NORTH CAROLINA.

From Harrelsville Wharf, to Powell's Crox Roads.
From Halifax to Scotland Neck.
From Newsom's Depot, Virginia, to Murfreesborough, North Carolina.
From Dundarrach, via Lumber Bridge and Little Rockfish Village to Fayetteville.
From Shelby, via Camp Call, to Dysortville.
From Mooresville to Enoch Church.
From Lenoir to Collettsville.
From Sherrill's Ford by Mountain Creek, Denver, Beattie's Ford and Castalia Grove, to Woodlawn.
From Lilesville to Sneadsborough.
From Jefferson to Ore Knob.
From Mount Gilead, via Waderville, Troy, Cagle's Mills and Newsom's to Ashborough.
From Charlotte, by King's, Hood's, and Coburn's store, to Hornet Nest.
From Norwood, via Rocky River Springs to Locust Grove.
From Little Joy to Little Creek.
From Roaring Gap by Trap Hill, and Laurel Springs to Ore Knob.
From Company Mills to Busiek's store.
From Midway to Bethany.
From Thomasville, via Midway to Yadkin College.
From Lexington, via Silver Hill, Rocky Meadow, and Lick Creek to Jackson Hill.
From Stoney Fork to Elkville.
From Kernersville, via King's Cross Roads and Rocky Springs, to Madison.
From Bennetts Cross Roads to Newton Grove.
From Franklin by Roane's Mill to Shooting Creek.
From Forks of Pigeon to Waynesville.
From Charleston to Forney's Creek.
From Weldon to Brinkleyville.
From Melville to Saxapahaw.
From Jonesboro, by Pocket, by Euphronia, by Greenwood, to Jonesboro.
From White Hall, via Clarkton, to Whiteville.
From Raleigh by Hutchinson's Store to Roger's Store.

OHIO.

From Mason, to Maudi's.
From Oak Harbor to Locust Point.
From Bear Creek to Portsmouth.
From Ironton, by Forest Dale, Russell's Place, and Scott-Town, to Miller's.
From Ironton, by Center Station, Sprinkle's Mills, Patriot and Cora, to Rodney.
From Gate's Mills, via Wilson's Mills, Mayfield, and Euclid, to Nottingham.
From Celina, Ohio, to Berne, Indiana.
From Wilmot to Beech City.
From New Bloomington to Cochranton.
From Portersville, to Moxahala.
From New Lexington, via Maholm, Middletown, and Maxville, to Webb's Summit.
From Holgate to New Bavaria.
From Canfield, via New Buffalo, to East Lewistown.
From Grand Rapids to Neapolis, via Providence Guard Lock.
From Urbana, to Terre Haute.
From Galena via Harlem Centre Village, Vans Valley, and Green to Johnstown.
From Milton to Palmyra.
OREGON.

From Sparta, by Eagle Valley, Pine Valley, Gaylord's Ferry, and Heath District, to Payetteville in Idaho Territory.
From Silver Lake to Primeville.
From Orodell, by Daily's Ranch, Sheep Ranch, Camp Carion, and Granite Creek, to Olive Creek.
From Astoria to Fort Oatsop.
From Prinesville, by Billy Anderson's Ranch, to Beaver Creek.
From Canyonville to Elk Creek.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From Erwina Headquarters to Frenchtown, New Jersey.
From Bethlehem by Chapman Quarries to Kleckuersville.
From Layton's Station to Redstone and Fayette City.
From Dayton to New Bethlehem, via Belknap and Putneyville.
From Great Belt to Barnhart's Mills.
From Ligonia Borough by Bott's store to Stahlstown.
From Hyner's Run to Harneyville.
From Uniantown, via High House, to McClellanstown.
From Greensburgh, via Huckleberry, Pleasant Unity and Lycippus, to Ridge View.
From Manor Station via Adamsburgh, Cribb's, New Stanton, Watt's Mill, Madison, Fulton, thence by Adamsburgh to Manor Station.
From Felton, via Cross-Roads, to Winterstown.
From Muddy Creek Forks, via Gatehellsville, to Fawn Grove.
From New Park to Gatehellsville.
From Woodbine, via Bald Eagle, to Constitution.
From Stewarttown, via Hopewell Centre, to Muddy Creek Forks.
From Grahamville, via York Furnace and Airville, to Muddy Creek Forks.
From Chanceford, via Union, to Laurel.
From Wrightsville, via East Prospect and Budding's store, to Windsor.
From New Bridgeville to Union.
From Mifflinburg to White Springs.
From Kerr's store to Limestone.
From Windsor to Red Lion.
From Castle Fin to Castle Fin Station.
From Brockawayville, by Dubois, to Luthersburgh.
From Pillow to Elizabethville.
From Egypt by the Gulf, by Corbonton by Greenwood to Cameron.

RHODE ISLAND.

From Wakefield to Narragansett Pier.
From Westerly to Watch Hill.
From Wyoming to Hope Valley.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

From Walhalla, via Horseshoe, Riverside, Pulaski, Battle-Creek, Long Creek, Holly Springs, to Ramsey's Creek.
From Anderson Court-House by Liberty, to Pickens Court-House.
From Yorkville to Rock Hill.
From Ridgeway by Longtown, and Chestnut Ferry, or by the free bridge over the Wateree River to Camden.
From Jonesville to Star Farm.
From Columbia to Baughman's store.
From Columbia to Saluda Factory.
TENNESSEE.

From Parksville to Alaculsy Valley, Georgia.
From New Prospect to Fincastle.
From Pegram's to William Johnson's or Chickaree.
From Ashland City, via Cheap Hill, Gupland's Cross-Roads, Grantville, to Clarksville.
From Bee Creek, via Farringdale, Big Spring, and Cornville, to Washington.
From Kingsport to Arcadia.
From Thomasville to Clarksville, via Woodford.
From Kingsport to Arcadia.
From Piney Flats, via White Store, to Hilton's.
From Smithville, via Cotton's Mills, to Mountain Creek.
From Lebanon, via Rome, to Carthage.
From Spencer, via William B. Cumming's, W. Sparkman's, and McElroy's Ferry, to Holder's store.
From Chattanooga, by Shuford Green's, widow Connor's and the tollgate, to Looney's Creek.
From Hartsville to Austin, via Lockport.
From Leiper's Fork to Burn's Station.
From Chestnut Mound, via Granville, to Flynn's Lick.
From Martin to Mount Pelia.
From Cookville, by L. G. Sisk's store and Gibson's Landing, to Smithville.
From Goodbars via L. H. Hillars, M. P. Bowlin's and Norton Clark's old stand to Dunlap.
From Charlotte to Bellburg.
From Collierville to Shelby.

TEXAS.

From Perry's Landing on the Brazos River, west, to Hinkle's Ferry, on the Bernard River, thence to Hawkinsville on Carney Creek, from this office east to Island Chappell in Ranch Prairie.
From Sweet Home to Flatonia.
From Friotown to Cariza.
From Friotown to Oakville, via Pleasanton.
From Laredo to Eagle Pass, via Cariza.
From Moscow to Jasper, via Mount Hope.
From Gatesville, via Drennen's, Lankford's, Hugh's, and William's, Ranch, to Brownwood.
From Weatherford, via Big Valley and Billingsly's Mill to Stephensville.
From Floresville to Seguin.
From Fredericksburg, via Devil's River, to Kimball.
From Yorktown to Oakville.
From Hempstead, via Sunny Side, Jewell, and Pittsville, to Richmond.
From Plantersville to Prisom City.
From Jefferson to Old Monterey.
From Greenville to Emory, via Lone Oak.
From Quitman to Palmer's Bridge, via Mount Vernon.
From Emory to Sulphur Springs.
From Tyler, via Wallisburgh, Friendship, and New York, to Athens.
From Stephensville, via Armstrongtown, Oliver Springs, and Cherry Springs, to Sipe's Springs.
From Plano to Pleasant Valley.
From Comanche, via Bird's store, to Camp Colorado.
From Marlin, via Mooreville, to Gatesville.
From Moscow, via West Bevelport, to Jasper.
From McKinney, by Homble's Mills, to Blue Ridge.
From Milam, to East Hamilton.
From Seipes Springs to Lawson's Springs.
From Waxahachie, via Green's Gin, Gleneoe, Auburn, and Grand View; to Kimball.
From Palo Alto, via Beverly and Pidcocke Ranch, to Hamilton.
From Terrell, via Sabine and Millwood, to Farmersville.
From Bryan, via McKeel's Bridge and Iola, to Bedias.
From Courtney, via White Hall, to Plantersville.
From Luling, via Belmont, Leesville, Rancho, and Riddleville, to Helena.
From Saint Mary's by Beeville and Oakville, to Pleasanton.
From Somerset, via Estiadero, to Flint Hill.
From Texana to Mustang Creek, at McFarland's House.
From Caledonia to Minden.
From De Berry, by Centennial, to Keatchie in Louisiana.
From Alum Creek to Smithville.
From Alvarado, by Barnesville, to Grand View.
From Summit, by White Mound, to Kentucky Town.
From Belknap to Prophet's Valley.
Change Route from Fort Worth to Granberry so as to go by Thorp's Spring.
Change route established by act approved April third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, namely, from Waxahachie, via Barnsville and Stubblefield's Mills, to Cleburne, so as to run as follows: From Waxahachie, by Center Point and Alvarado, to Cleburne.
From Red Oak to Waxahachie.
Change route numbered thirty-one thousand two hundred and forty-nine as follows: From Waxahachie, by Chamber Creek, to Milford.
From Giddings to Caldwell.
From Florence to Gatesville.
From Winchester to Red Oak.
From La Grange to Weimer.
From Bryan to Brenham.
From Comanche, by Zante's store, to Chapparel.
From Beeville, by Layartsville, to San Diego.
From Round Rock to Liberty Hill.
From Hearne to Pitts Bridge by Durant Mumford and Mudville.
From Giddings to Bastrop by Grassville.
From Giddings to La Grange by Wards.

UTAH.

From Richfield to Cove Creek.
From Fillmore to Deseret.

VERMONT.

From Benson to Benson Landing.
From Montpelier to Berlin.
From Montpelier to Calais.
From Danby to Danby Four Corners.
From Castleton to East Hubbardton.
From Northfield to East Roxbury.
From Hancock to Granville.
From Bristol to Lincoln.
From Bristol to New Haven Mills.
From Bristol to South Starksborough.
From Poultney, via East Poultney, to Middletown Springs.
From Cutlingsville, via Shrewsbury, to North Shrewsbury.
From Hydeville to West Castleton.
From Cambridgeport, via Athens, to Westminster, West.
From Groton to Groton Pond.
From Boltonville to Ryegate.
From Felchville to South Reading.
From Wardsborough to South Wardsborough.
From Perkinsville to Weathersfield Centre.
From Jeffersonville, via Waterville, to Belvidere.
From West Enosburgh to Bordoville.
From Troy to Jay.
From Cambridge to North Cambridge.
From Saint Albans to North Fairfax.
From Saint Albans to Saint Albans Bay.
From East Georgia, via Georgia and Georgia Plain, to West Georgia.
From Middlebury to Weybridge Lower Falls.

Virginia.

From Chalk Level, via Mount Airy, to Republican Grove.
From Gold Hill to Eldridge's Mill.
From Old Town, via Hampton's Cross Roads, to Gap Civil, North Carolina.
From Mendota to Bristol, Tennessee.
From Ivor, via Proctor's Bridge on Blackwater River and Mill Swamp Church, to Mill Swamp.
From Columbia Furnace to Sim's store.
From Woodstock to Seven Fountains.
From Edinburgh to Edith.
From Estillville to Gladeville.
From Oak Park, via Dulinsville, to Origerville.
From Prilliman's to Long Branch.
From Farmer's Fork to Warsaw.
From Bayview to Hog Island
From Charlottesville, via Flood's Mill, Earleysville, and Farmington, to Stanardville.
From Farmer's Fork to Warsaw.
From Newson's Depot to Statesville.
From Suffolk to Sunbury; North Carolina.
From Williamsville, via New Hebron, to Bath Court House.
From Snickersville to Silcott Springs, via Trapp, Bloomfield, Unison and Philomont.
From Broadford to Cross Roads.
From Jackson's Ferry to Austinville.
From Osborn's Ford to Guest's Station.
From Christiasburg, by Auburn, to Pleasant Valley.

Washington Territory.

From Seattle to Wallula.
From Kamilche to Elma.
From Port Townsend to Port Ludlow, via Chimaicum.
From Tacoma, via New Tacoma, to Elhi.
From Semiahmuop to New Westminster, British Columbia
From Seattle to Reuton Coal Mines.
From Seattle to Lake Washington Coal Mines.
From Seattle, via Muckleteo and Lowell, to Snohomish City.
From Colfax to Palouse Bridge.
From Olipiania, via Hamilche, to Elma.
From Columbus, via Chamberlain Plains, the head of Rock Creek, the Forks of Rock Creek, L. J. Barley's on Alder Creek and J. Morgan's on the Taphish, to Yakama City.
From Skookam Chunk to Oakville.
From Snohomish to Talls City.
WEST VIRGINIA.

From Sago to Henkleville.
From Barrettsville to Inkermann.
From Dillon's Run, to Millbrook.
From Burlington, by Headsville, to Frankfort.
From Webster Court House to Middleport.
From Huntingtonville to Helvetia.
From Waye Court House to mouth of White's Creek.
From the Gap Store at the head of Dry Fork, Virginia, by Perrysville, to Avendale, West Virginia.
From Sink's Grove to Nickell's mill.
From Nicholas Court House to Clay Court House.

WISCONSIN.

From Pardeeville, via Marcellon to Kingston.
From De Forest, via North Bristol and York, to Columbus.
From Jefferson to Lake Mills.
From Clum's Falls to Laramie.
From Colly to Greenwood.
From West Green Lake to Markesan.
From Durham Hill to Howard Prairie.
From Linden to Umatilla.
From Michicat, via Fisch's Mill, to Carlton.
From Roda's Corners to Arkanessaw, by Frankfort.
From Portage, by Briggsville and Big Spring, New Haven, Davis Corners, Little Lake, Grand Marsh, and Spring Bluff, to Friendship.
From Shawano, by Keshena and Langlade to Rice Lake.
From Trade Lake to West Sweden.

WYOMING.


SEC 2. That from and after the passage of this act the bonds of all postmasters may by the direction of the Postmaster General be approved and accepted, and the approval and acceptance signed by the First Assistant Postmaster General in the name of the Postmaster General; and all contracts for stationery, wrapping-paper, letter-balances, scales, and street letter-boxes, for the use of the postal service may be signed in like manner by the First Assistant Postmaster General in the place and stead of the Postmaster General, and his signature shall be attested by the seal of the Post-Office Department.

SEC 3. That the Second Assistant Postmaster General on the order of the Postmaster General may sign with his name, in the place and stead of the Postmaster General and attest his signature by the seal of the Post-Office Department, all contracts made in the said Department for mail transportation and for supplies of mail-bags, mail-catchers, mail-locks, and keys and all other articles necessary and incidental to mail-transportation.

SEC 4. That the Third Assistant Postmaster General, when directed by the Postmaster General, may also sign, in his name, in the place and stead of the Postmaster General, and attest his signature by the seal of the Post Office Department, all contracts for supplies of postage-stamps, stamped envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, postal-cards, registered-package envelopes, locks, seals, and official envelopes for the use of postmasters, and return of dead letters, that may be required for the postal service.

SEC 5. That it shall be lawful to transmit through the mail, free of postage, any letters, packages, or other matters relating exclusively to the business of the Government of the United States: Provided, That
every such letter or package to entitle it to pass free shall bear over
the words "Official business" an endorsement showing also the name
of the Department, and, if from a bureau or office, the names of the
Department and bureau or office, as the case may be, whence trans-
mitted. And if any person shall make use of any such official en-
velope to avoid the payment of postage on his private letter, package,
or other matter in the mail, the person so offending shall be deemed
guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to a fine of three hundred dollars,
to be prosecuted in any court of competent jurisdiction.

SEC. 6. That for the purpose of carrying this act into effect, it shall
be the duty of each of the Executive Departments of the United States
provide for itself and its subordinate offices the necessary envelopes:
and in addition to the endorsement designating the Department in which
they are to be used, the penalty for the unlawful use of these envelopes
shall be stated thereon.

SEC. 7. That Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress,
the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives,
may send and receive through the mail, all public documents printed
by order of Congress: and the name of each Senator, Representative,
Delegate, Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House shall be
written thereon, with the proper designation of the office he holds: and
the provisions of this section shall apply to each of the persons named
therein until the first day of December following the expiration of their
respective terms of office.

SEC. 8. That the following post routes be and are hereby established:

ALABAMA

From Louisville, via Joiner's Bridge, to Troy.
From Delta, via Flint Hill, to Union.
From Paint Rock Station to Princeton.
From Detroit to Allen's Factory.
From Fort Deposit, via Kirkville, Sandy Ridge and Panola, to Steiner's
Store.
From Lake City, via Alford Mills, to Geneva.
From Perote to Brundidge.
From Crossville to Rising Fawn, Georgia.
From Crossville to Friendship.

ARIZONA.

From Tuckson to Greaterville
From Florence to Goodwin via Globe City and San Carlos.
From Globe to Camp Apacha.
From Phoenix to Prescott
From Tucson to San Carlos.
From McDowell to Camp Verde.
From Gila Bend to Sasabi Flat.
From Clinton to Witt's Springs.
From Harrison to Marshall.
From Maysville, via Germantown, to Tablequah.
From Fort Smith to McAllister.
From Jasper to Dover, via D. Hapley's and I. D. Barrett's.
From Charleston to Alma.

CALIFORNIA.

From Winters to Monticello.
From Uncle Sam to Lower Lake.
From Santa Rosa to Tomales.
From Belmont, California to Reveille, Nevada.
From Coffee Creek to Altoona.
From Reading to Furnaceville.
From Susanville to Dorris' Bridge.
From Live Oak to North Butte.
From Uhino to Temescal.
From Soledad, via Peach Tree and Slack’s Canon, to Imusdals.
From Mariposa to Hite’s Cove.

COLORADO.

From Fort Garland to Parkville, New Mexico.
From Parrott City to Tuma Amerville, New Mexico.
From Pueblo by Labitta, Fort Garland, Culebra, Red River Taos, Plasa Alcalde, San Juan to Sante Fe.
From Garland by Gaudaloup, Terra Amarilla, Canon Largo to Parrott City.
From Rio Grand by Alamino to Summit.
From Colorado Springs by Easton and Maine to River Bend.
From Saganche by Christone, Saugnde Christo to Badito.
From Conejos by Tiera Amarilla, Pagosa Springs to Parrott City.
From Julesburg by Perkins Ranch to Wallace in Kansas.
From Lake City by Silver Glen and Mineral City to Ouray.
From Hans Peak to Laramie in Wyoming Territory.
From Hans Peak to Dixon in Wyoming Territory.
From Hans Peak to Steamboat Springs.
From Colorado Springs by Lune Creek to Canon City.
From Del Norte by Summit to Pagosa Springs.
From Canon City by Oil Creek to Hartsel.
From Walsenburg by St. Mary’s to Badito.
From Fairplay by Trout Creek, Union Park, Taylor River to Lake City.
From Conejos to Ego Caliente in New Mexico.
From Fort Garland to Park View New Mexico.

DAKOTA.

From Bismarck to Crook City.
From Childstown, via Lost Lake, to Otter Creek.
From Allentown to Rochester.
From Firesteel, via Chauka and Wessington, to Fort Thompson.
From Marshall, Minnesota, to Fort Pierce, Dakota, via Lake Hendricks and Oakwood, Dakota.
From Glenwood, via Kidder and Brooklyn, to Turner.
From Deadwood City, via Crook City in the Black Hills to Bismarck.
From Bismark, Dakota, to military post at the mouth of Tongue River.
From mouth of Big Horn River to Fort Ellis.
From Fort Pierre, via Rapid City, to Deadwood.
From Fort Randall to Rapid City.
From Rapid City, via Custer City, to Deadwood.
From Rapid City to Crook City.
From Fort Lincoln to Deadwood City.
From Sioux City, via Firesteel to Fort Thompson.
From Yankton to Deadwood in the Black Hills.
From Deadwood, via Tongue, Big Horn and Stillwater Rivers, to Bozeman, Montana.

FLORIDA.

From Hawkinsville to Fort Mason.
From Volusia to Fort Mason.
From Lake Jessup, via Orlando, Bartow and Cork, to Tampa.
From Micanopy to Ocala via Orange Lake Post Office and Milwood.
From Orlando to Tampa, via Bartow.
From Volusia to Leesburg.
Georgia.

From Rome, Georgia, via Texas Valley, Millville, Hosten's Store and Alpine to Valley Head in Alabama.
From Villa Rica to Drakestown.
From Rockmart, via Tallapoosa Copper Mines, to Buchanan.
From Station No. 2, Georgia Central Railroad to the house of Samuel E. Groover, in the county of Bullock.
From Wayerass, via Traders' Hill, to Central Village.
From Augusta to Hepzibah.
From Rutledge to Fair Play.
From Cohutta to Cohutta Springs.
From Clarksville to King's Store.
From Cumming to Dawsonville.
From Hazelhurst to Douglas.
From Americus to Bottsford.
From Colquitt to Horn's Cross-Roads.
From Arlington to Keyton's.
From Cave Spring to Livingston.

Idaho.

IDAHO.

From Eagle Rock, via Birch Creek, Junction and Lemhi to Salmon City.
From Mount Idaho, via Kamai Indian Agency to Pierce City.
From Rock Creek, via Goose Creek, Marsh Basin, and Carson Creek to Kelton, Utah.

Illinois.

ILLINOIS

From Clear Creek to Thebes.

Indiana.

INDIANA.

From La Porte, Indiana, to Three Oaks, Michigan, via Hatch Mills.
From Rockport to Cannelton.
From Aurora to Hartford.
From Huntington to Manchester, via Silverton, West Point, and Bracken Post-Office.
From Nine Mile Post Office to Zanesville.
From Hillham to Celestine, via Ellis and Simmon's.
From Pleasant Plain, via Lancaster, to Huntington.

Indian Territory.

INDIAN TERRITORY.

From Fort Gibson to Fort Sumner, N. M.

Iowa.

IOWA.

From Oxford to Keota, via Lytle City.
From Red Oak to Sidney.
From Sioux City, via Ponca, Nebraska, to Rapides City, Dakota.
From Grinnell to Tama City.
From Oelwein, via Mill, Summer, and Fredericksburgh, to New Hampton.
From Onowa, via Bagg's, Morehead, Soldier, St Clair and Ute, to Charter Oak.
From Sioux Rapids, via Pickerel Lake and Swan Lake to Pocahontas Centre.
From Onowa, via Maple Landing, Badger Lake, and Sweet Settlement, to Sloan.
From Millidgeville to Griffithsville.
KANSAS.

From LeRoy by John Kremps and Indian Creek to Colony.
From Cedar Bluffs by Connersville to Pray.
From Clay Centre, via Republican City, Meredith, Glascoe, Lulu, and Springfield to Aurora.
From Hutchinson, via Salt Creek and Nonpareil, to Zenith.
From Sterling to Peace Creek.
From Aften to Good River.
From Wellington, via Milan and Lone Star, to Medicine Lodge.
From Kinsey to Sun City.
From Smith Centre to Riverton, Nebraska.
From Washington to Concordia, via Shawberry and Clyde.
From Clay to Centre Glasco.
From Hay's City to Larned, via St. Anthony, La Crosse, Rush Centre and Ash Creek.

KENTUCKY.

From Monticello to Mt. Pisgah.
From Russellville to Homer.
From Harrisonville to Peytona.
From Athens Station, via Marble Mills, to Combs Ferry.

LOUISIANA.

From Funny Louis to Colfax.
From Pine Grove to Ponchatoula.
From Centre Ville to North Bend.
From Cypremort to Kimpers.

MAINE.

From East Wakefield to North Shapleigh.
From South Auburn to South Poland.

MARYLAND.

From Westover to Heckmans Store.
From Hagerstown to Fairview via Cearfuss.

MINNESOTA.

From Austin to London.
From Fergus Falls by Aurdal, Friberg and Maine to Perham.
From Lake Park by Oleson's and Upper Wild Rice River to Crookston.
From Spring Grove to Locust Lane.

MISSISSIPPI.

From Starkville, via Double Springs, Spring Valley, Walthall and Greensboro', to Winona.
From Bellefontaine to Walthall.

MISSOURI.

From Saint Joseph by Sparta, Halleck, Arnoldsville, Platte River, and Rohans Store to Gower.
From Mooresville by Proctorsville, Catawba, Black Oak, Tinney's Grove and Plymouth to Monroe.
From St James to Lewis.
From Troy, via Brussels to New Hope.
From Barnard, via Guilford, Conception and Mount Pleasant, to Albany.
From Rockport via Centrepont, to College Springs, Iowa.
From Eden to Vandalia, via Perry and West Harford.
From Frederickstown to Greenville.
From Dexter City to Four Mile.
From Doniphan to Van Buren, via Pleasant Valley.
From Gayoso to Cowskin.
From Downing, via Hitt and Stile's, to Bloomfield, Iowa.
From Dayton, via Shoalsburg, to Murphyborough.
From Marshfield, via Ava, to Yellville, Arkansas.
From Saint Genevieve to Red Bud, Illinois.
From Cuba to Vienna.

Montana.

MONTANA.
From Bozeman City to Cheyenne, Wyoming.

Nebraska.

NEBRASKA.
From Culbertson by Frenchmen's Creek to western border of Chase County.
From Caineo to Oneta's Falls.
From Loup Fork and Rocksville to Loup City.
From Ord, via Longwood, to Kent.
From Grand Island, via Runnelsburg and Zurich, to Cameron.
From Plum Creek to New Helena.
From Kanesaw to Riverton.
From Red Cloud to Cawker City, Kansas.
From Carriso to Willow Fork on Glen Creek.
From Kearney to Deadwood.
From Valley Station via Wahoo to Osceola.
From Sidney via Custar to Deadwood.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.
From Jefferson to Highland.
From East Wakefield to North Shapleigh, Maine.

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.
From Patenburg to Norton.
From Parsippany to Morris Plains, via Littleton.
From Morris Plains to Littleton.

New Mexico.

NEW MEXICO.
From Fort Bascom to Trinidad.
From Fort Stanton, N. M. to Fort Davis, Texas.
From Beenalillo to Fort Wingate.
From Tiera Amanillo to Fort Wingate.
From Fort Bascom to Fort Sumner.
From Cimarron by Rockdale, to La Cienita.
From Abiquiu, New Mexico, to Silverton, Colorado.
From Fort Craig to Ojo Caliente.
From Las Vegas to Las Alamos.

New York.

NEW YORK.
From Danbury, Connecticut, via Mill Plain to Brewster's Station.
From Amber to Marseilles.
From Lafayette Station to Pomfrey Hill.
From Risingville to Campbelltown, via Merchantsville.
From Nassau to Niverville, via North Chatham.
From Boon, via Ben. Cornill's, Sugar Grove, Sweet Water to Bakers Gap.
From Hayesville, North Carolina, to Edye's Store, Georgia.
From Buchanan to Roxboro'.
From Blue Ridge, North Carolina, via Tryon, to Campobello, South Carolina.
From Shelby to Marion, via Camp Call and Dysart.
From Elk Cross-Roads to Gap Creek.
From Lenoir to Collettsville.
From Centre to Greensboro'.
From Clayton to Wilson.
From Raleigh to Roger's Store.
From Goldsboro' to Snow Hill.
From Snow Hill to Greenville, via Willow Green.
From Kendall's Store to Kirk's Mills.
From Casher's Valley to Franklin.
From Fayetteville to Beaman's Cross-Roads.
From Raleigh to Roger's Store.

From Burlington to Xenia.
From Church Hill to Sodom.
From Wapakonetta to Fryburgh.
From Wapakonetta to Uniopolis.
From Fayette to Pioneer.
From Ottowa to Glendorf.
From Ash Ridge to Fincastle.
From New Matamoras, via Flint's Mills, to Masterton.
From McConnelsville, via Malta, Triadelphia, and Deavertown, to McCluney.

From Taxahaw to Monroe, North Carolina.
From Rock Hill to Lansford.
From Timmonsville to Phillip, via Lydia.

From Brick Church to Jooneville.
From Nashville, via Hillsboro', to Leiper's Fork.
From Carter Depot, via Austin Springs and Flourville, to Free Hill.
From Nashville to Leiper's Fork.
From Nashville to Peach Tree.
From Pyburn's Bluff to Iuka, Mississippi.
From Bolivar to Montezuma, via Siler's Store.
From Rogersville, Tenn. to Estelleville, Va.

From Oakwood, by North Creek and Logan's Mills to Guy's Store
From Orange to Jasper.
From Eastland to Callahan.

From Turkey, via Tryon, to Campobello, South Carolina.
From Builder, via Lake Francisco, to Campobello, South Carolina.
From Shannon to Canton, South Carolina.
From Callahan to Breckinridge.
From Callahan to Albany.
From Comanche, by Yanti's Store and Chapperel to Camp Colorado.
From Giddings to La Grange.
From Hearne, by Durant, Munford, and Mudville to Pitt's Bridge.
From Denison, by Preston, to Cedar Mill's.
From Fort Stockton to Presidio del Norte.
From Brownwood to Fort Griffin.
From Beeville, by Layartsville, to San Diego.
From San Sabu, via Brady City, to Menardville.
From Cuero, via Meyersville, to Goliad.
From Cuero to Foresville.
From Belton to Meridian.
From Clarksville to Dangerfield, via Shannon, Prairie, Dolby Springs, and Wheatville.

Virginia.

VIRGINIA.

From Pound to Partridge.
From Lambsburg, Virginia, to Mount Airy, North Carolina.
From Fancy Gap, Virginia, via Lundy's Mills, Coal Spring, and Rock Spring, to Sparta, North Carolina.
From Jefferson to Pineville.
From Pleasant Grove to William's Mill.
From Gish's Mill, via Neighbor's Store, Hardy's Ford, William Hopkins near Nineveh Church, and Edwardsville, to Taylor's Store.
From Rocky Station to Thomas Morris', in Lee County.
From Martin's Station to Allisonia.
From Pipers Gap, via Crooked Creek and L. F. Waltz's, to Hillsville.
From Old Town, via Lambsburg, to Chamber's Valley.
From Pattonsville to Brick Store.
From Cappahosie to Gloucester.
From Christianburg, via Altizers Store, M. P. Fulcher's, and Alum Ridge, to Greasy Creek.
From Dublin to White Gate.

Washington Territory.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

From Dallas, by Columbus, Chauncey, Goodnough's Ranch, W. B. Walker's Ranch, Robert Graham's Ranch, Coxes Ferry to Yakima.
From Colfax, via the Pelonse, to Crab Creek.
From Seattle, via Lake Union, Lake Washington, the Sumamish, and Sumamish Lake, to Falls City.

West Virginia.

WEST VIRGINIA.

From St. George to Aurora.
From Trap Hill, down Laurel Fork, to Wyoming Court House.

Wisconsin.

WISCONSIN.

From Friendship to Westfield.
From Shetek to Barron.
From Barron to Clayton.
From Stettin to Rib Falls.
From Melrose to Sparta.
From West Salem to Melrose.
From Wilson Station to Rock Elm Centre.
From Rice Lake to Clayton.
From Berlin to Plainfield.
From Janesville to Beloit, via Afton.
From Kasbene to Langdale.
WYOMING.

From Laramie City, via North Park and Hahn's Peak to White River Agency.
From Fort Laramie, via Jennéy's Stockade and Inyan Kara, to Deadwood.
From Rawlins to Bennetts Ranch.
From Fort Laramie, via Custer City, to Deadwood.
From Green River City, via Brown's Park, Ashley's Fork, Uintah Indian Reservation, Ducheson River, South Fork, San Rafael River, and Castle Valley, to Salina

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 104.—An act to provide for compensation to the owners of certain lands ceded by the United States to Great Britain in and by the treaty of Washington of July 9, 1842

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, Whereas the United States in and by the treaty of Washington of July ninth eighteen hundred and forty two by adopting a conventional line, "from the monument at the source of the river Saint Croix, running north, following the exploring line run and marked by the surveyors of the two governments in the years eighteen hundred and seventeen and eighteen hundred and eighteen" instead of a true line did cede to the British crown a strip of land commencing at an angle at said monument and increasing to nearly one mile in width at the river Saint John, certain portions of which, amounting to ten thousand seven hundred and eighteen acres and one hundred and thirty seven square rods, had been granted to citizens of the United States by the States of Maine and Massachusetts while the same were in the lines of the United States, and for which the United States received compensation in equivalents and concessions from the British Crown and whereas the United States have made compensation to the States of Maine and Massachusetts for so much of said territory as was owned by them, respectively, and all citizens owning lands on the rest of said exploring-line, which vested in British subjects by operation of the treaty aforesaid under the act of July twelfth eighteen hundred and sixty two, and other acts, and have hitherto failed to make compensation to those citizens owning lands upon the strip and tract east of said exploring line, which passed either to British subjects or the British Crown by virtue of said exploring line being adopted as the treaty line between the two countries at that point, whereby said citizens became entitled to compensation for said lands so appropriated to public use:

To the end, therefore, that compensation may now be made by the United States to the parties entitled thereto,

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to pay to the parties entitled thereto compensation for said land taken from the State of Maine by said conventional line, and included in the province of New Brunswick, not exceeding ten thousand seven hundred and eighteen acres and one hundred and thirty seven square rods appropriated by the United States as aforesaid, its value in money at the date of said appropriation, and also for all timber cut therefrom by British subjects during the suspension of jurisdiction by the respective governments preceding said treaty: Provided, That the whole amount of compensation so made for said land and timber shall not exceed an average compensation of three dollars per acre, and that the same shall be distributed and applied in proportion to the relative value of said lands when
Payments to be in full.

Testimony previously taken may be used.

Appropriation.

March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 105.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, namely:

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

Printing, binding, and paper.

Distribution of appropriation for public printing, etc.

Only to be used as specified.

Cost of records in Supreme Court and Court of Claims.

Agricultural reports.

For the public printing, for the public binding, and for paper for the public printing, including the cost of printing the debates and proceedings of Congress in the Congressional Record, and for lithographing, mapping, and engraving for both Houses of Congress, the Supreme Court, the Court of Claims, and the Departments, and for the necessary materials, one million three hundred thousand dollars; and out of the sum hereby appropriated, printing and binding may be done by the Congressional Printer to the amounts following namely:

For printing and binding for the State Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for the War Department, seventy two thousand dollars; for the Navy Department, thirty nine thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, one hundred and thirty five thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, nine thousand dollars; for the Department of Justice, six thousand dollars; for the Post-Office, one hundred and five thousand dollars; for the Congressional Library, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, twenty thousand dollars; for the supreme court of the District of Columbia, one thousand dollars; and for printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates of Congress, six hundred and ninety-four thousand dollars; and of the sums hereby appropriated for the several Departments, the courts, and for printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates of Congress, there shall only be used for the several purposes herein provided the sums specified, and the unexpended balances shall not be used for any other purposes; and there shall be taxed against the losing party in each and every cause pending in the Supreme Court of the United States or in the Court of Claims of the United States, the cost of printing the record in such case, which shall be collected, except when the judgment is against the United States, by the clerks of said courts respectively, and paid into the Treasury of the United States; but this shall only apply to records printed after the first of October next.

For printing the Agricultural Report for eighteen hundred and seventy-six one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.
That all public documents already printed, or which have been ordered to be printed by the present Congress, shall be distributed among Senators in accordance with the usage of the Senate, and among the Representatives and Delegates of the said Congress, and subject to their respective orders until the first day of January next; and that such of these documents as cannot under existing laws be transmitted through the mails free of postage may be so transmitted, under the frank of such Senators, Representatives, and Delegates, until the first day of January next, subject to such regulations as the Postmaster-General may prescribe; and all public documents which may be transmitted through the mails free of postage may be sent from the document and folding rooms of the two houses of Congress, free of postage, to such Senators, Representatives and Delegates, until the first day of January next.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For life-saving and life-boat stations—For salaries of ten superintendents and one assistant superintendent of the life-saving stations at the following points namely: On the coasts of Long Island and Rhode Island, one thousand five hundred dollars; and on the coast of New Jersey, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to the superintendent on the coasts of Long Island and Rhode Island, five hundred dollars; for superintendents on the coast of Massachusetts, on the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, on the coasts of Lakes Erie and Ontario, on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, and on the coast of Lake Michigan, and for superintendent for the houses of refuge on the coast of Florida, each one thousand dollars, eight thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For one hundred and fifty keepers of stations, at two hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

For five keepers of houses of refuge on the coast of Florida, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of experienced surf-men, at such stations and for such periods as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and proper, one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

For compensation to volunteers at lifeboat stations, eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For fuel for one hundred and fifty-five stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for the same; supplies and provisions for houses of refuge and for shipwrecked persons succored at stations; traveling expenses of officers under orders from the Treasury Department; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that cannot be included under any other head of life-saving stations, lifeboat stations, and houses of refuge on the coasts of the United States, forty thousand dollars.

REVENUE CUTTER SERVICE. For the pay of captain, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots and for rations for the same, and for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same, and for fuel for vessels, repairs and outfits for same, ship chandlery and engineers stores for same, traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department, instruction of cadets, commutation of quarters, and contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, eight hundred and seventy-four thousand eight hundred and ninety one dollars and ten cents.
JUDICIARY

Expenses of courts.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; and also for jurors and witnesses and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offenses committed against the United States; for the safe keeping of prisoners, and for defraying the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the act of February twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and seventy one, relative to the right of citizens to vote, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, two million six hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

R. S., Title xxvi. ch. 7.

Support of convicts.

For the support and maintenance of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, four thousand dollars.

Violation of intercourse acts.

For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, in allowing such increased fees and compensation of witnesses, jurors, and marshals, and in defraying such other expenses, as may be necessary for this purpose, eight thousand dollars.

Crimes against United States.

For detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, twenty five thousand dollars.

Defense of suits for captured and abandoned property.

For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the Treasury or his agents for the seizure of captured or abandoned property, and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States pending in any Department, and for the defense of the United States in the Court of Claims twenty-five thousand dollars.

To enable the Clerk of the House to have prepared for the Public Printer fifty copies of the "Summary Reports" of the Commissioners of Claims in cases reported to Congress as disallowed under the act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy one, of which twenty five copies shall be printed and bound for the use of the Senate and twenty-five copies for the use of the House, one thousand dollars.

REFORM SCHOOL OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA—For the superintendent, assistant superintendent, matron, two teachers, for medicines and physicians fees, gardner, farmer, baker, night watchman, seamstress, laborer, and laundress, and four female servants, and for fuel, clothing, and incidentals, ten thousand dollars.

For improvements and repairs five thousand dollars, no part of which shall be expended in the purchase of land.

METROPOLITAN POLICE.—For salaries and other necessary expenses of the metropolitan police for the District of Columbia, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That a like sum shall concurrently be paid to defray the expenses of the said metropolitan police force out of the treasury of the District of Columbia. The duties devolved and the authority conferred upon the board of metropolitan police by law, for police purposes in said District, shall extend to and include all public squares or places; and said board is hereby authorized and required to make appropriate rules and regulations in relation thereto.

DISTRIBUTION OF COLUMBIA

That the Secretary of the Treasury shall reserve of any of the revenues of the District of Columbia not required for the actual current expenses of schools, the police, and fire department, a sum sufficient to meet the interest accruing on the three-sixty-five bonds of the District during the fiscal year beginning July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and apply the same to that purpose; and in case there shall not be a sufficient sum of said revenues in the Treasury of the United States at such time as said interest may be due, then the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to advance, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to pay said inter-
est; and the same shall be re-imbursed to the Treasury of the United States from time to time as said revenues may be paid into said Treasury, until the full amount shall have been refunded.

For the general purposes of the District of Columbia, to be expended by the Commissioners of said District two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be authorized and directed to advance to the Commissioners of the District of Columbia seventy-five thousand dollars for support of the public schools of the District, to be available immediately; and said Commissioners shall refund the amount so advanced out of any revenues of the District for the current fiscal year not required for its actual expenses:

For payment of judgments heretofore rendered in the Court of Claims in favor of the following-named persons, and for the amounts respectively following their names, to wit: Thomas W. Sweeney, seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents; Horatio Page, four thousand four hundred and fifty-three dollars and twenty-two cents; Francis Cole, two hundred and eight dollars and twenty-five cents; John Campbell, one hundred and two dollars and forty-seven cents; Albert Gittings, one hundred and thirty-three dollars and fifty-seven cents; Edward M. Schaeffer, two hundred dollars; E. S. Houston, for the use of J. H. Bemis, four hundred and twenty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents; in all, six thousand two hundred and ninety-two dollars and eleven cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT

For casual repairs of the Interior Department building five thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.—For the support, clothing and medical and moral treatment of the insane of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps, and Revenue Cutter service, and of all persons who may have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States and who are indigent, and of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane, one hundred and forty-five thousand dollars; and one half of the expense of the indigent persons who may be hereafter admitted from the District of Columbia shall be paid from the treasury of said District, provided, that hereafter such indigent persons shall be admitted only upon order of the executive authority of the said District.

For general repairs and improvements absolutely necessary for the buildings of the institution, five thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.—For the support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, the maintenance of the beneficiaries of the United States, and five hundred dollars for the books and illustrative apparatus, forty eight thousand dollars.

And the accounting-officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized, in the settlement of the accounts of the disbursing agent for the said institution, to give credit for voucher No five in the first quarter of eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and for vouchers Nos. forty one and fifty eight in the second quarter of the same year; said vouchers being receipts for moneys paid for fuel for the use of said institution, if the said accounting officers shall find that said vouchers were for expenditures made for the benefit of said institution.

For the completion of the work on the erection, furnishing and fitting up the buildings of the institution in accordance with plans heretofore submitted, and for repairs on buildings already completed sixty-nine thousand five hundred and twenty-four dollars and sixty-two cents.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN AND LYING-IN ASYLUM.—For support of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying in Asylum, over and above the probable amount which will be received from pay-patients, eighteen thousand dollars.
To complete the iron railing and general repairs, two thousand dollars.

**CAPITOL EXTENSION.**

Capitol extension: For work on the Capitol, and for general care and repair thereof forty thousand dollars.

For paving court east of the Capitol, sixty-four thousand dollars. All sums appropriated for the Capitol grounds shall be immediately available.

For paving East Capitol street, nine thousand dollars.

For four new steam-boilers, waste-water pipes, and attachments, for the Senate wing of the Capitol, fifteen thousand dollars. And the Architect of the Capitol is hereby authorized to dispose of the old boilers at public auction.

For annual repairs of the court-house in the city of Washington, one thousand dollars.

For repairs and alterations, Capitol.

For four new steam-boilers, waste-water pipes, and attachments, for the Senate wing of the Capitol, fifteen thousand dollars. And the Architect of the Capitol is hereby authorized to dispose of the old boilers at public auction.

For annual repairs of the court-house in the city of Washington, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of court-house.

### Improving Capitol grounds.

- Improving Capitol grounds.

### Heating, etc., of House.

- Heating, etc., of House.

### Lighting Capitol and grounds.

- Lighting Capitol and grounds.

**SURVEYS OF PUBLIC LANDS.**

For survey of the public lands and private land-claims three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in such surveys as the public interest may require, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and at such rates as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, not exceeding the rate herein authorized: *Provided:* That no lands shall be surveyed under this appropriation, except, first, those adapted to agriculture without artificial irrigation; second, irrigable lands, or such as can be redeemed and for which there is sufficient accessible water for the reclamation and cultivation of the same not otherwise utilized or claimed; third, timber lands bearing timber of commercial value; fourth, coal lands containing coal of commercial value; fifth, exterior boundary of town-sites; sixth private land claims, the cost of such surveys shall not exceed ten dollars per mile for standard lines (and the starting point for said survey may be established by triangulation,) seven dollars for township and six dollars for section lines, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow for the survey of standard lines in heavily timbered and mountainous land a sum not exceeding sixteen dollars per mile, and for township lines, not exceeding fourteen dollars, and for section lines not exceeding ten dollars: *Provided,* The amounts hereby appropriated for surveys of public lands shall be made available immediately.

Cost of survey.

For survey of the public lands and private land-claims three hundred thousand dollars: *Provided,* That the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in such surveys as the public interest may require, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and at such rates as the Secretary of the Interior shall prescribe, not exceeding the rate herein authorized: *Provided:* That no lands shall be surveyed under this appropriation, except, first, those adapted to agriculture without artificial irrigation; second, irrigable lands, or such as can be redeemed and for which there is sufficient accessible water for the reclamation and cultivation of the same not otherwise utilized or claimed; third, timber lands bearing timber of commercial value; fourth, coal lands containing coal of commercial value; fifth, exterior boundary of town-sites; sixth private land claims, the cost of such surveys shall not exceed ten dollars per mile for standard lines (and the starting point for said survey may be established by triangulation,) seven dollars for township and six dollars for section lines, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow for the survey of standard lines in heavily timbered and mountainous land a sum not exceeding sixteen dollars per mile, and for township lines, not exceeding fourteen dollars, and for section lines not exceeding ten dollars: *Provided,* The amounts hereby appropriated for surveys of public lands shall be made available immediately.

Starting points.

For survey of eastern boundary of Wyoming Territory, estimated length one hundred and thirty-nine miles, being that part of the twenty-seventh meridian of longitude west from Washington lying between the forty-third and forty-fifth degrees of north latitude, and
being the boundary between the Territories of Wyoming and Dakota, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Florida, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Minnesota, fuel, books stationery and other necessaries one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Dakota, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Colorado, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of New Mexico, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of California, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Idaho Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Nevada, fuel, books, stationery and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Oregon, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Washington Territory, fuel, books, stationery and other necessaries one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Montana Territory, fuel, books, stationery and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Utah Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Wyoming Territory, fuel, books, stationery, and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office of surveyor-general of Arizona Territory, fuel, books, stationery and other necessaries, one thousand five hundred dollars.

EXPENSES OF THE COLLECTION OF REVENUE FROM SALES OF PUBLIC LANDS.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys, at ninety nine land-offices, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the land-offices, forty thousand one hundred and seventy five dollars.

For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands ten thousand dollars.

To meet expenses of suppressing depredations upon timber on the public lands, five thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS CHARITABLE INSTITUTIONS

For the support of the National Soldiers' and Sailors' Orphans' Home Washington City, District of Columbia, including salaries and incidental expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, ten thousand dollars.

To aid in the support of the Children's Hospital Washington, District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

For the National Association for the Relief of the Colored Women and Children of the District of Columbia, the unexpended balance, not...

Credits allowed to treasurer.

Freedman's Hospital.

Preserving collections. Making duplicates for distribution.

Repairing Armory Building.

Index of debates and documents.

Botanical Garden.

Hayden's survey.

Powell's survey.

Public buildings at Atlanta; Boston;

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exceeding six thousand dollars, of the appropriation made by the act for sundry civil expenses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six for the National Association for the Relief of the Colored Women and Children of the District of Columbia is hereby re-appropriated and made available for said purposes; and the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby authorized to allow and credit the treasurer of the National Association for the Relief of the Colored Women and Children of the District of Columbia the sum of five hundred and thirty-five dollars and seventy-five cents, paid for the purchase of land for the institution, and for recording a deed of the same during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and to allow and credit said treasurer for payments during the same year, for proper purchases of supplies made during the year preceding, for the support of said institution, the sum of eight hundred and fifty-five dollars and twelve cents.

For the Freedman's Hospital and Asylum in Washington District of Columbia, namely: For subsistence, eighteen thousand dollars; salaries and compensation, as follows: Of surgeon, fourteen hundred dollars; of one surgeon and dispensary-clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; of engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; matron, two hundred and sixteen dollars; nurses and cooks, eighteen hundred dollars; fuel and light, three thousand dollars; clothing three thousand five hundred dollars; rent of hospital buildings, two thousand dollars; medicines and medical supplies, two thousand five hundred dollars and miscellaneous expenses, five thousand one hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, forty thousand dollars.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.—For preservation and care of the collections of the National Museum, eighteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of making up into sets for distribution to colleges and academies the duplicate ores, minerals, and objects of natural history now belonging to the United States, or in the collections of the International Exposition presented to it by foreign Governments five thousand dollars.

For fitting up the Armory Building for storage of articles belonging to the United States, including those transferred from the International Exhibition and expense of watching the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Librarian of Congress to employ sufficient help to complete the index to the debates and documents of Congress one thousand dollars.

BOTANICAL GARDEN.—For painting and repairs of the building and fences, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For plumbing, and repairs to heating-apparatus six hundred dollars.

GEOPHYSICAL AND GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS.—For the continuation of the geological and geographical survey of the Territories of the United States, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, by Professor F. V. Hayden, seventy-five thousand dollars; to be immediately available.

For the completion of the geographical and geological survey of the Rocky Mountain region, including the preparation and publication of maps, charts, and other illustrations necessary for the reports of said survey, by J. W. Powell, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars; to be immediately available.

UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.—Court-house and post-office, Atlanta Georgia: for continuation of the building, fifteen thousand dollars.

Sub-treasury and post-office, Boston Massachusetts: For purchase of additional land condemned by the courts of the State of Massachusetts, including interest and expenses incident, one hundred and eighty-one thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars; and the whole amount shall be immediately available.
For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Custom-house and post-office, Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation of building four hundred thousand dollars.

Custom-house and post-office, Fall River Massachusetts: For purchase of additional land, and continuation of building, twenty thousand dollars.


Custom-house and sub-treasury, Chicago, Illinois: For continuation of building four hundred thousand dollars.

Court-house and post-office Grand Rapids Michigan: For completion of the building, twenty thousand dollars.

Court-house and post-office Trenton, New Jersey: For completing, grading, fences, and furnishing the building, in full for the same, fourteen thousand dollars.


Court-house and post-office Raleigh, North Carolina: For completion of building and furnishing, five thousand three hundred dollars.

Appraisers stores, San Francisco, California: For continuation of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Custom-house and post-office, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania: For completion of building, including additional story, twenty thousand dollars.

Court-house and post-office, St Louis, Missouri: For continuation of building, four hundred thousand dollars.

Court house and post offices at Little Rock Arkansas: For completion of building, twenty thousand dollars.

Court house, custom house, and post office, Evansville Indiana: For continuation of building, thirteen thousand dollars.

Court house, custom house and post office, Nashville Tennessee: For continuation of building, thirty thousand dollars.

For the custom house, post office, United States circuit and district courts and internal revenue offices, at Albany New York on the site purchased in eighteen hundred and seventy-two, fifty thousand dollars and the limitation fixed by the law on the cost of the building is hereby amended and fixed at a sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars.

Custom-house and post-office, Port Huron Michigan: For fencing, grading approaches and entire furniture, ten thousand dollars.

Treasurer's building, Washington, District of Columbia: For annual repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation of public buildings: For repairs and preservation of public buildings under control of the Treasury Department one hundred thousand dollars.

Jail in the District of Columbia: For finishing inside of cupola, painting ceiling over guard-room constructing coal vaults and building stable and straw house, eight thousand dollars; to be paid out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for said jail made by act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy-five, which is hereby re-appropriated and made available for this purpose.

For a suitable building, with fire-proof vault, extending to each story, at Utica, New York, for the accommodation of the post-office, United States circuit and district courts, and internal-revenue offices, to be erected upon the site purchased by the United States under the act of May thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the sum of fifty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made,
so that no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the full completion of said building beyond the sum of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For a suitable building, with fire-proof vault extending to each story, at the city of Harrisburgh, Pennsylvania, for the accommodation of the post office and other Government offices in said city, to be erected upon the site purchased by the United States under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the sum of thirty thousand dollars; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made, so that no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the full completion of said building beyond the amount of three hundred thousand dollars.

LIGHT HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

Salaries of keepers of light houses: For salaries of nine hundred and ninety-one light-house and light beacon keepers and their assistants, five hundred and ninety-four thousand six hundred dollars.

Expenses of light-vessels: For seamen wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of twenty-three light-ships and seven relief light-vessels, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Expenses of buoyage: For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles and day-beacons, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessaries, three hundred thousand dollars.

Expenses of fog-signals: For repairs and incidental expenses in renewing, refitting and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, forty thousand dollars.

Inspecting lights: For expenses of visiting and inspecting lights and other aids to navigation, including rewards paid for information as to collisions, four thousand dollars.

Supplies of light houses: For supplying the light houses and beacon lights on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coast with oil, wicks, glass chimneys, chamois skins, spirits of wine, whiting, polishing powder, towels, brushes, soap, paint, and other cleansing materials, and for expenses of gauging, testing, transportation, delivery of oil, fuel, and other supplies for light houses and fog signals, for books for light stations, and other incidental and necessary expenses, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Repairs of light houses: For repairs and incidental expenses of refitting and improving light houses and buildings connected therewith, and for expenses of repairing and keeping in repair illuminating apparatus and machinery, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Lighting and buoyage of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers: For maintenance of lights on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, and such buoys as may be necessary, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

LIGHT HOUSES, BEACONS AND FOG-SIGNALS.

For erection of pier head lights on the northern and northwestern lakes, ten thousand dollars.

For protecting the site at Grosse Point light near Chicago Illinois, five thousand dollars.

For completing light houses at Port Austin light station, at Point au Barques, Michigan, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For establishing a day-beacon on Anita Rock San Francisco Harbor, California, two thousand, three hundred dollars.

For steam fog-signal on Whales Back Island in the harbor of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, five thousand dollars.

For commencing the construction of a light house at Stannard's Rock, Lake Superior, Michigan fifty thousand dollars to be immediately available.
For purchase of additional land, and moving the light-house at Egg Island, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.

For establishing and replacing day-beacons on the coasts of New Hampshire, Maine, and Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For rebuilding light house at Muscle Bed Shoal, Rhode Island, six thousand dollars.

For light-station at Conimicut, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars.

For protecting the site of light-house at Absecom, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.

For rebuilding the frame beacon erected near main light at Tybee Island, Georgia, three thousand dollars.

For building a dwelling and repairing a station at Cape Canaveral, Florida, four thousand dollars.

For protecting the site of Cape Saint Blas light-station, Florida, two thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing, namely: For labor (by the day, piece, or contract including labor of workmen skilled in engraving, transferring, plate-printing, and other specialties necessary for carrying on the work of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, the pay for such labor to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at rates not exceeding the rates usually paid for such work; and for other expenses of engraving and printing notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States; for paper for notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, including mill expenses, boxing and transportation; for materials other than paper required in the work of engraving and printing; for purchase of engravers' tools, dies, rolls, and plates, and for machinery and repairs of the same, and for expenses of operating macerating machines for the destruction of the United States notes, bonds, national bank notes, and other obligations of the United States authorized to be destroyed eight hundred thousand dollars: Provided The work be performed at the Treasury Department. And provided further, That it can be done as cheaply, as perfectly, and as safely and all contracts already made shall be faithfully carried out.

COAST SURVEY.

Survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts: For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to the continuation of the survey of the Atlantic and Gulf coasts of the United States and the Mississippi River to the head of ship navigation with soundings and observations of deep sea temperatures in the Gulf Stream and the Gulf of Mexico, and observations of currents along the same coasts, and the preparation, engraving, lithographing, and issuing of charts, the preparation and publication of the Coast Pilot and other results of the Coast Survey, the purchase of materials therefor, and including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, and pay and subsistence of engineers for the steamers engaged on these coasts, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Survey of the western coast: For every purpose and object necessary for and incident to, the continuation of the survey of the Pacific coasts of the United States with soundings and observations of deep-sea temperatures in the branch of the Japan stream off and observations of other currents along the same coasts and the preparation, engraving, lithographing, and issuing of charts the preparation and publication of the Coast Pilot and other results of the Coast Survey, with the purchase of material therefor, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work and pay and subsistence of engineers for the steamers engaged on those coasts, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.
Repairs of vessels, Coast Survey: For repairs and maintenance of the complement of vessels used in the Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars. Publishing observations, Coast Survey: For continuing the publications of observations and their discussion, made in the progress of the coast survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Public Printing Office six thousand dollars.

General expenses, Coast Survey: General expenses of the Coast Survey in reference to the Atlantic Gulf and Pacific coasts of the United States namely: For rent of buildings, (excepting the work shops for standard weights and measures) for offices work rooms and work shops thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of sub-office in San Francisco California, two thousand dollars.

For rent of fire proof buildings, for the safe-keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records, the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts, the engraved plates, instruments, and other valuable articles of the Coast Survey, five thousand dollars.

For fuel for all the offices and buildings, two thousand dollars.

For the transportation of instruments, maps, and charts, the purchase of new instruments, books, maps, and charts, and for gas and other miscellaneous expenses, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

Weights and measures.

Metric standard of weights and measures: For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, for the custom houses of the United States, and for the several States and of metric standards for the same, three thousand dollars.

For rent of work shops in building No—215 South Capitol street, four hundred dollars.

For rent of fire proof rooms in building for the safe-keeping and preservation of finished weights, measures, balances, and metric standards, one thousand dollars.

For fuel and lights, three hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

Transportation of United States securities: For transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, sixty five thousand dollars.

Expenses of national currency: For paper engraving, printing, express charges, and other expenses, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to have the records of captured and abandoned property examined and information furnished therefrom for the use and protection of the Government, five thousand dollars.

For expenses in detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States, and the coinage thereof, and for detecting other frauds upon the Government, one hundred thousand dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under customs-revenue laws, one hundred thousand dollars.

Propagation of food-fishes: For the introduction of shad into the waters of the Pacific and Atlantic States, the Gulf States, and of the Mississippi Valley, and of salmon, white fish, and other useful food-fishes into the waters of the United States to which they are best adapted, and for continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of food-fishes of the United States fifty thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available.

Illustrations for report on food-fishes: For preparation of illustra-
For the Report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, one thousand dollars.

For fuel, light, water and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, such as brooms, mops brushes, buckets, wheelbarrows, shovels, saws, hatchets, hammers, and so-forth, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture, and carpets for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For heating, ventilating, and hoisting apparatus, and repairs of same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For pay of custodians and janitors for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For vaults, safes, and locks, and repair of same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For photographing, engraving, and printing plans for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, one thousand dollars.

For the payment of John T. Morris of Texas one thousand dollars for the capture of the mail robber J. C. Reed, in pursuance of a reward offered for that purpose by the agents of Post Office Department, and in pursuance of an act of first session Forty third Congress.

To pay J. V. Le Moyne contestant, expenses in contested election case of Le Moyne vs Farwell, third district of Illinois, twelve hundred dollars;

J. G. Abbott contestant, expenses in the contested election case of Abbott vs Frost, fourth district of Massachusetts two thousand dollars;

Wm. B. Spencer contestant expenses in contested election case of Spencer vs Morey fifth district of Louisiana, seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and five cents;

James H. Platt jr. contestant, expenses in contested election case of Platt vs Goode second district of Virginia, three hundred dollars;

John Goode jr. contestee, expenses in contested election case of Platt vs Goode second district of Virginia, five hundred dollars;

Joseph H. Rainey, contestee, expenses in contested election case of Lee vs Rainey, first district of South Carolina, twelve hundred dollars.

Samuel Lee contestant, expenses in contested election case of Lee vs Rainey, first district of South Carolina, twelve hundred dollars.

C. W. Buttz contestant, expenses in contested election case of Buttz vs. Mackey second district of South Carolina twelve hundred dollars;

Jere Haralson, contestee, expenses in contested election case of Bromberg vs Haralson, first district of Alabama, eleven hundred and fifty dollars;

S. S. Fenn contestant expenses in contested election case of Fenn vs Bennett, Idaho Territory, one thousand dollars;

H. B. Strait, contestee expenses in contested election case of Cox vs Strait second district of Minnesota, one thousand, five hundred dollars;

E. St. Julien Cox contestant, expenses in case of Cox vs Strait, second district of Minnesota, one thousand five hundred dollars;

R. S. Frost contestant, expenses in contested election case of Abbott vs. Frost, fourth district of Massachusetts, two thousand dollars;

John Lynch of Mississippi expenses in contested election five hundred dollars;

O. B. Darrall of Louisiana expenses in contested election four hundred dollars;

Frank Morey contestee, expenses in contested election case of Spencer vs Morey fifth district of Louisiana, seven hundred and thirty-four dollars and five cents;
Fred. G. Bromberg, to pay contested election case of Bromberg vs Haralson one thousand five hundred dollars

The above appropriations for contestants and contestees shall be immediately available.

For retracing and conspicuously marking the boundary line between the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory, at a rate not exceeding fifty dollars per linear mile (estimated distance one hundred and ninety eight miles) in accordance with the act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy five, nine thousand, nine hundred dollars, and ten dollars each for one hundred and ninety eight iron boundary mile posts, one thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

That the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by the act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy four for the survey of the boundary between the United States and the British possessions from the Lake of the Woods to the summit of the Rocky Mountains being the sum of fifteen thousand, nine hundred and ninety two dollars and thirty six cents, be and the same is hereby, continued and made available, or such part thereof as may be required, for the printing and publication of the report of the Commissioner of the United States with the reports of the chief astronomer and his subordinates, with the necessary maps, drawings, and illustrations, under the direction of the Secretary of State.

For five hundred copies of the latest edition of Lewis Heye's work entitled "United States Duties on Imports" twelve hundred and fifty dollars; one copy for each Senator Representative and Delegate, and the residue for the use of the committees of the Senate and House of Representatives.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to grade and pave Hanover street bounding on the grounds of the United States Naval Academy, from Governor street to the harbor, or waters edge, Annapolis Maryland, three thousand dollars.

For the purchase from B. Lewis Blackford, of one hundred sets of the Annals and Debates of Congress from seventeen hundred and eighty-nine to eighteen hundred and twenty-four, each set containing forty two volumes, fifty sets for the library and the committee rooms of the Senate, and fifty sets for the library and the committee rooms of the House of Representatives, at one dollar a volume four thousand two hundred dollars.

To enable the Metropolitan Police Board of the District of Columbia to employ additional police force on inauguration day, one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For compensation of three commissioners clerk and stenographer, office expenses surveying and draughting labor and so forth as provided for in statute relating to the disposition of the Hot Springs reservation approved at the present session of Congress, twenty seven thousand five hundred dollars: Provided That the sum above mentioned shall be repaid to the Treasury of the United States from the fund arising from the sale of the Hot Springs reservation.

For the purchase of Bartholdises Fountain, exhibited at the International Exhibition in eighteen hundred and seventy-six, the sum of six thousand dollars.

For the completion of the system of sewerage and necessary filling of Tiber Valley in Washington between L street and the Capitol according to the estimate of R. L. Hoxie engineer in charge, of date of February twentieth eighteen hundred and seventy seven or so much thereof as may be necessary, twenty thousand dollars.

To pay the amount due Hamilton G. Fant for rent or hire of quarters for troops and officers on military duty at Point Lookout, Maryland, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, and being for that amount certified on the eleventh day.
of January eighteen hundred and seventy seven by the Third Auditor
of the Treasury as allowed by the Second Comptroller and part of
thirty thousand dollars, reported by the Secretary of the Treasury on
the sixth of January, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to Congress
for payment, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.

To pay the expenses of a commission of three skilled entomologists,
to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, to report upon the
depredations of the Rocky Mountain locusts in the Western States and
Territories and the best practicable methods of preventing their recur-
rence, or guarding against their invasions, who may be attached to the
United States Geological and Geographical Surveys of the Territories,
eighteen thousand dollars.

To pay W. A. Britton, late United States marshal, western district of
Arkansas, two thousand dollars and seventy four cents, amount ex-
spended by him in fitting up a building for the use of the United States
court in said district.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to send a steam revenue ves-
sel to the seal islands of Alaska and maintain the same in cruising in
those waters, for the protection of the sea-otter hunting grounds and
the seal fisheries of the United States, eighteen thousand dollars.

To pay expenses incurred by the two voluntary committees in obtain-
ing copies of evidence filed before returning-board of Louisiana which
has been printed by order of the Senate, two thousand four hundred
dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To pay Morgan Envelope Company for stationery furnished the Post
Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen
hundred and seventy-six, two hundred and twenty-nine dollars and
twenty cents.

For expenses necessarily incurred in the removal of the Bureau of
Education, with its documents, library and papers, and for preparing
the new rooms for the reception and car: of the same, and for the dis-
tribution of the reports and publications of bureau, wrapping paper,
twine, wrapping and mailing the same, one thousand five hundred dol-
lars.

For the necessary clerical force to enable the Commissioner of the
General Land-Office to carry into effect the act of Congress approved
June twenty second, eighteen hundred and seventy six, for bringing
into market the public lands in the States of Arkansas, Louisiana, Mis-
sissippi, Alabama, and Florida, ten thousand dollars, to be available
from and after the passage of this act.

For the publication of proclamations relating to the sales of public
lands in the different States and territories, as authorized by section two
of an act entitled “An act providing for the sale of saline lands” ap-
proved January twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, and an
act entitled “An act to repeal section twenty three hundred and three
of the Revised Statutes of the United States making restrictions in the
disposition of the public lands in the States of Alabama, Mississippi,
Louisiana, Arkansas and Florida, and for other purposes,” approved
July fourth eighteen hundred and seventy six, such sum is hereby ap-
propriated as may be necessary to pay for the same.

To protect the piers at the draw of the bridge across the Mississippi
river at Rock Island Illinois owned by the United States, by the ere-
cition of booms, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of
War, fifteen thousand dollars, and the Chicago Rock Island and Pacific
Railway company is required to refund to the Treasury of the United
States, one half of the said sum, and the Secretary of the Treasury is
hereby directed to enforce this condition.

To pay to the assignee of the Dominican Republic, the sum of sixty-
five thousand dollars, rent for the occupation of the bay and peninsula
of Samana, until December eighteen hundred and seventy-one, by the
United States as a coaling-station, pursuant to a convention between
the United States and said Dominican Republic, of eighteen hundred and sixty nine.

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

Springfield arsenal. For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings and machinery of the arsenal at Springfield Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

Rock Island arsenal: For a rolling mill and forging-shop (shop F.) for the armory at Rock Island arsenal Rock Island Illinois, fifty thousand dollars.

For an iron-working and finishing shop (shop G.) for the arsenal fifty thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation and improvement of sewers, new roads, care and preservation of water power, of permanent buildings and bridges including painting building fences, and grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroads, and for care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge and expense of operating and maintaining the draw twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs of arsenals and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, thirty thousand dollars.

Surveys of northern and northwestern lakes and Mississippi River: For continuing surveys of Lakes Erie and Ontario; determination of points in aid of State surveys and construction of maps; continuation of triangulation south from Chicago and east to Lake Erie; survey of the Mississippi River; and miscellaneous one hundred and ten thousand dollars. Provided, That the proceeds of the sale of the steamers belonging to the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes shall be placed in the Treasury to the credit of the appropriation of said survey and the whole amount shall be immediately available.

Provided further That twenty five thousand dollars of the foregoing sum shall be expended under the direction of the Chief of Engineers in continuing the survey of the Mississippi River and its tributaries with a view of determining the proper method of reclaiming from overflow the alluvial lands of the Mississippi delta.

James B. Eads. The requisite amount is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay all money that may become due and owing to James B. Eades and his associates in accordance with the provisions of the act approved March third eighteen hundred and seventy-five, prior to the first of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Surveys and reconnaissances, maps. The balance not to exceed eighteen thousand dollars of the appropriation of February tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, for surveys for seacoast defences now standing on the books of the Treasury Department is hereby also made available for the surveys and reconnaissances by the engineer officers attached to the headquarters of the various military divisions and departments and for the publication of maps for the use of the War Department and the Army.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

Public grounds in Washington, D. C. Improvement and care of public grounds: For filling in and improving grounds south of Executive Mansion four thousand dollars.

For ordinary care and extension of greenhouses at the nursery, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square one thousand dollars.

For care of and improvement of reservation No 3 Monumental Grounds one thousand dollars.

For annual repair of fences one thousand dollars.

For manure and hauling of the same, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For painting iron fences two thousand dollars.
For repair of seats five hundred dollars.
For purchase and repair of tools five hundred dollars.
For trees, tree stakes, lime and whitewashing two thousand dollars.
For removing snow and ice one thousand dollars.
For flowers, pots, twine and Italian lycopodium five hundred dollars.
For abating nuisances five hundred dollars.
For care of and repairs to fountains in the public grounds five hundred dollars.
For improving various reservations four thousand dollars.

Provided, That no sum of money herein appropriated shall be expended by the Commissioner of Public Buildings and Grounds to take down or remove any iron fence around any square or reservation in the city of Washington.

For ordinary repairs to Bennings and the Anacostia and Chain bridges one thousand dollars.

For pedestal for the statue of General George H. Thomas, the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated for this purpose in the act of July thirty first eighteen hundred and seventy six is hereby reappropriated and rendered available.

For second installment for the colossal statue of Admiral Farragut, five thousand dollars.

For the Naval Monument, the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy for the purpose of completing the statue of “Peace,” platform, steps and circular basin of the naval monument contracted for by the officers of the Navy with Franklin Simmons, by act of July thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy six, is hereby re-appropriated and rendered available.

For repairs of the Executive Mansion, refurnishing the same, and fuel for the same and for care and necessary repairs of the greenhouses, twenty thousand dollars.

For lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds, namely, for gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas fitters, plumbers and plumbing, lamps, lamp-posts, matches and repairs of all kinds, fuel for watchmen's lodges and for greenhouses at the nursery, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the superintendent of meters at the Capitol shall hereafter take the statement of the meters of the several Department buildings in the city of Washington and render to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department the consumption of gas each month in said buildings respectively.

For repairing and extending water pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them and for cleaning the springs that supply the Capitol, Executive Mansion and War and Navy Departments, four thousand dollars.

Washington aqueduct: For engineering, maintenance and general repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs and care of the telegraph to connect the Capitol with the Departments and the Public Printing Office, five hundred dollars.

SIGNAL OFFICE: For expenses of the observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal for the benefit of commerce and agriculture throughout the United States; for manufacture, purchase, or repair of meteorological and other necessary instruments for telegraphing reports, for expenses of storm signals, announcing probable approach and force of storms; for continuing the establishment and connection of stations at life saving stations and light houses; for instrument shelters; for hire, furniture, and expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities or ports receiving reports; for river reports; for books, periodicals, newspapers and stationery; and for incidental expenses not otherwise provided for, three hundred thousand dollars.

Construction, maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines: For the construction and continuing the construction maintenance and use of military telegraph lines on the Indian and Mexican frontiers for the
connection of military posts and stations and for the better protection of immigration and the frontier settlements from depredations, especially in the State of Texas and the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona and the Indian Territory, under the provisions of the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For geographical surveys of the territory west of the one hundredth meridian, and for preparing, engraving and printing the cuts, charts, plates and atlas sheets for geographical surveys west of the one hundredth meridian, fifty thousand dollars, which shall be immediately available.

Collection and payment of bounty, prize money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors: For salaries of agents and clerks; rent of offices, fuel, lights, stationery, and similar necessaries, office furniture and repairs; transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing and postage fifteen thousand dollars.

For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, fifteen thousand dollars.

For publication of official records of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies twenty thousand dollars; to be paid to persons only who are not otherwise employed by the Government.

For care and support and medical treatment of seventy five transient paupers medical and surgical patients, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with such institution as the Surgeon General of the Army may direct, fifteen thousand dollars; to be expended under his direction.

SUPPORT OF NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.—For current expenses, including construction and repairs, namely, for Central branch, Eastern branch, Northwestern branch, Southern branch, and for out-door relief and incidental expenses, eight hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For the support of the Leavenworth military prison, at Leavenworth, Kansas, forty thousand dollars.

For furnishing artificial limbs or appliances, or commutation therefor, and for transportation, one hundred thousand dollars.

For providing surgical appliances for the relief of persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States not otherwise provided for, three thousand dollars.

For preparation of illustrations to complete the second edition of the Medical and Surgical History of the War, Part III, twenty five thousand dollars.

For repairs at navy yards.

NAVY YARDS AND STATIONS. For repairs at the different navy yards and stations, and preservation of the same, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing and completing the preparation of a report on forestry as provided for by “An act making appropriations for the legislative executive and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy seven and for other purposes approved July fifteenth eighteen hundred and seventy six, two thousand five hundred dollars.”
To pay Shephard S. Everett for clerical services in the Committee on War Claims of the House of Representatives, rendered necessary by reports of the Commissioners of Claims four hundred dollars.

To pay George P. Bradstreet for clerical services to the committee on the part of the Senate to devise a plan for counting the electoral votes, and for a settlement of questions arising thereon, one hundred dollars.

To pay M. H. Northrup for clerical services to the committee on the part of the House to devise a plan for counting the electoral votes and for a settlement of questions arising thereon, one hundred dollars.

To pay to the widow of Hon Orris S Ferry, late a Senator of the United States from the State of Connecticut, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the clerk of the House to pay the clerk of the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the Forty fourth Congress the same compensation from the time of his appointment as is now allowed by law to the clerks of the Committees of Claims and War Claims and for the same length of time, deducting such sums as have already been paid him.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay bills for printing necessarily done at a private establishment on the order of the chairman of the committee investigating the election in Louisiana three thousand two hundred and ninety dollars—to be approved by the Committee on Accounts.

To pay Frank W Miller, page to Sergeant at Arms room, House of the House of Representatives from the fourth day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy six to March fourth eighteen hundred and seventy seven, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day, two hundred and twenty seven dollars and fifty cents.

That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be and are hereby authorized and directed to audit and pass the accounts of such newspapers as published an advertisement for proposals for Indian goods, medical supplies, and groceries, in August and September eighteen hundred and seventy six, on the basis of the agreements made with the publishers of those newspapers by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs at the time the insertion of the advertisement was ordered; and that the amounts thus found to be due be paid out of the appropriations for the support of the Indian service for the current fiscal year available for payment for advertising.

To pay William C. Nicholls, late assistant treasurer at Chicago, Illinois, at the rate of five thousand dollars per annum, for the first twenty-seven days in July, eighteen hundred and seventy five, less the amount paid him as cashier for that period, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, one hundred and eighty four dollars and ninety-four cents.

To enable the clerk of the Committee on the Public Lands, of the House of Representatives to revise, correct, and continue the land map (known as the Centennial map) prepared for the use of said committee, one thousand dollars, and said clerk shall supervise the publication and sale of said map at cost price.

To pay S. S. Strachan for services under the Doorkeeper of the House for the month of August eighteen hundred seventy four to be paid out of the contingent fund of the House, one hundred and eleven dollars and six cents.

That six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the sum appropriated by the act of March third eighteen hundred and seventy five "making appropriation for sundry civil expenses" and so forth for the year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-six; to pay the expenses of the commissioner appointed by the President, under joint resolution approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five to attend the international prison congress is
hereby re-appropriated and made immediately available for the payment of the preliminary expenses of said commission. That the sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated to pay the amount due to mail contractors for mail service performed in the State of Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia, in the years eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, eighteen hundred and sixty, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and before said States respectively engaged in war against the United States; and the provisions of three thousand four hundred and eighty of Revised Statutes of the United States shall not be applicable to the payments therein authorized: Provided, That any such claims which have been paid by the Confederate States government shall not be again paid.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives, (who is hereby directed) to pay Isaac Strohm for making out warrants for bringing, by order of the House, persons before its bar, and other papers requiring the seal of the House of Representatives, from the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to the fourteenth day of August, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, inclusive, at the rate per annum theretofore paid to him for such service, two hundred and seventeen dollars and thirty-nine cents, which sum, hereby appropriated, is made immediately available.

Additional force under House Doorkeeper.

To enable the Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the following additional force under the Doorkeeper, to wit: six messengers, six pages and three laborers, the usual compensation for services rendered during the present session, the sum of three thousand, seven hundred and eighteen dollars and eight cents, subject to the approval of the Committee on Accounts.

Nathaniel S. Clark.

To pay Nathaniel S. Clark the sum of three hundred dollars for services rendered as messenger from the first Monday of December eighteen hundred and seventy-six to fourth March eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Commissioners to investigate Red Cloud agency.


J. W. Jennings.

To J. W. Jennings late assistant doorkeeper for services under the Doorkeeper, his salary from September fifteenth up to and including the fourth of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, four hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

Approved, March 3, 1877.
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 they are hereby, appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for former years, and for other purposes, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.

To effect a transfer of accounts in the State Department, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, namely: For salaries of consuls-general, consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and clerks, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents. Also: For stationery, book-cases, arms of the United States, seals, presses, and flags, rent, freight, postage, and miscellaneous items, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, one thousand four hundred and twelve dollars and eighty-four cents; and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, fifteen thousand and seventy-two dollars and sixty-two cents.

To enable the accounting-officers of the Treasury to pay the accounts of Egbert C. Sammis, late consul at Stuttgart, as follows: For contingent expenses of consulate for the year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and forty dollars and fifty-seven cents; for salary for a part of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and for a part of the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, four hundred and fifty-five dollars and eighty-three cents.

To pay Mrs. Jane Baldwin, widow of Caleb Baldwin, late judge of Alabama Claims Commissioner, two hundred and sixteen dollars and fifty-eight cents, to be paid out of the money awarded the United States under the treaty of Washington, being the balance of the salary of said Caleb Baldwin from December eighteenth hundred and seventy-six, to January first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For freight on bullion and coin, for the mint of the United States at Philadelphia, being a deficiency for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.

To meet the amount of unpaid balances on account of contingent expenses of the mint at Philadelphia being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA TERRITORY. That the unexpended balance of the appropriation for wages of workmen for the assay-office at Helena, Montana Territory, for the current fiscal year, be, and the same is hereby, made available for the payment of the contingent expenses of said assay-office, not to exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

To pay the salaries of Samuel Falconer and William J. McIntyre special agents at the seal-fisheries in Alaska, for the months of October and November eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at the rate of two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars per annum each, seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven forty thousand dollars.
SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND FRAUD. For payment of claims for services rendered and expenses incurred by different parties in the secret service division of the Treasury Department, as per letter of the Solicitor of the Treasury, viz: To James T. Porter two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and eighty cents to Western Union Telegraph Company thirty-six dollars and eighty-four cents to Henry Finnergass three hundred and thirty-seven dollars to J. W. Schoenecker five hundred and eighty dollars and fifteen cents, making in all one thousand one hundred and ninety three dollars and seventy-nine cents.

For official postage stamps, for the use of the Treasury Department, in transmitting stamps by mail one hundred thousand dollars.

For temporary clerks in the Treasury Department, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel, lights, water, and other miscellaneous items for public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven fifty thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF NATIONAL CURRENCY. To adjust the settled account of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Treasury Department, being amount found due said bureau for printing and sealing, involving no expenditure of money from the Treasury, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

TRANSPORTATION OF UNITED STATES SECURITIES. For transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, sixty-nine thousand four hundred and forty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents.

COAST SURVEY. For repairs of vessels belonging to the Coast Survey, eight thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings numbered two hundred and eleven, New Jersey avenue, south, and two hundred and fifteen, South Capitol street, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, three thousand six hundred dollars.

TERRITORIAL GOVERNMENTS.

For payment of salaries of the chief justice and the associate justices of Colorado, from the first day of August to the twenty-first day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For legislative expenses for the Territory of New Mexico, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one thousand dollars.

For legislative expenses for the Territory of Wyoming, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one hundred and eighty-nine dollars.

For legislative expenses of the Territory of Montana, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventeen cents; and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six two thousand and fifty-three dollars and ninety-seven cents; in all two thousand two hundred and seven dollars and fourteen cents and no part of this sum shall be used for payment of postage or purchase of postage stamps.
WAR DEPARTMENT.

MILITARY ACADEMY.

For expenses of the board of visitors at the Military Academy, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand dollars.

For transportation of discharged cadets, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, three hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL.

For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, medical care and treatment of officers and soldiers on detached duty, expenses of surveying depots, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For furnishing artificial limbs or appliances, or for commutation therefor, and for transportation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two hundred and twelve thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.

Barracks and quarters: For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for rent or hire of quarters for troops and for officers on military duty, being a deficiency for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two thousand seven hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirty-five cents.

Incidental expenses: For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for incidental expenses of the Army, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four and prior years, two hundred dollars.

Horses for cavalry and artillery: For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, being a deficiency for the year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, six hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for bridge trains and equipage, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL.

For subsistence: To replace the subsistence-stores lost by the burning of the steamer Montana, on the Gulf of California, December fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, being a deficiency for the present fiscal year, thirty-six thousand eight hundred and forty dollars and seventy-one cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for the support of the Bureau of Freedmen, Refugees, and Abandoned Lands, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one thousand and thirty-six dollars and ten cents.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for expense of military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi River, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, twenty-two dollars and thirty cents.
Chronicle Publishing Company. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department to the Chronicle Publishing Company for advertising proposals for stone at Rock Island arsenal, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fifty-four dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

Pay, Navy. For pay of officers and men of the Navy, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for prior years, one million dollars.

Officers on furlough-pay. That the accounting-officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to adjust and settle the accounts of the officers of the Navy on the active-list whose pay has been affected by the general order of the Secretary of the Navy, numbered two hundred and sixteen, since the first day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, on the basis of waiting-orders pay; and such sum as may be necessary to make up the difference between the furlough and waiting-orders pay of such officers is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

SURVEYING PUBLIC LANDS.

Jesse Applegate. Surveying public lands in Oregon: Amount due Jesse Applegate, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Oregon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three hundred and forty-two dollars and one cent.

Jesse Applegate, D. W. Applegate. Amount due Jesse Applegate and D. W. Applegate, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Oregon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, four hundred and seventy-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.

W. H. Byars. Amount due W. H. Byars, for expenses incurred in examining surveys, in order to test the accuracy of the work, under instructions from the surveyor-general of Oregon, March thirteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two hundred and thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

Howard and Huffer. Amount due Howard and Huffer, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Oregon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and eight dollars.

A. Gesner, John S Kincaid. Amounts due A. Gesner and John S Kincaid, for surveys executed under contracts with the surveyor-general of Oregon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one thousand and seventy-three dollars and forty-two cents.

J. W. Meldrum, H. Meldrum, W. H. Odell, and others. Amounts due J. W. Meldrum, H. Meldrum, W. H. Odell, B. F. Vaughn, and N. O. Walden, for surveys executed under contracts with the surveyor-general of Oregon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars and thirty-five cents.

E. P. Henderson. Amount due E. P. Henderson, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Oregon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and seventy-nine cents.

William H. Odell. Amount due William H. Odell, deputy-surveyor, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Oregon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety-eight cents.

J. H. Huffer. Amount due J. H. Huffer, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Oregon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and forty dollars and thirty-one cents.
For amount due F. W. Colbrook, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Oregon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-four cents.

For compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the surveyor-general of Oregon, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, seven hundred dollars.

Surveying public lands in California: Amount due W. H. Carleton, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of California, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and three dollars and twenty-four cents.

For compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the surveyor-general of California, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For rent of office, pay of messenger, fuel, and other incidental expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand dollars.

Surveying public lands in Washington Territory: Amount due W. R. Ballard, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Washington Territory, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, three hundred and twenty-four dollars and thirty-one cents.

For compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the surveyor-general of Washington Territory, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, four hundred dollars.

Surveying public lands in Florida: Amount due M. A. Williams, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Florida, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, seven hundred and fifty-nine dollars and fifty-nine cents.

Survey of public lands in Utah: Amount due Joseph Gorlinski and Bailey and Burrill, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Utah, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For rent of office, pay of messenger, fuel, and other incidental expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Surveying public lands in Montana: Amounts due McFarland and Kellogg, McFarland and Bonnell, and Post and Koch, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Montana, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and thirteen dollars and thirty cents.

For rent of office, pay of messenger, fuel, and other incidental expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, four hundred dollars.

Surveying public lands in Arizona: Amount due T. F. White, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Arizona, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, three hundred and fifty-one dollars and ten cents.

Surveying public lands in Louisiana: Amount due James L. Bradford, for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Louisiana, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-five, six hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Amount due James L. Bradford for surveys executed under contract with the surveyor-general of Louisiana, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of clerks and draughtsmen, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Surveying public lands in Dakota. Amount due James C Blanding, deputy surveyor, for surveys executed under contract of February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, with the surveyor-general of Dakota being a deficiency for the fiscal year, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and sixty-three cents.

For rent of office pay of messenger, fuel, and other incidental expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, four hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa: For rent of office pay of messenger, fuel and incidental expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two hundred dollars.

Office of surveyor-general of New Mexico: For compensation of a translator of Spanish language, clerks, and draughtsman, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand four hundred dollars.

Office of surveyor-general of Nevada: For compensation of clerks and draughtsmen, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand two hundred dollars. For rent of office, fuel and incidental expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, four hundred dollars.

Surveying lands of North Carolina Cherokees.

Survey of Indian reservations:—Arizona Territory: For the survey and subdivision of the Colorado River Indian reservation, by Chandler Robbins, designated by the late Secretary of the Interior, being for the service of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-five and eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars.

Dakota Territory: For the survey of that part of the Sioux Indian reservation in the Peoria bottom lying east of the Missouri River, by T. B. Medary, designated by the late Secretary of the Interior, being for the service of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-five and eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand three hundred and ten dollars and forty-three cents.

For the survey of the Devil's Lake Indian reservation, in Dakota Territory, by Charles H. Bates, designated by the late Secretary of the Interior, being for the service of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-five and eighteen hundred and seventy-six, one thousand three hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighteen cents.

Dakota Territory: For the survey of a part of the Sioux Indian reservation located on White River, west of the Missouri River, in Dakota Territory, by James W. Miller, designated by the late Secretary of the Interior, being for the service of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five, eleven thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

Idaho Territory: For the survey of the Fort Hall Indian reservation, Idaho, by D. P. Thompson, designated by the late Secretary of the Interior being for the service of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five, five thousand two hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.

Oregon: For survey of the Malheur Indian reservation for the Snake and Pi-Ute Indians in Oregon by Thompson and Meldrum under their contract dated October twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four and seventy-four being for the service of the fiscal years eighteen hundred and seventy-four and eighteen hundred and seventy-five, five thousand two hundred and fifty-four dollars and thirty-six cents.

Survey of Indian lands in North Carolina: For the survey of the lands of the Eastern Band of the Cherokees in North Carolina, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents.

Nebraska: For amount due White and Hull for surveying the Otoe Indian reservation in the State of Nebraska, under contract of July third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three being a deficiency for the
fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two thousand and nineteen dollars and fifteen cents.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for the care and support of Indians at the Fort Peck agency, during the balance of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, fifty thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS.

For expenses of United States courts, to be disbursed by the Attorney-General, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, as follows:

For safe-keeping of prisoners at the penitentiaries at Auburn, New York, and Albany, New York, and at the Eastern Penitentiary, Pennsylvania, for the first and second quarters of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, five thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-five cents.

Also for defraying expenses incurred in the prosecution of whisky and cotton cases and Credit Mobilier case, for payment of special counsel for the United States, and other expenses incident to the trial of said causes, sixty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars.

To pay James St. C. Boal for two months' legal services as special counsel for the United States, assisting the district attorney for the northern district of Illinois, from January twentieth to March twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six four hundred dollars.

To pay W. A. Britton, late United States marshal for the western district of Arkansas, amount found due him by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eight thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars and seven cents; which is hereby reappropriated from the unexpended balance of the appropriation for expenses of courts for the said fiscal year, and made available for said purpose.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court and circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; and also for jurors and witnesses and expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, to be disbursed by the Attorney General, being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and prior years, three hundred thousand dollars.

To pay the United States judge for the eastern judicial district of Arkansas his actual expenses for holding two terms of court in the western district of that State, six hundred and fifty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For payment of the necessary expenses incurred in defending suits against the Secretary of the Treasury or his agents for the seizure of captured or abandoned property, and for the examination of witnesses in claims against the United States, pending in any Department, and for the defense of the United States in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney General, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the payment of the costs in the case of Milliken versus Spooner and others, tried and decided in the circuit court of the United States, in the State of Indiana, the sum of seven hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifteen cents be, and the same is hereby, appropriated.
For printing and binding for the Patent-Office by the Public Printer, forty-one thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Pension-Office, namely: For stationery, carpets, mats, furniture, awnings, and repairs of the same; for fuel, gas, engraving and retouching plates; for bounty-land warrants, printing and binding the same, engraving and printing pension-certificates, and for other necessary expenses of the office, five thousand dollars.

For rent of building on the corner of Eighth and G streets, known as "Wright's building," nine thousand dollars, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to terminate said lease on or before the thirtieth day of June next; and hereafter no contract shall be made for the rent of any building, or part of any building, to be used for the purposes of the Government in the District of Columbia, until an appropriation therefor shall have been made in terms by Congress, and that this clause be regarded as notice to all contractors or lessors of any such building or any part of building.

To enable the Postmaster-General to provide for the manufacture of postal cards, thirty-one thousand dollars.

To repair the roof and make additions to the heating-apparatus of the General Post Office building, nine thousand two hundred and twelve dollars.

For the salary of the naval solicitor, from August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, three thousand and seventy-two dollars and five cents.

For the National Museum in charge of the Smithsonian Institution:

For restoring to their proper place in the National Museum cases removed to the International Exhibition, and re-arranging the collections, and for expenses and preservation of the collections, and for receiving, packing, and transporting the objects presented to the United States at the Centennial by State and foreign governments, and for properly storing and preserving them until a proper disposition can be made of the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For tubs, pots, packing-material, labels, seeds, envelopes, grading, repairing sewer, horse-hire, and manure for the Botanical Garden, one thousand dollars.

To pay the expenses of the monetary commission provided for by the joint resolution of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For clerks to committees and pages for the current fiscal year, five thousand dollars.

For pay of folders, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

For horses and wagons, two thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs for the current fiscal year, four thousand six hundred dollars; and for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, five hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents; in all, five thousand one hundred and twenty-six dollars and fifteen cents.

For packing-boxes, fifty dollars.

To defray the actual and necessary expenses of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and other expenses necessarily incurred in making the investigations directed by Senate resolution of December fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, in the several States named therein, the sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; said appropriation to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate. And the disbursing-officer of the Senate shall advance such parts of the sum above appropriated to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the
Senate as the chairman of said committee shall in writing direct, for the purposes aforesaid; and the Sergeant-at-Arms shall, as soon as practicable, make a detailed report of the expenditures thereof, with proper vouchers, which, when so made, shall be received by said disbursing-officers, and returned with his accounts to the proper officer of the Treasury Department.

For payment of the expenses of the investigation in regard to the immigration of Chinese by the joint committee of the two houses on that subject, two thousand and twelve dollars and eighty-five cents; which sum shall be added to the contingent fund of the Senate and paid out on the certificate of the chairman of said committee on the part of the Senate.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives to pay the special police authorized by the concurrent resolution of January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, nine thousand nine hundred dollars; one half to be paid into the contingent fund of the Senate, and the other half to be paid into the contingent fund of the House of Representatives.

To pay the expenses of the Electoral Commission provided for by the act approved January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, entitled "An act to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice-President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, for the term commencing March fourth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy-seven," seven thousand dollars; said sum to be disbursed upon the certificate of the president of said commission: Provided, That any person employed by said commission may receive such compensation as may be allowed by said commission, in addition to any other compensation or salary he may be receiving as an officer of the Government.

**HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.**

To pay for two thousand copies of Barclay's Digest, ordered by resolution of the House of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, two thousand dollars; and hereafter a Digest of the rules and practice of the House shall be prepared and published by the journal-clerk of the House, as the House shall from time to time direct; and for such additional services hereby required the journal clerk shall be paid the sum of one thousand dollars per annum.

For miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars.

For clerks to committees, four thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

For pages, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

For folding documents, three thousand dollars.

For stenographers to committees, seven hundred and eighty dollars.

To pay William Tudge for services under the Postmaster of the House, from September first, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, at the rate of six hundred dollars per session, three hundred and eight dollars and seventy cents.

To pay H. T. Burrows for services as messenger of the House, from December fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, at six dollars per day, five hundred and forty-six dollars.

To pay T. C. Mays for services as clerk of the Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department from December twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, two hundred and forty-six dollars.
To pay stenographers to committees for services performed during the first session of the Forty-fourth Congress, as follows: To Eugene Davis, six hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty cents; to A. Johns, three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and twenty-five cents; to D. C. McEwen, three hundred and fifty-four dollars; to E. Z. Brailey, one hundred and fourteen dollars and sixty-six cents; to James W. Tooley, eighty-seven dollars; to John H. White, one hundred and sixty-three dollars; to E. C. Bartlett, six dollars; in all, one thousand seven hundred and forty dollars and forty-one cents.

To refund to John G. Thompson, Sergeant-at-Arms House of Representatives, the amount advanced by him to pay the necessary expenses of investigating committees ordered by the House of Representatives twenty-seven thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars, to be paid on vouchers approved by the Committee on Accounts.

SEC. 2. That the following balances of appropriations, carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of the fifth section of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, being required to complete the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four and prior years, are hereby continued and rendered available for such purpose, namely:

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

**PAY OF CUSTODIANS AND JANITORS.**

Edward Hughes. For amount due Edward Hughes, deceased, for twenty-four days' services as janitor at the custom house building at Pensacola, Florida, during the month of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, thirty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

**WAR DEPARTMENT.**

**PAY OF THE ARMY.**

Pay, Army. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for pay, traveling, and general expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, seven dollars and sixty-eight cents.

Elizabeth A. Walker. For payment of amount certified to be due Elizabeth A. Walker, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being the amount due her as the only heir of James P. Timley, deceased, a soldier of the Mexican war, thirty-four dollars and thirty cents.

**PROVIDING FOR THE COMFORT OF SICK AND DISCHARGED SOLDIERS.**

Sick and discharged soldiers. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for transportation of sick and discharged soldiers, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fifty-two dollars.

**REGULAR SUPPLIES, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.**

Regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department. For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for regular supplies of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and forty cents.
For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for regular supplies of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, three hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifteen cents.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES, QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for incidental expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-nine cents.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for rent or hire of quarters for troops and officers on military duty, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two hundred and eight dollars and eighty cents.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for rent or hire of quarters for troops, and officers on military duty, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, three hundred and eighteen dollars and eighty-three cents.

TRANSPORTATION OF THE ARMY AND ITS SUPPLIES.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for transportation of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and eighty-one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for transportation of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, sixty-one thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and four cents.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for transportation of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, fifty-four thousand six hundred and two dollars and ninety-four cents.

HORSES FOR CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and seventy-three dollars.

CLOTHING OF THE ARMY.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for clothing of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, four hundred and ninety-three dollars and seventy-seven cents.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for subsistence-stores of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, ten thousand three hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-six cents.
For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for subsistence-stores of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, ninety-six dollars.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for subsistence-stores of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and fifty-two dollars and eighty cents.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for subsistence-stores of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, eighty-five dollars and eighteen cents.

TRANSPORTATION OF OFFICERS AND THEIR BAGGAGE.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for transportation of officers and their baggage when traveling on duty, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and eleven dollars and ninety-four cents.

RELIEF OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM THE RAVAGES OF GRASSHOPPERS LIMITED TO SEPTEMBER FIRST, EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-FIVE.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for expenses of relief of persons suffering from the ravages of grasshoppers, incurred prior to September first, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and forty cents.

SUPPORT OF BUREAU OF REFUGEES, FREEDMEN, AND ABANDONED LANDS.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for the support of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

SIGNAL-SERVICE.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for the Signal-Service of the Army for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, forty-two dollars.

PAY, TRANSPORTATION, SERVICES, AND SUPPLIES OF OREGON AND WASHINGTON VOLUNTEERS IN EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE AND EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY-SIX.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, four hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety-four cents.

MILITARY AND GEOGRAPHICAL SURVEYS WEST OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for expenses of military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi River, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, ten dollars and fifty-six cents.
COLLECTING, DRILLING, AND ORGANIZING VOLUNTEERS.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, ninety-five dollars and fifty-eight cents.

MEDITICAL AND HOSPITAL DEPARTMENT.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for medical and hospital supplies and incidental expenses of the Medical Department of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two thousand two hundred and sixty dollars and forty-six cents.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers for medical and hospital supplies, and incidental expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, eleven dollars and ten cents.

CONTINGENCIES OF THE ARMY.

For contingencies of the Army certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fourteen dollars and ten cents.

EXPENSES OF RECRUITING.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty-eight dollars and forty cents.

GENERAL EXPENSES.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for general expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-two, six dollars and seventy-two cents.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers for the general expenses of the Army, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, two dollars and seventy-two cents.

MILEAGE.

For payment of amounts certified to be due by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department for allowances to officers of the Army for transportation of themselves and their baggage when traveling on duty, and so forth, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three, one hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

SURVEYING PUBLIC LANDS.

Surveying public lands in California: Amount due John Goldsworthy, deputy surveyor, for surveys executed under contract of October third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, with the surveyor-general of California, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, one thousand four hundred and seven dollars and fifteen cents.

Surveying public lands in Oregon: Amount due Jeremiah M. Dick, deputy surveyor, for surveys executed under contract of July second, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, with the surveyor-general of Oregon, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, two thousand and ninety-four dollars and sixty-nine cents.
INDIAN AFFAIRS.

W. P. Callon. Pay of superintendents and agents: For payment of amount certified to be due W. P. Callon, late Indian agent, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, one hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-six cents.

T. I. Galbraith. For payment of amount certified to be due T. I. Galbraith, late Indian agent, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, twenty three hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-four cents.

W. P. Callon. Pay of interpreters: For payment of amounts certified to be due W. P. Callon, late Indian agent, and W. H. French, junior, late acting Indian agent, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, two hundred dollars and sixty-three cents.

W. P. Callon. Buildings at agencies and repairs: For payment of amounts certified to be due W. P. Callon, late Indian agent, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, nine dollars and sixty-one cents.

W. P. Callon. Contingencies of the Indian Department: For payment of amounts certified to be due W. P. Callon and Simeon Whiteley, late Indian agents, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, ninety-six dollars and eighty cents.

Herman Bendell. Incident expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For payment of amounts certified to be due Herman Bendell, late Indian superintend-ent, and Cornelius Brice, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, three hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-two cents.

Charles Maltby. Incident expenses of Indian service in California: For payment of amount certified to be due Charles Maltby, late Indian agent, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, fifteen dollars and seventy-one cents.

W. H. French. Incident expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For payment of amount certified to be due W. H. French, junior, late acting Indian agent, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, ninety-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

John S. Armstrong. Incident expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For payment of amount certified to be due John S. Armstrong, late Indian agent, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, two hundred and twenty dollars.

J. T. Booth. Incident expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For payment of amount certified to be due J. T. Booth, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, seventy two dollars and forty-tour cents.

Josephus Williams. Collecting and subsisting Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico: For payment of amount certified to be due Josephus Williams, late Indian agent, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-three and prior years, fifty-two dollars and ninety-seven cents.

W. H. French. Maintaining peace among and with the various tribes and bands of Indians: For payment of amount certified to be due W. H. French, junior, late acting Indian agent, by the accounting-officers of the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, sixteen dollars and forty-two cents.

Approved, March 3, 1877.
CHAP. 107.—An act to provide for the sale of desert lands in certain States and Territories—

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for any citizen of the United States, or any person of requisite age who may be entitled to become a citizen, and who has filed his declaration to become such, and upon payment of twenty-five cents per acre—to file a declaration under oath with the register and the receiver of the land district in which any desert land is situated, that he intends to reclaim a tract of desert land not exceeding one section, by conducting water upon the same, within the period of three years thereafter, Provided however that the right to the use of water by the person so conducting the same, on or to any tract of desert land of six hundred and forty acres shall depend upon bona fide prior appropriation; and such right shall not exceed the amount of water actually appropriated, and necessarily used for the purpose of irrigation and reclamation; and all surplus water over and above such actual appropriation and use, together with the water of all, lakes, rivers and other sources of water supply upon the public lands and not navigable, shall remain and be held free for the appropriation and use of the public for irrigation, mining and manufacturing purposes subject to existing rights. Said declaration shall describe particularly said section of land if surveyed, and, if unsurveyed, shall describe the same as nearly as possible without a survey. At any time within the period of three years after filing said declaration, upon making satisfactory proof to the register and receiver of the reclamation of said tract of land in the manner aforesaid, and upon the payment to the receiver of the additional sum of one dollar per acre for a tract of land not exceeding six hundred and forty acres to any one person, a patent for the same shall be issued to him. Provided, that no person shall be permitted to enter more than one tract of land and not to exceed six hundred and forty acres which shall be in compact form.

SECTION 2. That all lands exclusive of timber lands and mineral lands which will not, without irrigation, produce some agricultural crop, shall be deemed desert lands, within the meaning of this act, which fact shall be ascertained by proof of two or more credible witnesses under oath, whose affidavits shall be filed in the land office in which said tract of land may be situated.

SECTION 3. That this act shall only apply to and take effect in the States of California, Oregon and Nevada, and the Territories of Washington, Idaho, Montana, Utah, Wyoming, Arizona, New Mexico and Dakota, and the determination of what may be considered desert land shall be subject to the decision and regulation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 108.—An act in relation to the Hot Springs reservation in the State of Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of section five of an act of June eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy, in relation to the Hot Springs reservation of Arkansas, as provides for the appointment of a receiver by the court, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, That nothing in this section shall be construed to affect the right of the United States to collect and receive rents already due.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President of the United States upon the passage of this act, to appoint three discreet, competent, and disinterested persons, who shall constitute a board of commissioners, any two of whom shall constitute a quorum, who are hereby authorized

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to perform and discharge the duties specified by this act, and for that purpose shall meet at Hot Springs, in the State of Arkansas, within thirty days after their appointment, and shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, subscribe to the usual oath for civil officers, and shall, at their first meeting, organize by the election of one of their number as chairman of the board, having given ten days' notice of the time and place of meeting in some daily paper published at Hot Springs, which notice shall be continued during the entire session of said board of commissioners, and all the evidence herein provided to be taken by said board shall be taken at Hot Springs.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners, after examination of the topography of the reservation, to lay out into convenient squares, blocks, lots, avenues, streets, and alleys, the lines of which shall correspond with the existing boundary lines of occupants of said reservation as near as may be consistent with the interests of the United States, the following-described lands, to-wit: The south half of section twenty-eight, the south half of section twenty-nine, all of sections thirty-two and thirty-three, in township two south and range nineteen west; and the north half of section four, the north half of section five, in township three south and range nineteen west, situate in the county of Garland, and State of Arkansas, and known as the Hot Springs reservation.

SEC. 4. That before making any subdivision of said lands, as described in the preceding section, it shall be the duty of said board of commissioners, under the direction and subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to designate a tract of land included in one boundary, sufficient in extent to include, and which shall include all the hot or warm springs situate on the lands aforesaid, to embrace, as near as may be, what is known as Hot Springs Mountain, and the same is hereby reserved from sale, and shall remain under the charge of a superintendent, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior: Provided, however, That nothing in this section shall prevent the Secretary of the Interior from fixing a special tax on water taken from said springs, sufficient to pay for the protection and necessary improvement of the same.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners to show by metes and bounds on the map herein provided for, the parcels or tracts of lands claimed by reason of improvements made thereon or occupied by each and every such claimant and occupant on said reservation; to hear any and all proof offered by such claimants and occupants and the United States in respect to said lands and in respect to the improvements thereon; and to finally determine the right of each claimant or occupant to purchase the same, or any portion thereof, as the appraised value, which shall be fixed by said commissioners: Provided, however, That such claimants and occupants shall file their claims, under the provisions of this act, before said commissioners within six calendar months after the first sitting of the said board of commissioners, or their claims shall be forever barred; and no claim shall be considered which has accrued since the twenty-fourth day of April, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

SEC. 6. That the said commissioners shall have power to compel the attendance of witnesses and the production of papers touching the occupancy or improvements of or on said lands, or any other matter in any wise belonging or appertaining either to the said lands or the improvements thereon; shall have power to examine under oath all witnesses that may come before them, and all testimony shall be reduced to writing, and preserved as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 7. That said commissioners shall have power to remove, or cause to be removed, all buildings or obstructions upon the said Hot Springs reservation when the same may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act, as also all obstructions to streets, alleys or roads, to be laid off, straightened or widened as herein provided for.
SEC. 8. That the commissioners shall have power to straighten or widen any of the present streets or alleys in the town of Hot Springs, and to lay off such additional streets, alleys, and roads in said Hot Springs reservation, or in the town, before the sale or disposition of any of the property herein mentioned, as the convenience of the public and the interest of the United States may require, and for that purpose may condemn all buildings that they may find necessary to condemn in order to straighten or widen said streets and alleys, or to lay off new streets, alleys, and roads, and also all buildings or improvement on the reservation herein made, and to fix the value on all property thus condemned.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of said commissioners, without delay, to file in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, the map and survey herein provided for, with the boundary lines of each claim clearly marked thereon, and with each division and subdivision traced and numbered, accompanied by a schedule, showing the name of each claimant, and of each lot or parcel of land, the appraised value thereof, numbers to correspond with such claim upon the map; also all of the evidence taken by them respecting the claimants' possessory right of occupation to any portion of the Hot Springs reservation and their findings in each case; also their appraisal of each tract or parcel of land, and the improvements thereon; and it shall be the duty of said commissioners to issue a certificate to each claimant, setting forth the amount of land the holder is entitled to purchase, and the valuation fixed thereon, and also showing the character and the valuation fixed upon the improvements of said tract or parcel of land, and to issue a certificate or certificates to all persons whose improvements are condemned, as herein provided, showing the value of said improvements.

SEC. 10. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior, within thirty days after said commissioners file said report and map in his office, to instruct the United States land-officers of Little Rock land district to allow said lands to be entered as hereinafter provided, and to cause a patent to issue therefor; and it shall be the duty of the land officers authorized to sell said lands to give twenty days public notice in the Little Rock and Hot Springs newspapers that said lands are subject to entry in accordance with the provisions of this act.

SEC. 11. That any claimant or occupant, his heirs or legal representatives, in whose favor said commissioners have adjudicated, shall, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, have the sole right to enter and pay for, at the price fixed by said commissioners, the amount of land the commissioners had adjudged that they were entitled to purchase, at any time within twelve months next after the land-officers give the public notice herein required.

SEC. 12. That upon the failure of any claimant or occupant in whose favor the commissioners have adjudicated to pay the valuation fixed upon said land within the time and in the manner herein prescribed, then said lands, together with all other lands that no one has an adjudicated right to purchase under this act, shall be sold, by direction of the Secretary of the Interior, to the highest bidder at public sale for not less than the appraised value thereof at the land-office at Little Rock, after notice of such sale has been advertised three months in some newspaper in the town of Hot Springs and in such other papers as he may designate, said lands and improvements to be sold together; and the proceeds arising from the sale thereof shall be paid to the receiver of public moneys at the land-office in Little Rock, Arkansas.

SEC. 13. That any claimant or occupant who does not desire to purchase the lands adjudicated to him or her at the valuation fixed by said commissioners shall have the right to remove any improvements made on said land, at his or her own cost, before the time fixed for the payment for said lands.

SEC. 14. That the money arising from the sale of the lands shall be paid into the Treasury in the same manner as other moneys arising
from the sale of public lands, and held for the purpose herein specified
and at the further disposal of Congress; and the money arising from
water-rents shall be under the control of the Secretary of the Interior,
and expended by him for the purposes hereinbefore stated, an account
of which shall be annually rendered to Congress, showing the amount
received, the amount expended, and the amount remaining on hand at
the end of each fiscal year.

SEC. 15. That the United States marshal for the judicial district of
Arkansas, in which the Hot Springs may be situated shall execute all
processes required to be executed by this act.

SEC. 16. That said commissioners shall hold their offices for the period
of one year from the date of appointment, and shall have power to
employ competent engineers to make the maps and surveys herein
provided for, at a reasonable compensation; to employ a stenographer,
who shall also act as clerk, at a compensation of not more than eight
dollars per day, to rent an office and purchase the necessary stationery;
and the compensation of said commissioners shall be ten dollars per
day each, all of which shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior
upon the certified vouchers of said commissioners.

Sec. 17 That the right of way be and the same is hereby, granted
to the Hot Springs Railroad Company, a company duly incorporated
and organized under the laws of the State of Arkansas, to construct,
maintain, and operate its line of railroad upon, over, and across the
Hot Springs reservation in the State of Arkansas, as follows:

Commencing on the east line of the south half of section thirty three, in
township two south of the base line, in range nineteen west of the fifth
principal meridian, in the county of Garland, and State of Arkansas, at a
point about six hundred feet from the southeast corner of said section;
then running up a ravine parallel to and south of the Benton wagon-
road, westwardly through said section, to a point where the same will
intersect with the Malvern stage-road at a point south of the grave-yard
on said reservation.

Sec. 18. The right of way hereby granted shall consist of a strip of
land fifty feet wide on each side of said railroad, measured from the
centre line thereof, from the point on the east line of said section of land
where said railroad enters the same to the terminus of the track of said
road: Provided, That said railway company may purchase upon the
same terms as individuals land for shops, depots, and other purposes,
not exceeding twenty acres: Provided, however, That Congress may at
any time alter, amend, or repeal this section.

Sec. 19. That a suitable tract of land, not exceeding five acres shall
be laid off by said commissioners, and the same is hereby granted to the
county of Garland in the State of Arkansas as a site for the public
building of said county: Provided, That the tract of land hereby
granted shall not be taken from the land reserved herein for the use of
the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

March 3, 1877. CHAP. 109.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy
for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, 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 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 June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight:

For pay of three professors, at three thousand five hundred dollars
per annum each, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of six professors at three thousand dollars per annum each,
eighteen thousand dollars.
For additional pay of professors for length of service, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunery, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of tactics, commanding companies, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as first lieutenant, three hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of three hundred and ten cadets, at five hundred and forty dollars each, one hundred and sixty seven thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For pay of the Military Academy band, eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars; which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, boards, joist, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, nails, screws, locks, butts, hinges, glass, paint, turpentine, oils, bricks, varnish, stone, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay of citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs that cannot be done by enlisted men, twelve thousand dollars.

For fuel and apparatus, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges, fire-bricks, and repairs of steam-heating apparatus, fourteen thousand dollars.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gas-lamps, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, six hundred dollars.

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

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel-pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, and ink, six hundred dollars.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, two thousand dollars.

For printing-type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, registers, and blanks, five hundred dollars.

For clerks to disbursing-officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For measuring-tapes, ten dollars; cleaning and repairs of instruments, forty dollars; text-books and stationery for instructors, thirty dollars.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall and gymnasion, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools, tents, and camp-furniture, fifty dollars; furniture for office of commandant of cadets and reception-room for visitors, one hundred and fifty dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred dollars; text-books, twenty dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text books, book of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hun-
For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, including chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and steel and agate mortars, for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology; for fossils illustrating the different rock-formations for daily use in section-rooms, and for gradual increase of the cabinet, six hundred and fifty dollars; repairs and additions to electric, galvanic, magnetic, electromagnetick, magneto-electric, pneumatic, and thermatic apparatus, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For receiving, repairing, and painting of section-rooms, two hundred dollars; pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-room, one thousand dollars; models and diagrams, twenty-five dollars; books of reference, text-books, and stationery, for the use of instructors, forty dollars.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to the apparatus to illustrate the laws in mechanics, optics, and acoustics, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, repairs, and materials, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic, one thousand dollars.

For department of practical military engineering: For mining materials and for profiling; telegraphing and signaling materials; drawing materials, stationery, and text-books; and repairs of instruments, two hundred dollars.

For department of French: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred dollars.

For department of Spanish: For text-books and stationery for the use of instructors, forty dollars.

For department of law: For text-books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, one hundred dollars.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For books of reference and text-books for instructors, forty dollars.

For keeping in repair instrument and firing houses, sixty dollars.

For models of machines employed in the manufacture of gunpowder and cannon, four hundred dollars.

For department of drawing: For topographical models for third class, tar-board for mounting models, frames and glass for securing models from injury, books of reference on drawing, painting, and color, benches, and repairs to same, models for the use of second class, colors, brushes, pencils, and paper for the use of instructors, tumblers, saucers, hammers, shears, paste-brushes, and nails, one hundred dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars: Provided, That the expenses allowed by section thirteen hundred and twenty-nine of the Revised Statutes shall be paid as follows: each member of the board of visitors shall receive not exceeding eight cents per mile for each mile traveled by the most direct route from his residence to West Point and return, and shall in addition receive five dollars per day for expenses during each day of his service at West Point.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, matches, and wicking for lighting the academy, cadet-barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stable, and sidewalks, four thousand dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings, (not quarters,) five hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and clothes, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponge, slate, and rubbers, for recitation-rooms, one hundred dollars; compensation of chapel-organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet-barracks, chapel, and philosophical building, including the
library, one thousand five hundred dollars; pay of assistant of same, seven hundred and twenty dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand two hundred dollars; increase and expense of the library, books, magazines, periodicals, and completing printing and binding of catalogues one thousand dollars.

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.

For furniture for cadet-hospital, one hundred dollars.

For repairing and improving sea-coast battery, taking up, repairing foundation, and relaying platform for fifteen-inch gun, four hundred and eighty dollars.

For new stone front-pintle platform for fifteen-inch gun, one thousand dollars.

Buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, five hundred dollars.

For resetting steam-boilers used for heating cadet-barracks, academy, chapel, and library, one thousand two hundred dollars.

SECTION 2. That the Military Academy band shall consist of one teacher of music, who shall be leader of the band, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and may be a civilian, and of twenty-four enlisted musicians of the band.

SEC. 3. That the teacher of music shall receive ninety dollars per month, one ration, and the allowance of fuel of a second lieutenant of the Army; and that of the enlisted musicians of the band six shall each be paid thirty-four dollars per month; six shall each be paid twenty dollars per month; and the remaining twelve shall each be paid seventeen dollars per month; and that the enlisted musicians of the band shall have the benefits as to pay arising from re-enlistments and length of service applicable to other enlisted men of the Army.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 110.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, 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 following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, out of any money in the Treasury arising from the revenues of said Department, in conformity to the act of July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, as follows:

OFFICE OF THE POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

For mail-depredations and special agents, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars; and not exceeding seven thousand five hundred dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by special agents of the Post-Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney-General.

For preparation and publication of post-route maps, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Postmaster-General may authorize the publication and sale of said maps to individuals at the cost thereof, the proceeds of said sales to be applied as a further appropriation for said purpose. For advertising, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General shall cause advertisements of all general mail-lettings of each State and Territory to be conspicuously posted up in each post-office in the State and Territory embraced in said advertisements for at least sixty days before the time of such general letting; and no other advertisement of such lettings shall be required; but this provision shall not apply to any other than general mail-lettings.
Miscellaneous items. For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General one thousand five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postmasters. For compensation to postmasters, seven million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Clerks. For compensation to clerks in post-offices, three million three hundred and forty thousand dollars; and the Postmaster General is hereby directed to cause a careful inquiry to be made into the rates of compensation now made to clerks in post-offices, with a view to a more equitable adjustment and reduction thereof: Provided, That such adjustment shall in no case involve an increase over and above the present aggregate compensation as provided in this act.

Letter-carriers. For payment to letter-carriers, one million, eight hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. It shall be the duty of the Postmaster-General to carefully inquire into the number of carriers employed in the several cities where the free delivery of mail-matter is established, and to reduce the number of carriers and the number of deliveries of the mails by such carriers for each day to the reasonable requirements of the public service.

Wrapping-paper. For wrapping-paper, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Twine. For wrapping-twine, fifty-thousand dollars.

Marking-stamps. For marking and rating stamps, nine thousand dollars.

Letter-balances. For letter-balances and scales, five thousand dollars.

Rent, etc. For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred thousand dollars.

Furniture. For office-furniture, twenty thousand dollars.

Stationery. For stationery, fifty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. For miscellaneous and incidental items, eighty thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Inland mail-transportation. For inland mail transportation, namely: For transportation on star-routes and by steamboats, and all other than railroad-routes, six million two hundred and thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and ninety-three dollars; for transportation by railroad, nine million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; one hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the same may be used by the Postmaster-General to obtain proper facilities from the great trunk lines of railroads for the railway post-office service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Railway post-office clerks. For compensation to railway-post-office clerks, one million, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Route-agents. For route-agents, one million dollars.

Mail-route messengers. For mail-route messengers, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Local agents. For local agents, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Mail-messengers. For mail messengers six hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Locks and keys. For mail locks and keys, sixteen thousand dollars.

Mail-bags, &c. For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, two hundred thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE THIRD ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.

Postage-stamps. For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps, of official stamps, and of newspaper and periodical stamps, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Stamping envelopes. For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, six hundred thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers, and expenses of agency, fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
For manufacture of postal cards, three hundred thousand dollars.
For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, six thousand one hundred dollars.
For registered-package envelopes, locks, and seals, forty thousand dollars.
For office-envelopes and for dead-letter envelopes, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For ship, steamboat, and way letters, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF FOREIGN MAILS.**

For transportation of foreign mails, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For balance due foreign countries, fifty thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expense of the international office organized under the provisions of article fifteen of the general postal union treaty concluded at Berne, October ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four.

For the commission appointed under the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and for other purposes" approved July twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to continue and complete the service required of them by said act and to include an examination of mail service other than by railroads, six thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. That if the revenue of the Post-Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, then the sum of two million, nine hundred and thirty-nine thousand, seven hundred and twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in revenue of the Post-Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

Approved. March 3, 1877.

**CHAP. 111.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, 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 following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the naval service of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and for other purposes:

For pay of commissioned and warrant officers at sea, on shore, on special service, and of those on the retired-list and unemployed, and for the actual expenses of officers traveling under orders, and for pay of the petty-officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men of the engineers' force, and for the Coast Survey service, seven thousand five hundred men, six million, six hundred thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, namely: For rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in navy-yards; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, boards of investigation, examining-boards, with clerks' and witnesses' fees, and traveling-expenses and costs; stationery and recording; expenses of purchasing-paymasters' offices at the various cities, including clerks, furniture, fuel, stationery, and incidental expenses; newspapers and advertising; foreign postage;
telegraphing, foreign and domestic; copying; mail and express wagons and livery and express fees and freight; all books for the use of the Navy; experts' fees and cost of suits; commissions, warrants, diplomas, and discharges; relief of vessels in distress and pilotage; recovery of valuables from shipwrecks; quarantine expenses; care and transportation of the dead; reports, professional investigation, and information from abroad; and all other emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, eighty thousand dollars.

For the civil establishments of the several navy-yards, eighty-five thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.**

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war, forty-five thousand dollars.

For services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore, three thousand dollars.

For nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing-directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war, nine thousand dollars.

For books for libraries for ships of war, three thousand dollars.

For navy-signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, including running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books, six thousand dollars.

For compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses, three thousand dollars.

For logs and other appliances for measuring the ships' way, leads and other appliances for sounding, three thousand dollars.

For lanterns and lamps, and their appendages, for general use on board ship, including those for the cabin, ward room, and steerage, for the holds and spirit-room, for decks and quartermasters' use, five thousand dollars.

For bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds, five thousand dollars.

For oil for ships of war other than that used for the engineer department, candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles, running-lights, for chimneys and wick and soap used in navigation department, sixteen thousand dollars.

For stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war and for use of courts-martial, two thousand dollars.

For musical instruments and music for vessels of war, one thousand dollars.

For steering-signals and indicators, and for speaking tubes and gongs, for signal-communication on board vessels of war, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials; postage and telegraphing; advertising for proposals; packing-boxes and materials, and all other contingent expenses, three thousand dollars.

For drawing, engraving, and printing and photolithographing charts, correcting old plates, preparing and publishing sailing-directions, and other hydrographic information, and for making charts, including those of the Pacific coast, fifty thousand dollars.

For fuel, light, and office-furniture; care of building and other labor; purchase of books for library, drawing-materials, and other stationery; postage, freight, and other contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

For rent and repair of building, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of Naval Observatory, namely:

For pay of three assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars each, four thousand five hundred dollars; and one clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars.

For wages of one instrument-maker, one messenger, three watchmen,
and one porter; for keeping grounds in order and repairs to buildings;
for fuel, light, and office-furniture; and for stationery, purchase of books
for library, chemicals for batteries, and freight, and all other contingent
expenses, ten thousand dollars.
For reducing and transcribing astronomical observations upon sheets
for publication, two thousand two hundred dollars.
For continuing theory and tables of the moon's motion, one thousand
two hundred dollars.
For the reduction of the late observations upon the transit of Venus,
five thousand dollars.
For expenses of observing the transit of Mercury on May sixth,
eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, at various points in the United
States, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For expenses of Nautical Almanac:
For pay of computers and clerk for compiling and preparing for pub-
llication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, fifteen thousand
dollars.
For rent, fuel, labor, stationery, boxes, expresses, and miscellaneous
items, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For continuance of work on new planets discovered by American
astronomers, three thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For fuel, tools, and materials of all kinds necessary in carrying on
the mechanical branches of the Ordnance Department at the several
navy-yards, magazines, and stations, fifty thousand dollars.
For labor at all the navy-yards, magazines, and stations in fitting
ships for sea and in preserving ordnance material, one hundred and
twenty-five thousand dollars.
For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks,
boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other necessaries of the like
character, ten thousand dollars.
For miscellaneous items, namely, for freight to foreign and home
stations, advertising and auctioneers' fees, cartage and express charges,
repairs to fire-engines, gas and water pipes, gas and water tax at maga-
zines, toll, ferriage, foreign postage, and telegrams, three thousand
dollars.
For the torpedo corps: For the purchase and manufacture and pres-
servation of gunpowder, nitro-glycerine, and gun-cotton, six thousand
dollars.
For instruction in electricity, electrical apparatus, galvanic batteries,
and insulated wire, five thousand dollars.
For purchase of copper, iron, wood, and other materials and appa-
ratus and machinery necessary for the manufacture of torpedoes, and for
work on the same, fifteen thousand dollars.
For labor, including chemist, pyrotechnist, electrician, one foreman-
machinist, and one writer, ten thousand dollars.
For repairs to buildings and wharves, and material and labor for sea-
wall, two thousand dollars.
For freight and express charges, five hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of the ordnance service of the Navy, one
thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' and ships' use, in-
cluding expenses of transportation; storage, labor, hemp, wire, and
other materials for the manufacture of rope; hides, cordage, canvas,
leather; iron for manufacture of cables, anchors, and galleys; condens-
ing and boat-detaching apparatus; cables, anchors, furniture, hose,
bake ovens, and cooking-stoves; life rafts for monitors; heating-appa-
rations for receiving-ships; and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels, and manufacture of articles in the several navy-yards, nine hundred and seventy thousand dollars: Provided, That one hundred thousand dollars of the above sum shall be available for and be expended by the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing for provisions which sum shall be immediately available.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, namely: For expenses of recruiting and fitting up receiving-ships, freight and transportation of stoves, transportation of enlisted men, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, stationery, express charges, internal alterations, fixtures, and appliances in equipment-buildings at navy-yards, foreign postage, car-tickets, ferriage, and ice, apprehension of deserters, assistance to vessels in distress, continuous-service certificates and good-conduct badges for enlisted men, including purchase of school-books for training-ships, sixty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Maintenance of yards and docks. For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freight and transportation of materials and stores; printing, stationery, and advertising, including the commandants’ office; books, models, maps, and drawing; purchase and repair of fire-engines, machinery, and patent-rights to use the same; repairs on steam-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of the same; postage and telegrams; furniture for Government houses and offices in the navy-yards; coal and other fuel; candles, oil, and gas; cleaning and clearing up yards, and care of public buildings; attendance on fires; lights; fire-engines and apparatus; incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, and for toll and ferriages; pay of the watchmen in the navy-yards; and for awnings and packing-boxes, four hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, twenty thousand dollars.

Naval Asylum. At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For superintendent, six hundred dollars; steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, two hundred and forty dollars; assistant cook, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; three laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; eight scrubbers and waiters, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; stable-keeper and driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, four hundred and eighty dollars; corporal, three hundred dollars; barber, three hundred and sixty dollars; carpenter, eight hundred and forty-five dollars; furnaces, grates, and ranges, three hundred dollars; water-rent and gas, one thousand eight hundred dollars; increase of library and car-tickets, two hundred and fifty dollars; furniture and repairing of the same, five hundred dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, headstones and digging graves, three hundred and fifty dollars; repairs and preservation, one thousand dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars; which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

Surgeons’ necessaries. For support of the medical department, for surgeons’ necessaries for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, thirty thousand dollars.

Repairs. For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, hospitals, and appendages, including roads, harves, out-houses, steam-heating apparatus, sidewalks, fences, gardens and farms, cemeteries, furniture, head-marks for graves, twenty thousand dollars.
For the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory: For the maintenance of the several naval hospitals and naval laboratory, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the bureau: For freight on medical stores, transportation of insane patients to the Government hospital, advertising, telegraphing, purchase of books, expenses attending the medical board of examiners, purchase and repair of wagons, harness, purchase and feed of horses, cows, trees, garden-tools, and seeds, fifteen thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.**

For provisions for the officers, seamen, and marines, nine hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase of water for ships, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses: For freight and charges on shipments; candles and fuel; books and blanks; sta - telegrams; advertis ing; postage, telegrams, and express charges; and yeoman's stores, incidental labor not chargeable to other appropriations, thirty-five thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.**

For preservation of vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase of materials and stores of all kinds; labor in navy-yards and on foreign stations; preservation of materials; purchase of tools; wear, tear, and repair of vessels afloat, and for general care and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postage, one million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.**

For repairs and preservation of boilers and machinery on naval vessels: For fitting, repairs, and preservation of machinery and tools in the several navy-yards; for labor in navy-yards and stations not included above, and incidental expenses; and for purchase and preservation of oils, coals, metals, and all materials and stores, nine hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

**NAVAL ACADEMY.**

For pay of professors and others: For two professors, namely, one of drawing and one of modern languages, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three professors, namely, one of physics, (assistant,) one of chemistry, and one of Spanish, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; seven assistant professors, namely, four of French, two of English studies, history, and laws, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sword-master, at one thousand five hundred dollars; two assistants, at one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; armorer, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; one gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one quarter gunner, four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents.
cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, one seaman in the department of astronomy, and one seaman in the department of physics and chemistry, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents each; one band-master, five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at three hundred and forty-eight dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at three hundred dollars each; in all, fifty thousand one hundred and eighteen dollars.

That cadet-midshipmen, during such period of their course of instruction as they shall be at sea in other than practice-ships, shall each receive as annual pay not exceeding nine hundred and fifty dollars.

Pay of watchmen and others: Captain of the watch, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; four watchmen, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, three thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars; foreman of the gas and steam-heating works, at five dollars per diem, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars; ten attendants at gas and steam heating works of academy, one at three dollars and fifty cents, one at three dollars, and eight at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, nine thousand six hundred and seventy-two dollars; three joiners, two painters, and two masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each, eight thousand nine hundred and forty-two dollars and fifty cents; one tinner, one gas-tinner, and one blacksmith, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, twenty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; and for one steam-pipe fitter, five hundred and forty-seven dollars.

Pay of mechanics and others: One mechanic at workshop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem, eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents; one waster-laborer, to keep public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents; fourteen laborers to assist in same, three at two dollars per diem each, and eleven at one dollar and seventy-five cents per diem each, nine thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents; one laborer to superintend quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public grounds, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem, eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and twenty cents; five attendants at recitation-rooms, library, chapel, and offices, and store, at twenty dollars per month each, one thousand two hundred dollars; twenty servants to keep in order and attend to quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public buildings, at twenty dollars per month each, four thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand seven hundred and one dollars and ninety cents.

For pay of employees in the department of steam-engineering, for machinists, boiler-makers, and others, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, for improvements and furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars.

For fuel, and for heating and lighting the academy and school-ships, eighteen thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, Naval Academy: For purchase of books for the library, two thousand dollars.

For stationery, blank books, models, maps, and so forth, and for textbooks for use of instructors, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of the board of visitors, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of gas and steam machinery; steam-pipe and fixtures; rent of building for use of the academy; freight; cartage; water; music; musical and astronomical instruments; uniforms for the bandsmen; telegraphing; and for the current expenses and repairs of all
kinds; and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-four thousand six hundred dollars.
  For stores in the department of steam-enginey, eight hundred dollars.
  For materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers of the Marine Corps, and for pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and others of the corps, and for transportation of officers traveling without troops, and for payments to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, six hundred and nineteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-five dollars.
  For provisions, eighty-eight thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.
  For clothing, forty thousand dollars.
  For fuel, twenty-five thousand dollars.
  For military stores, namely: For pay of mechanics, repair of arms, purchase of accouterments, ordinance-stores, flags, drums, fifes, and other instruments, five thousand dollars.
  For transportation of troops and for expenses of recruiting, five thousand dollars.
  For repairs of barracks, and rent of offices where there are no public buildings, five thousand dollars.
  For forage for public horses and horses belonging to field and staff officers five thousand dollars.
  For rent of quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, sixteen thousand dollars.
  For contingencies, namely: Freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; wharfage; purchase and repair of boats; labor; burial of deceased marines; stationery; telegraphing; apprehension of deserters; oil, candles, gas, repairs of gas and water fixtures; water-rent; barrack-furniture; furniture for officers’ quarters; bed-sacks; wrapping-paper; oil-cloth; rope; twine; spades; shovels; axes; picks; carpenters’ tools; repairs to fire-engines; purchase and repair of engine-hose; purchase of lumber for benches, mess-tables, bunks; purchase and repair of harness; purchase and repair of hand-carts and wheel-barrows; scavenging; purchase and repair of galleys, cooking-stoves, ranges, stoves where there are no grates; gravel for parade-grounds; repair of pumps; brushes; brooms; buckets; paving; and for other purposes, twenty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 112.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and for other works of defense, and for the armament thereof, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1878, 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 sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the protection, preservation and repair of fortifications and other works of defense, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; also, the following for armament of fortifications, namely:

For the armament of sea-coast fortifications, including heavy guns, and howitzers for flank defense, carriages, projectiles, fuses, powder, and implements, their trial and proof, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, one hundred thousand dollars; and for Gatling or other machine guns, twenty-five thousand dollars.
  For torpedoes for harbor defenses, and preservation of the same, and for torpedo experiments in their application to harbor and land defense,
and for instruction of engineer battalion in their preparation and application, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the money herein appropriated for torpedoes shall only be used in the establishment and maintenance of torpedoes to be operated from shore-stations for the destruction of an enemy's vessel approaching the shore or entering the channel and fairways of harbors.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 112.—An act respecting the limits of reservations for town-sites upon the public domain

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existence or incorporation of any town upon the public lands of the United States shall not be held to exclude from pre-emption or homestead entry a greater quantity than twenty-five hundred and sixty acres of land, or the maximum area which may be entered as a town-site under existing laws, unless the entire tract claimed or incorporated as such town-site shall, including and in excess of the area above specified, be actually settled upon, inhabited, improved, and used for business and municipal purposes.

SEC. 2. That where entries have been heretofore allowed upon lands afterward ascertained to have been embraced in the corporate limits of any town, but which entries are or shall be shown, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land-Office, to include only vacant unoccupied lands of the United States, not settled upon or used for municipal purposes, nor devoted to any public use of such town, said entries, if regular in all respects, are hereby confirmed and may be carried into patent: Provided, That this confirmation shall not operate to restrict the entry of any town-site to a smaller area than the maximum quantity of land which, by reason of present population, it may be entitled to enter under section twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes.

SEC. 3. That whenever the corporate limits of any town upon the public domain are shown or alleged to include lands in excess of the maximum area specified in section one of this act, the Commissioner of the General Land Office may require the authorities of such town, and it shall be lawful for them, to elect what portion of said lands, in compact form and embracing the actual site of the municipal occupation and improvement, shall be withheld from pre-emption and homestead entry; and thereafter the residue of such lands shall be open to disposal under the homestead and pre-emption laws. And upon default of said town authorities to make such selection within sixty days after notification by the Commissioner, he may direct testimony respecting the actual location and extent of said improvements, to be taken by the register and receiver of the district in which such town may be situated; and, upon receipt of the same, he may determine and set off the proper site according to section one of this act, and declare the remaining lands open to settlement and entry under the homestead and pre-emption laws; and it shall be the duty of the secretary of each of the Territories of the United States to furnish the surveyor-general of the Territory for the use of the United States a copy duly certified of every act of the legislature of the Territory incorporating any city or town, the same to be forwarded by such secretary to the surveyor-general within one month from date of its approval.

SEC. 4. It shall be lawful for any town which has made, or may hereafter make entry of less than the maximum quantity of land named in section twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine of the Revised Statutes to make such additional entry, or entries, of contiguous tracts, which may be occupied for town purposes as when added to the entry or entries therefore made will not exceed twenty-five hundred and sixty acres: Pro-
That such additional entry shall not together with all prior entries be in excess of the area to which the town may be entitled at date of the additional entry by virtue of its population as prescribed in said section twenty-three hundred and eighty-nine:

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 114.—An act relating to the production of fruit-brandy, and to punish frauds connected with the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall be, and hereby is, authorized in his discretion, and upon the execution of such bonds as he may prescribe, to establish warehouses, to be known as special bonded warehouses, not exceeding ten in numbers in any one collection-district, exclusively for the storage of brandy made from grapes, each of which warehouses shall be in the charge of a storekeeper, to be appointed, assigned, transferred, and paid in the same manner that storekeepers for distillery-warehouses are now appointed, assigned, transferred, and paid. Every such warehouse shall be under the control of the collector of internal revenue of the district in which such warehouse is located, and shall be in the joint custody of the storekeeper and the proprietor thereof and kept securely locked, and shall at no time be unlocked or opened or remain open except in the presence of such storekeeper or other person who may be designated to act for him, as provided in the case of distillery-warehouses. And such warehouses shall be under such further regulations as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe.

SEC 2. That every distiller of brandy from grapes, upon rendering his monthly return of materials used and spirits produced by him, shall immediately pay the tax upon such spirits, or may, after they have been properly ganged, marked, and branded, under regulations to be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, and also stamped as hereinafter provided, cause them to be removed in bond from the place of manufacture to a special bonded warehouse, under such regulations, and after making such entries, and executing and filing with the collector of the district in which such spirits were manufactured such bonds and bills of lading, and giving such other additional security as may be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC 3. That all brandy intended for deposit in a special bonded warehouse, before being removed from the distillery, shall have affixed to each package an engraved stamp indicative of such intention, to be provided and furnished to the several collectors as in the case of other stamps, and to be charged to them and accounted for in the same manner; and for the expense attending, providing, and affixing such stamps ten cents for each stamp shall be paid the collector on making the entry for such transportation.

SEC 4. That any brandy made from grapes removed in bond according to law may, upon its arrival at a special bonded warehouse, be deposited therein upon making such entries, filing such bonds and other securities, and under such regulations as shall be prescribed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. It shall be one of the conditions of the warehousing-bond covering such spirits that the principal named in said bond shall pay the tax on the spirits as specified in the entry, or cause the same to be paid within three years from the date of the original ganging of the same, and before withdrawal, except as hereinafter provided.
Withdrawal from warehouse for transfer or export.

Sec. 5. That any brandy made from grapes may be withdrawn once and no more from one special bonded warehouse for transportation to another special bonded warehouse; and such brandy shall, on its arrival at the second special bonded warehouse, be immediately entered therein, from which warehouse it shall be withdrawn only on payment of the tax or for immediate exportation. In case the brandy withdrawn is intended for deposit in another special bonded warehouse, an additional stamp, indicative of such intention, shall be affixed to each package withdrawn, as in the case of brandy withdrawn from a distillery intended to be so deposited. And in case the brandy is intended for exportation, an engraved stamp indicative of such intention, shall be affixed to each package so removed, as in the case of spirits withdrawn from a distillery bonded warehouse for exportation, under the provisions of section thirty-three hundred and thirty, Revised Statutes: all the provisions of which section not inconsistent with this act are hereby made applicable to such withdrawals. And all withdrawals authorized by law of grape-brandy from any special bonded warehouse shall be upon making such withdrawal entries, and under such regulations, and unless the withdrawal is upon payment of tax, upon the execution of such bonds and bills of lading as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe. Export bonds given under the provisions of this act shall be canceled upon the production of such certificates of landing as the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may prescribe, or upon proof of loss at sea satisfactory to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. And the provisions of existing law relative to an allowance of loss by casualty in a distillery bonded warehouse are hereby made applicable to brandy stored in special bonded warehouses, in accordance with the provisions of this act.

Sec. 6. That the provisions of existing law in regard to the exportation of distilled spirits are hereby extended so as to permit the exportation from special bonded warehouses of grape brandy free of tax in any original cask containing not less than twenty gallons, and for the exportation of grape brandy upon which all taxes have been paid, with the privilege of drawback in quantities of not less than one hundred gallons, and in the distillers' original cask, containing not less than twenty nine gallons each.

Discontinuance of warehouse.
R. S., 3273, p. 636.

Tax on brandy removed without compliance with this act.

Sec. 7. That whenever, in the opinion of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, any special bonded warehouse is unsafe or unfit for use, or the merchandise therein is liable to loss or great wastage, he may discontinue such warehouse, and require the merchandise therein to be transferred to such other warehouse as he may designate, and within such time as he may prescribe; and all the provisions of section thirty two hundred and seventy two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to transfers of spirits from warehouses, including those imposing penalties, are hereby made applicable to transfers from special bonded warehouses.

Sec. 8. That the tax upon any brandy distilled from grapes, removed from the place where it was distilled, and in respect of which any requirement of this act is not complied with, shall at any time when knowledge of such fact is obtained by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, be assessed by him upon the distiller of the same, and returned to the collector, who shall immediately demand payment of such tax, and, upon the neglect or refusal of payment by the distiller, shall proceed to collect the same by distraint. But this provision shall not exclude any other remedy or proceeding provided by law.

Sec. 9. That nothing in this act shall be construed as extending the time in which the tax on brandy made from grapes shall be paid beyond three years from the day on which the taxable quantity is ascertained by the ganger; and all brandy made from grapes, found elsewhere than in a distillery or special bonded warehouse, not having been removed therefrom according to law, and all brandy on which the tax has not
been paid within three years of the date of the original gauging shall
be forfeited to the United States.

SEC 10. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the ap-
proval of the Secretary of the Treasury, may make all needful rules and
regulations for carrying into effect the provisions of this act, and such
regulations when made shall have all the force and effect of law.

SEC. 11. That in case any grape brandy removed from the distillery
for deposit in a special warehouse, shall fail to be deposited in such
warehouse within ten days thereafter, or within the time specified in
any bond given on such removal, or if any grape brandy deposited in
any special warehouse shall be taken therefrom for deposit in another
warehouse, or for export, or otherwise, without full compliance with the
provisions of this act, and with the requirements of any regulations
made thereunder, and with the terms of any bond given on such re-
moval, then any person who shall be guilty of such failure, and any
person who shall in any manner violate any provisions of this act, or of
the regulations made in pursuance thereof, shall be subject, on convic-
tion to a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor more than five
thousand dollars, and to imprisonment for not less than three months
nor more than three years, for every such failure or violation; and the
spirits as to which such failure or violation shall take place shall be for-
feited to the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 225.—An act to authorize the appointment of a sergeant in the Signal Corps
as a second lieutenant in the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he
is hereby authorized to appoint, and by and with the consent of the
Senate, to commission Theodore Mosher, junior sergeant in the Signal
Service of the United States, to be a second lieutenant in the Army, to
fill any existing vacancy in any regiment, notwithstanding the pro-
visions of section twelve hundred and eighteen, Revised Regulations:
Provided, That said Mosher shall be duly found and deemed by the
President to be otherwise qualified and eligible for such appointment.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 116.—An act granting to the State of Missouri all lands therein selected as
swamp and overflowed lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That all lands in the State of
Missouri selected as swamp and overflowed lands, and regularly re-
ported as such to the General Land Office, and now withheld from
market as such, so far as the same remain vacant and unappropriated
and not interfered with by any preemption, homestead, or other claim
under any law of the United States, and the claim whereof has not been
horetofore rejected by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, or
other competent authority, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed to
said State, and all title thereto vested in said State; and it is hereby
made the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to issue
for the same.

Approved, March 3, 1877.
March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 117.—An act for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, 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 support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, there shall be levied upon all lands outside of the cities of Washington and Georgetown held and used solely for agricultural purposes a tax of one dollar and twenty-five cents on each one hundred dollars of the assessed value thereof, and upon all other real and personal property in said District, excepting only the real and personal property of the United States and that hereinafter stated, a tax of one dollar and fifty cents on each one hundred dollars of the assessed value thereof.

SEC. 2. That the amount collected under the provisions of this act shall be distributed for the purposes required under the various acts in force in the District of Columbia, upon a just and fair apportionment, to be made by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia or their successors in office: Provided, That before any of said fund shall be expended, said apportionment shall be established and published by said Commissioners at least six times consecutively in a daily newspaper of the District of Columbia; and said published apportionment shall stand as the law for the distribution of the funds herein mentioned: Provided further, That deficiencies in any of said funds enumerated in said apportionment may be supplied from any surplus in either of said funds so apportioned; but, unless a surplus exists, the revenues belonging to one fund shall not be applied to the purposes of any other fund.

SEC. 3. That one-half of the tax levied by this act upon real and personal property shall become due and payable on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, and the other one-half of such tax shall become due and payable on the first day of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight; and in every case where the tax levied by this act shall be paid in installments as herein authorized, each of said payments shall be deemed to have been made on the several funds and for the different purposes indicated in the second section of this act; and an equal pro-rata proportion of the payments so made shall be carried to the credit of the respective funds.

SEC. 4. That if one-half of the tax herein levied upon the real and personal property taxed by this act shall not be paid before the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, said installment shall thereupon be in arrears and delinquent; and there shall then be added, to be collected with such taxes, a penalty of two per centum upon the amount thereof, and a like penalty on the first day of each succeeding month until payment of said installment and penalty. And if said installment shall not be paid before the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, together with the one-half of said original tax due before said first day of June, a like penalty shall then be added on said last one-half of said tax; and the whole together shall constitute the delinquent tax, to be dealt with and collected in the manner prescribed by this act.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the collector of taxes in said District to prepare a complete list of all taxes on real property upon which the same are levied, in arrears on the first day of July eighteen hundred and seventy eight, including all taxes due to the late corporation of Washington City, Georgetown, levy court, and the District of Columbia; and he shall within fifteen days thereafter publish the same with a notice of sale, in a pamphlet of which not less than five thousand copies shall be printed for circulation; and it shall be the duty of said collector of taxes to give notice by advertising in the regular issue of two daily newspapers published in said District twice a week for three successive weeks, that said pamphlet has been printed and that a copy thereof will be delivered to any taxpayer applying therefor at the office...
of said tax-collector; and that if the taxes due together with the penalties and costs that may have accrued thereon, shall not be paid prior to the day named for sale, the property will be sold by the said collector at public auction at office of said collector in the city of Washington, on the second Tuesday of August following, and each day thereafter until all is sold at a fixed hour, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon, and four o'clock in the afternoon of said days to the highest bidder or bidders. The expenses of said advertising and the printing of said pamphlet shall be paid, by a charge of twenty cents for each lot or piece of property advertised. Upon the day specified aforesaid, the collector shall proceed to sell any and all property upon which such taxes remain unpaid, and continue to sell the same every secular day until all the real property as aforesaid shall have been brought to auction. Immediately after the close of the sale, upon payment of the purchase-money he shall issue to the purchaser a certificate of sale, and if the property shall not be redeemed by the owner thereof within two years from the day of sale by payment of the amount for which it was sold at such sale, and fifteen percent per annum thereon, a deed thereof shall be given by the Commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, to the purchaser at the tax-sale or the assignee of such certificate, which deed shall be admitted and held to be prima facie evidence of a good and perfect title, in case simple to any property bought at any sale herein authorized; and all proceedings prior to said deed shall be presumed to have been regular until the contrary be proved; Provided, That no property advertised as aforesaid shall be sold upon any bids not sufficient to meet the amounts of tax penalty and costs; but in case the highest bid upon any property is not sufficient to meet the taxes penalty and costs thereof said property shall thereupon be bid off by the said Commissioners or their successors in office, in the name of the District of Columbia; but the property so bid off, shall not be exempted from assessment and taxation, but shall be assessed and taxed as other property; and if within two years thereafter such property is not redeemed by the owner or owners thereof, by the payment of the taxes penalties and costs due at the time of the offer of the sale, and that may have accrued after that date and ten per centum per annum thereon, or if any property two years after having been so bid off at any sale whatever in the name of said District, under this or any other law, and whether heretofore or hereafter made is not or has not been so redeemed as aforesaid, then the Commissioners of the District or their successors in office shall, in the name and on behalf of the District of Columbia, apply to the supreme court of said District sitting in equity for the purpose of enforcing the lien acquired as aforesaid by said District on the property aforesaid, and until such judicial proceedings shall be had the property so as aforesaid sold for taxes, and bid off in the name of the District, either at any sale heretofore made or at any sale hereafter to be made, may be redeemed by the owner thereof by the payment of the taxes and all legal penalties and costs thereon. Upon proof of the failure of the owner or owners of the property to redeem it as provided by law, unless it shall be shown by the defendant or defendants that the sale for taxes was irregular and void, the court shall, without unnecessary delay, giving these cases precedence over current business, decree the sale of said property to satisfy the taxes, penalties, costs, and interest due to the government of the District of Columbia; and the costs of suit and said sale shall be had in the same manner as of foreclosures, mortgages, or trust-deeds in said court. No sale shall be made, unless by express order of the court, for an amount less than the aggregate of said taxes penalties, costs, and interest. Any surplus received from said sale over said aggregate and the costs of the court, including the commission of the trustee, shall be paid to the person in equity entitled to receive it; and, on confirmation of the sale, the court
Deed.

Redemption by persons under disability.

Collector's report of sales.

Deposit of surplus proceeds.

Distress for delinquent tax on personal property.

Sale of land, when no goods, etc.

Proceedings in case of sale of land.

Advertisement.

Sale.

Fees for selling.

Report of distrains and sales.

shall cause to be issued to the purchaser a deed which shall have the effect to convey to said purchaser all the right, title and estate of all persons whomsoever claiming an interest to said property, except as hereinafter provided: And provided also, That minors or other persons under legal disability be allowed one year after such minors coming to, or being of full age, or after the removal of such legal disability, to redeem the property so sold, or of which the title has, as aforesaid, become vested in the District of Columbia, from the purchaser or purchasers, his, her, or their heirs or assigns, or from the District of Columbia, on payment of the amount of purchase-money so paid therefor, with ten per centum per annum interest thereon as aforesaid, and all taxes and assessments that have been paid thereon by the purchaser, or his assigns, between the day of sale and the period of such redemption, ten per centum per annum interest on the amount of such taxes and assessments.

Sec. 6. That the collector of taxes, immediately after he shall have made sale of any property as aforesaid, shall file with the comptroller a written report, in which he shall give a statement of the property advertised and the property sold, to whom it was assessed, the taxes due, to whom sold, the amount paid, the date of sale, the cost thereof, and the surplus, if any, and the lands so as aforesaid sold to the District. Any surplus remaining, after collection of taxes, penalties, and costs, on any real estate, shall be deposited by the collector of taxes to the credit of the surplus fund, to be paid to the owner or owners, or their legal representatives, in the same manner as other payments made by the District of Columbia.

Sec. 7. That when the installment of one-half of the taxes on personal property so as aforesaid due and payable before the first day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, shall not be paid before said date, or when the remaining installment shall not be paid before the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, then, and in either such event, the collector of taxes, or his deputy, may distraint sufficient goods and chattels found within said District, and belonging to the person, persons, association, firm, or corporation charged with such tax, to pay the taxes remaining due under the provision of this law from such persons, firm, association or corporation, together with the penalty thereon and the costs that may accrue; and, for want of such goods and chattels, said collector may levy upon and sell at auction, in like manner, the estate and interest of each person, firm, association, or corporation in any parcel of land in said District; and in that case the proceedings as to such land subsequent to sale shall be the same as in the case of taxes against real estate, as in this act provided; and thereupon said collector shall immediately proceed to advertise the same, by public notices posted in front of the court-house, in the city of Washington, and in the office of said collector, and by advertisement three times for one week in some daily newspaper published in said District, as hereinafter provided, stating the time when and the place where such property shall be sold, the last publication to be at least six days before the day of sale; and if the taxes and penalty thereon for which such property shall have been distraint, and the costs and expense which shall have accrued thereon, shall not be paid before the day fixed for such sale, which shall be not less than ten days after the taking of such property, the collector shall proceed to sell, at public auction, in front of his office, to the highest bidder, such property, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to pay said taxes, penalty, and accrued costs and expense of such distraint and sale. The collector of taxes shall be allowed, for making such distress and sale, the same fees as are now by law allowed to the marshal of said District for making levy and sale of property under execution. Said collector shall report in detail every such distress or sale, in writing, to the Commissioners of the District, or their successors in office; and his accounts, in respect of every such distress or sale, shall forthwith be submitted by him to the accounting-officers of the District, and audited by them. Any sur-
plus resulting from such sale shall be paid into the treasury of the District, and, upon being claimed by the owner or owners of the goods and chattels, shall be paid to him.

Sec. 3. That the property exempt from taxation under this act shall be the following and no other, namely: First, the Corcoran Art Building, free public library buildings, churches, the Soldiers' Home, and grounds actually occupied by such buildings; secondly, houses for the reformation of offenders, almshouses, buildings belonging to institutions of purely public charity, conducted without charge to inmates, profit, or income; cemeteries dedicated and used solely for burial purposes and without private income or profit; but if any portion of any such building, house, grounds, or cemetery so in terms excepted is larger than is absolutely required and actually used for its legitimate purpose and none other, or is used to secure a rent or income, or for any business purpose, such portion of the same, or a sum equal in value to such portion, shall be taxed against the owner of said building or grounds; thirdly, such property as is now exempt from taxation by laws of the United States; fourthly, personal property not in said District and taxed elsewhere, but owned by persons domiciled in said District; fifthly, personal property not held for sale and not over the value of five hundred dollars.

Sec. 4. That the property exempt from taxation under this act shall be the following and no other, namely:

1. The Corcoran Art Building, free public library buildings, churches, the Soldiers' Home, and grounds actually occupied by such buildings;
2. Houses for the reformation of offenders, almshouses, buildings belonging to institutions of purely public charity, conducted without charge to inmates, profit, or income; cemeteries dedicated and used solely for burial purposes and without private income or profit; but if any portion of any such building, house, grounds, or cemetery so in terms excepted is larger than is absolutely required and actually used for its legitimate purpose and none other, or is used to secure a rent or income, or for any business purpose, such portion of the same, or a sum equal in value to such portion, shall be taxed against the owner of said building or grounds;
3. Personal property not in said District and taxed elsewhere, but owned by persons domiciled in said District; personal property not held for sale and not over the value of five hundred dollars.
as in this section provided for, any one of said assessors shall, without delay from the best information he can procure, make an assessment against such person, firm or corporation, to which he shall add fifty per centum thereof: Provided further, That if a majority of said assessors be not satisfied as to the correctness of the return of personal property so made by any person, corporation, firm, executor, administrator, guardian, or trustee, any one of said assessors may, from the best information he can procure, or by making such an examination of the personal property as may be practicable, assess the same in such amount as to him may seem just; and notice of the rejection of the sworn return shall be given to the party intrusted at the address given by him on the schedule, if he shall have given one; and he shall in all cases have the right of appeal to the board of assessors within the time hereinafter limited: And provided further, That if any person shall make a false affidavit touching the matters herein provided for, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be subject to the penalties for that offense now provided for by section fifty-three hundred and ninety-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

**Sec. 11.** That the capital stock of all corporations in said District not herein exempted shall be appraised in bulk by the assessor, and the corporation issuing the same shall be liable for the tax thereon according to such value and the shares in the same shall not be assessed against the individual owners thereof; but from the appraised value of the stock shall be first deducted the value of any real estate of said corporation in said District, which shall be separately taxed against said corporation in said District, which shall be separately taxed against said corporation.

**Sec. 12.** That the assessment of real property made under the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the support of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy six, and for other purposes" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy five, and amendments thereto, is hereby ratified and approved as the assessment except as hereinafter modified, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and the Commissioners of the District, or their successors in office, shall appoint three competent persons to be assessors, and to hold office for the term of five years, unless sooner removed, the salary of each of said assessors to be twelve hundred and fifty dollars per annum.

Said assessors shall, before the first day of October, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven under the direction of the superintendent of assessments and taxes of said District assess the value of all the real property not embraced in the assessment for the fiscal year, ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, inclusive of all buildings erected, or roofed, improved or enlarged, and not heretofore taxed, and all personal property in said District liable to taxation, and shall state the same separately, in books to be kept in a systematic manner; and such value for taxation shall be the true value in the lawful money of the United States of the property so assessed. The assessed value shall have reference to the date of the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, except in regard of buildings erected, roofed, improved, or enlarged subsequent to that date, or, in the case of stock in trade, shall be the average value of the stock of merchandise or other articles kept on hand during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Where a person, coming into the District subsequent to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, engages in trade of a permanent character, he shall pay a tax proportioned to the fraction of the tax year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy eight, during which he conducts said trade and the assessment in said case shall have reference to the average stock in trade for sixty days from the date of commencing business; but when any person shall bring a stock of goods of any character whatever...
into the District for sale by auction, a tax of one and one half per
centum shall be paid to the collector of the District; and; it shall be
the duty of the auctioneer making such sales to deduct the said tax
from the gross proceeds of each and every sale so made by him at
the close of each days sale and pay the same to the said collector;
and when goods are so brought into the District to be otherwise dis-
posed of than at auction, and in a place of business temporarily oc-
cupied for their sale, then before it shall be lawful to make any sales
whatever, the owner of said goods shall notify the board of assessors
who shall assess the entire stock to be sold, at its fair cash value, and
the owner thereof shall pay to the collector of the District a tax of one
and one half per centum on such assessed value, and shall receive a
receipt thereof, which receipt shall be his permit to proceed with the sale
of the goods; and any auctioneer or owner of goods who shall violate
the provisions of this section, or any part thereof shall be fined in the
police court of said District, on information filed therein, in the name of
the District of Columbia, in the manner used for breach of municipal
ordinances and laws, not less than one hundred dollars and not more than
one thousand dollars.

Said assessors shall, between the first day of September, eighteen
hundred and seventy seven, and the first day of October eighteen
hundred and seventy seven, hold daily sessions for the purpose of
equalizing the assessments theretofore made by them, and for the
purpose of hearing and determining any and all appeals from the val-
uations theretofore made by them. Each assessor shall, at the meet-
gings of the assessors as aforesaid, make full and detailed reports of
his acts as such assessor. And during said period they shall have power
to revise assessments theretofore made by them or any of them, or by
their predecessors in office, appointed under the act of March third,
eighteen hundred and seventy-five, by either justly increasing or justly
diminishing any particular assessment. Upon the assessment so as aforesaid made and finally revised, the tax hereinbefore provided for shall be
levied, and the collector of taxes shall be in readiness to receive pay-
ment of the same on and after the first day of November, eighteen
hundred and seventy seven. Said assessors, before entering upon
their duties, shall respectively take or subscribe an oath or affirmation,
before any officer authorized to administer oaths or affirmations in said
District, to faithfully discharge the duties of their said office: which
oaths when taken shall be certified by the persons before whom the
same shall have been taken, and shall be filed with the Commissioners
of the District. In case the assessors shall fail to complete any of the
duties in this act to be by them performed within the time provided
therefor, the taxation provided by this act shall not by reason thereof
be invalid; but such assessors shall proceed with all reasonable dili-
gence to complete such duties, and their acts shall be valid as if per-
formed within the time fixed therefor.

SEC. 13. That the treasurer of the District, upon receiving any moneys,
shall forthwith deposit the same in the Treasury of the United States;
and said moneys thus deposited shall be drawn from the Treasury of
the United States only in such sums and at such times as the same
shall be actually required, and only for the expenditures authorized by
law, and only upon warrants of the accounting-officers of the District,
and issued under the direction of the Commissioners of the District, or
their successors in office.

SEC. 14. That the twenty-third section of the act of the legislative
assembly of the District of Columbia, entitled "An act imposing a
license on trades, business, and professions practiced or carried on in
the District of Columbia," approved August twenty-third eighteen hun-
dred and seventy-one, clause twenty of the twenty-first section of said
act, and all other laws and acts, or parts thereof, inconsistent herewith,
be, and the same are hereby, repealed.
Corporation of District continued for certain purposes.

Designation of lots by number and letter to be revised.

Advances by Secretary of Treasury to Commissioners.

This act permanent.

March 3, 1877.

SEC. 15. That the corporation of the District of Columbia is continued for all the purposes of this act and other acts for the collection of taxes, for suing and being sued, for causes arising prior to June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for acquiring and holding real estate for school and municipal purposes.

SEC. 16. That hereafter no two lots or subdivisions of original or other lots in any square of ground in the District of Columbia shall be designated by the same number or by the same letter of the alphabet, and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, or their successors in office, shall cause the numbers and letters designating lots in all the squares of ground in said District to be revised and changed to conform to this requirement; and they shall make such further changes in the existing numbers or letters designating lots in any of the squares in the cities and villages in said District as may, in their opinion, facilitate and simplify the labor of assessing real estate therein.

SEC. 17. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to advance to said Commissioners, between the first day of July and the first day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, such sums as may be from time to time required for the payment of interest on the old funded debt, and for the current expenses of the District government, the aggregate sum so advanced not to exceed four hundred thousand dollars; and the Commissioners shall re-imburse the Treasury the amount so advanced out of the revenues of the District on or before the expiration of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

SEC. 18. That this act shall remain in force as the tax law of the District of Columbia for each subsequent year after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, until repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 116.—An act making an appropriation for the expenses of the Electoral Commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of the Electoral Commission provided for by the act approved January twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, entitled "An act to provide for and regulate the counting of votes for President and Vice President, and the decision of questions arising thereon, for the term commencing March fourth, anno Domini, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven," said sum to be disbursed upon the certificate of the President of said Commission: Provided, That any person employed by said Commission may receive such compensation as may be allowed by said Commission in addition to any other compensation or salary he may be receiving as an officer of the government.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 117.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to open and re-adjust the settlement made by the United States Government with the Western and Atlantic Railroad of Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to re-open the settlement made by the United States Government with the Western and Atlantic Railroad of the State of Georgia, and to adjust the same upon the basis and the plan of settlement which was adopted in the settlement made by the Secretary of War with the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad Company, the East
Tennessee and Georgia Railroad Company, and the Nashville and Decatur Railroad Company, under the authority of the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy one.

SEC. 2. That when said claims have been adjusted in pursuance of the provisions of this act, the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue his warrant on the Treasury of the United States to the governor of Georgia or his order for the amount of money it is found ought to be refunded to said railroad on account of said settlement.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 120.—An act amending the pension-law so as to remove the disability of those who, having participated in the rebellion, have, since its termination, enlisted in the Army of the United States, and become disabled.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the law prohibiting the payment of any money on account of pensions to any person, or to the widow, children, or heirs of any deceased person, who, in any manner engaged in or aided or abetted the late rebellion against the authority of the United States, shall not be construed to apply to such persons as afterward voluntarily enlisted in the Army of the United States, and who, while in such service, incurred disability from a wound or injury received or disease contracted in the line of duty.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 121.—An act equalizing pensions of certain officers in the Navy

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this act, the pension for total disability of passed assistant engineers, assistant engineers, and cadet engineers in the naval service, respectively, shall be the same as the pensions allowed to officers of the line in the naval service with whom they have relative rank, and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent herewith be, and are hereby, repealed.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 122.—An act to amend section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in relation to proof required in homestead entries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proof of residence, occupation, or cultivation; the affidavit of non- alienation; and the oath of allegiance, required to be made by section twenty-two hundred and ninety-one of the Revised Statutes, may be made before the judge, or in his absence, before the clerk, of any court of record of the county and State, or district and Territory, in which the lands are situated; and if said lands are situated in any unorganized county, such proof may be made in a similar manner in any adjacent county in said State or Territory; and the proof, affidavit, and oath, when so made and duly subscribed, shall have the same force and effect as if made before the register or receiver of the proper land-district; and the same shall be transmitted by such judge, or the clerk of his court, to the register and the receiver, with the fees and charges allowed by law to him; and the register and receiver shall be entitled to the same fees for examining and approving said testimony as are now allowed by law for taking the same.
SEC. 2. That if any witness making such proof, or the said applicant making such affidavit or oath, swears falsely as to any material matter contained in said proof, affidavits, or oaths, the said false swearing being willful and corrupt, he shall be deemed guilty of perjury, and shall be liable to the same pains and penalties as if he had sworn falsely before the register.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 123.—An act for the relief of settlers on the public lands under the pre-emption laws.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any person who has made a settlement on the public lands under the pre-emption laws shall change his filing to that for a homestead entry, the time required to perfect his title under the homestead laws shall be computed from the date of his original settlement made under the pre-emption laws.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 124.—An act to extend for two years the act establishing the Board of Commissioners of Claims and the acts relating thereto.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second, third, fourth, fifth, and sixth sections of the act entitled “An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and for other purposes,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and the act entitled “An act to authorize the Commissioners of Claims to appoint special commissioners to take testimony, and for other purposes,” approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be and the same are hereby, extended and continued in force for two years from the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to extend the time for filing claims before said commission, or to enlarge its jurisdiction, or to authorize the filing of new claims.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of Claims shall not receive any evidence on behalf of any claimant or claimants, for the allowance of any claim or claims unless such evidence shall have been taken, presented and filed by the tenth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, except, in rebuttal of evidence introduced on behalf of the Government, and all claims wherein the evidence of the claimant or claimants, is not filed within the time herein limited, shall be deemed to be barred forever thereafter.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 125.—An act to secure the rights of settlers upon certain railroad-lands, and to repeal the first five sections of an act entitled “An act granting lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad and its extension to Red River,” approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections one, two, three, four, and five of the act entitled “An act granting lands to the State of Kansas to aid in the construction of the Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad and its extension to Red River,” approved July twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.
SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby instructed to issue no more patents to said railroad-company for the lands withdrawn from market, in consequence of the enactment of the sections of said act hereby repealed, and to withhold from delivery any patents not yet delivered for the same.

SEC. 3. That upon said Kansas and Neosho Valley Railroad Company, its successor or successors or assigns, filing with the Secretary of the Interior its acceptance of the terms, conditions, and impositions of this act, as hereinbefore provided, and its execution and delivery of the deeds hereinafter specified, all of said lands so withdrawn and undisposed of shall be restored to market, by proclamation of the President of the United States, and opened to settlement and purchase under the homestead-laws of the United States only.

SEC. 4. That said railroad-company, its successor or assigns, shall reconvey, by deed or deeds duly executed, all unsold lands patented to it, in pursuance of the sections hereby repealed, and shall pay into the Treasury of the United States the proceeds of all such lands sold and conveyed prior to the passage of this act; and that if said company shall have any uncompleted contracts for the sale of any portion of such lands, the same shall be forthwith canceled, if the contracting party or parties consent thereto in writing filed with the Secretary of the Interior; and if any portion of the purchase-money has been paid thereon, the same shall be refunded to the contracting party or parties.

SEC. 5. That the acceptance of said company, or its successor or assigns, of the terms, conditions, and impositions of this act, shall be signified in writing, under the corporate seal of said company, duly executed, pursuant to the direction of its board of directors first had and obtained, which acceptance shall be made within ninety days from the passage of this act. And the deed or deeds hereinbefore referred to shall be executed and delivered within six months from the passage of this act, and both deeds and acceptance shall be deposited with the Secretary of the Interior. And the payment of the money, and the cancellation of the contracts hereinbefore specified, shall also be made within a like period of six months from the date of the approval of this act.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 126.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act granting the right of way through the public lands to the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act entitled "An act granting the right of way through the public lands to the Denver and Rio Grande Railway Company," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended by making the second proviso in said act read as follows, to wit:

"Provided, That said company shall complete its railway as far south as Santa Fe within ten years of the passage of this act, and shall complete fifty miles additional south of said point in each year thereafter; and in default thereof the rights and privileges herein granted shall be rendered null and void so far as respects the unfinished portion of said road."

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 127.—An act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for homestead and pre-emption settlers on the public lands, or pre-emption settlers on Indian reservations, where crops were destroyed or seriously injured by grasshoppers in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-

Approved, March 3, 1877.
seven, to leave and be absent from said lands until the first day of Oc-
tober, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, under such rules and regu-
lations as to proof of the same as the Commissioner of the General
Land-Office shall prescribe; and where such grasshoppers shall re-
appear in eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to the like destruction or
injury of crops, the right to leave and be absent as aforesaid shall con-
tinue to October first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and during
such absence no adverse rights shall attach to said lands, such settlers
being allowed to resume and perfect their settlement as though no such
absence had occurred.

SEC. 2. That the time for making final proof and payment by pre-
emptors whose crops have been destroyed or injured as aforesaid is
hereby extended for one year after the expiration of the term of absence
provided for in the first section of this act; and all the rights and
privileges extended by this act to homestead and pre-emption settlers
shall apply to and include the settlers under an act entitled "An act to
encourage the growth of timber on western prairies," approved March
third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and the acts amendatory
thereof.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 128.—An act to provide for a reprint of the resolves, ordinances, and acts
passed by the Continental Congress and the Congress of the Confederation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed at the
Government Printing-Office, for the use of Congress, five thousand
copies of the resolves, ordinances, and acts of the Continental Congress
and the Congress of the Confederation of the United States, fifteen hun-
dred copies for the use of the Senate, three thousand copies for the use
of the House of Representatives, and five hundred copies for the use of
the executive departments.

SEC. 2. That said resolves, ordinances, and acts shall be taken from
and printed.

the journals, and printed with a proper index, under the supervision of
the Librarian of Congress.

SEC. 3. That the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as
may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the
Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to defray the expense of making
such work and index; the same to be disbursed under the direction of
the Joint Committee on the Library.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 129.—An act to provide for the disposition of Fort Dalles military reservation.

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 hereby is, authorized to transfer to the custody and control of the
Secretary of the Interior, for disposition for cash, according to existing
laws relating to the public lands, after appraisement, to the highest
bidder, and at not less than the appraised value, nor at less than one
dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, the United States military reser-
vation known as the Fort Dalles military reservation at Dalles in the
State of Oregon, as the same was established by order of Brigadier-
General W. S. Harney, in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-nine,
excepting any portion of said reservation as may have been granted
to any settler under the act of Congress making donations of the pub-
lic lands in Oregon to settlers, approved September twenty-seventh,
eighteen hundred and fifty, or which may have been granted under any
other act of Congress previous to the time when such military reserva-
tion was established.
SEC. 2 That the Secretary of the Interior, if in his opinion the public interests require it, may cause the said lands in said reservation, or any part thereof, to be subdivided into tracts less than forty acres each, and into town-lots, or either; and, in such cases, each subdivision or lot shall be appraised and offered separately for sale to the highest bidder, as before provided, after which any tract or lot so offered, and not sold for want of bidders, shall be subject to sale at private entry at the appraised value.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the improvements, buildings, materials, and other property, which may be situate upon said reservation, or upon any such tract or into which the same may be subdivided, to be appraised, and may cause the same to be sold, together with the tract or lot upon which the same may be situate, at not less than the appraised value of the land and improvements, or may, in his discretion, cause the said improvements to be sold separately at public sale at not less than the appraised value, to be removed by the purchaser within such time as the Secretary of the Interior may direct; and if the improvements are offered and not sold for want of bidders, then the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to sell the same at private sale for not less than the appraised value.

SEC. 4. That the land lying between the northern boundary of said military reservation and the northern boundary of the military reservation, as established by order of Major G. J. Bains in the year eighteen hundred and fifty-five, shall be disposed of under and according to the provisions of title thirty-two, chapter eight, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, except any portion of the same to which there may be a valid pre-emption claim; and all controversies arising under this act, in regard to the right or title to any part of said lands, shall be decided by the register and the receiver of the proper land-office, subject to an appeal to the Commissioner of the General Land-Office by any person or party interested therein.

CHAP. 130.—An act to authorize the President to restore Thomas J. Spencer to his former rank in the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized and empowered to restore to his former rank and relative grade in the Army Thomas J. Spencer, late first lieutenant, Tenth United States Cavalry: Provided, That said Spencer shall not be entitled to any pay or allowances as an Army officer for the time he may have been out of the military service. And the law of promotion in the line is hereby suspended in this case for the purpose

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 131.—An act authorizing the changing of the name of the sloop Addie Parker of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to allow the owner of the sloop Addie Parker, a vessel of American ownership and license, to change her name, and be hereafter known as the Addie.

Approved, March 3, 1877.
CHAP. 133.—An act to change the name of the pleasure yacht Hiram B. to Iota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That authority is hereby granted to the owner of the pleasure yacht Hiram B., of the port of Edgartown, Massachusetts, to change the name of said yacht to that of Iota, by which name said vessel shall be known and registered; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to allow said change of name.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 134.—An act placing the name of C. G. Freudenberg upon the retired list of the United States Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper authorities be, and they are hereby, directed to place the name of C. G. Freudenberg upon the retired-list of Army officers, under the rank and grade of lieutenant-colonel, instead of captain, the rank now held by him on said retired-list; and that said promotion take effect from and after the passage of this act.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

CHAP. 135.—An act for the relief of Thomas E. Maley.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Thomas E. Maley, who was, on December fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, duly retired from the active service and placed upon the list of retired officers of the United States Army, with the full rank of lieutenant-colonel, on account of wounds received in battle while performing the duties of lieutenant-colonel in command of eight companies of his regiment, be, and hereby is, excepted and relieved from the operation of the act of Congress entitled "An act for the relief of General Samuel W. Crawford, and to fix the rank and pay of retired officers of the Army," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, solely because the injuries received by him in battle are more severe, dangerous, and disabling, and more fully incapacitate and disqualify him for any service, than the loss of an arm or leg, or the permanent disability of an arm or leg by resection, and is hereby restored upon the list of retired officers of the Army to the full rank of lieutenant-colonel, held by him from the date of his retirement up to March third eighteen hundred and seventy-five, with the pay of such rank from the date of the passage of this act, and shall hereafter hold and receive the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel upon the list of retired officers of the Army.

Approved, March 3, 1877.
RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution authorizing an allowance to certain clerks of committees

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be paid out of the contingent funds of the respective houses, the usual per diem allowance to clerks of Committees not having a yearly salary, for the period of thirty-one days from the first day of August eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Approved, December 9, 1876.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution extending the time for the making of a report by the Army Commission created by the act of July twenty-fourth eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the period fixed by the fourth section of the act of July twenty-fourth eighteen hundred and seventy-six, making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and seventy-seven for the report of the Commission named in said section be and is hereby extended to the twenty-ninth day of January eighteen hundred and seventy-seven.

Approved, January 15, 1877.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to supply blankets to the Reform School in the District of Columbia.

Be it resolved 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, authorized and directed to deliver, for use of the Reform School of the District of Columbia, two hundred Army blankets, from any in his custody belonging to the United States.

Approved, January 26, 1877.

[No. 5.] Joint resolution authorizing the Public Printer to bind in cloth the stitched copies of the House compilation entitled "Counting the Electoral Vote."

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Public Printer be authorized and required, to bind in cloth at the earliest time practicable for the use of the two houses of Congress the stitched copies of the House compilation entitled "Counting the Electoral Vote," except such copies as are required for distribution to public libraries.

Approved, February 5, 1877.
March 3, 1877. [No. 6.] Joint resolution authorizing the President to designate and set apart a site for the colossal statue of “Liberty enlightening the world” and to provide for the permanent maintenance and preservation thereof.

Preamble.

Whereas, the President has communicated to Congress the information that citizens of the French Republic propose to commemorate the one hundredth anniversary of our independence by erecting at their own cost a colossal bronze statue of “Liberty enlightening the world” upon a pedestal of suitable proportions to be built by private subscription upon one of the islands belonging to the United States in the harbor of New York, and

Whereas it is proper to provide for the care and preservation of this grand monument of art and of the abiding friendship of our ancient ally: Therefore,

Be it resolved 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 directed to accept the colossal statue of “Liberty enlightening the world” accepted.

Site for.

Inauguration of.

Resolved, 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 directed to accept the colossal statue of “Liberty enlightening the world” when presented by citizens of the French Republic, and to designate and set apart for the erection thereof, a suitable site upon either Governors or Bedloe's Island, in the harbor of New York; and upon the completion thereof shall cause the same to be inaugurated with such ceremonies as will serve to testify the gratitude of our people for this expressive and felicitous memorial of the sympathy of the citizens of our sister Republic; and he is hereby authorized to cause suitable regulations to be made for its future maintenance as a beacon, and for the permanent care and preservation thereof as a monument of art, and of the continued good will of the great nation, which aided us in our struggle for freedom.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

March 3, 1877. [No. 7.] Joint resolution to amend the joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms, approved July third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Arms for Territories, etc. 1876, Res. 13, date, 214.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint resolution approved July third, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, authorizing the Secretary of War to issue arms to the Territories and the States bordering thereon, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting, after the words “each of said Territories,” the words “and ammunition for the same, not to exceed fifty ball-cartridges for each arm.”

Approved, March 3, 1877.

March 3, 1877. [No.8.] Joint resolution to appoint a commission to examine into the matter of contracts made by and between the United States and the Moline Water Power Company as to the water power at Moline, Illinois, and to report to Congress as to same.

Preamble.

Whereas, the Moline Water Power Company, of Moline in the State of Illinois, complains that certain contracts made with said Company by the United States, through the Secretary of War, acting under the authority of Congress have not been carried out in good faith in developing and maintaining the water power at said town of Moline as required by said contracts, and that by reason of such failure said Company has sustained and is sustaining large damages, therefore,

Resolved, 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, authorized and required to appoint a commission to consist of three competent Civil Engineers, one of whom shall be the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be to examine into the subject matter of said contracts, made by and between the United States, as aforesaid, and the said Water Power Company, as to
said water power, and the development and maintenance of the same, and to report to the Congress of the Congress of the United States at its next session, what if anything is necessary to be done by the United States to carry out in good faith said contracts, and to relieve said Water Power Company from its alleged grievances. Said report to be submitted through the Secretary of War, to the Congress of the United States at the commencement of its next session; and to be directed to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Approved, March 3, 1877.

[No. 9.] Joint resolution providing for the renunciation of the naturalization of Frederick Hinkel.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an official notification from the government of the North German Empire, of the employment of Mr. Frederick Hinkel in the consular or diplomatic service of said government, accompanied by a renunciation in writing by the said Hinkel of his naturalization in the United States, may be accepted by the President, as evidence of a renunciation of such naturalization, equivalent in effect to the residence of two years in his former country without intent to return to the United States provided for in the fourth article of the treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, between the United States and the North German Confederation.

Approved, March 3, 1877.
No. 1.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. June 2, 1875.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, by the VIIth section of the act of Congress, entitled "An act for the creation of a court for the adjudication and disposition of certain moneys received into the Treasury under an award made by the tribunal of arbitration constituted by virtue of the first article of the treaty concluded at Washington the eighth of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and seventy one, between the United States of America and the Queen of Great Britain," approved June 23d, 1874, it is provided that the judges of the court created by this act shall convene in the city of Washington as soon as conveniently may be after their appointment; and the said court shall exist for one year from the date of its first convening and organizing; and should it be found impracticable to complete the work of the said court before the expiration of the said one year, the President may, by proclamation, extend the time of the duration thereof to a period not more than six months beyond the expiration of the said one year; and in such case all the provisions of this act shall be taken and held to be the same as though the continuance of the said court had been originally fixed by this act at the limit to which it may be thus extended."

And whereas it has been satisfactorily to appear to me that the said court convened on the 22d of July, 1874, and that a large portion of the business of said court still remains undisposed of, and that it is found impracticable to complete the work of the said court before the expiration of the said one year from its first convening and organizing, Now therefore, be it known, that I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the provisions of the said VIIth section of the act of Congress aforesaid, do hereby extend the time of the duration of said "Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims," for a period of six months from and after the 22d day of July, A. D. 1875.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name and have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 2d day of June A. D. 1875, and of the Independence of the United States the ninety-ninth.

[SEAL.]

U. S. GRANT.

By the President

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

Preamble.

Duration of the "Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims" extended for six months from July 22, 1875.
Oct. 27, 1875.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

In accordance with a practice at once wise and beautiful, we have been accustomed, as the year is drawing to a close, to devote an occasion to the humble expression of our thanks to Almighty God for the ceaseless and distinguished benefits bestowed upon us as a nation, and for His mercies and protection during the closing year.

Amid the rich and free enjoyment of all our advantages, we should not forget the source from whence they are derived, and the extent of our obligation to the Father of all mercies.

We have full reason to renew our thanks to Almighty God for favors bestowed upon us during the past year.

By His continuing mercy, civil and religious liberty have been maintained, peace has reigned within our borders, labor and enterprise have produced their merited rewards, and to His watchful providence we are indebted for security from pestilence and other national calamity.

Apart from national blessings, each individual among us has occasion to thoughtfully recall and devoutly recognize the favors and protection which he has enjoyed.

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do recommend that on Thursday, the 26th day of November, the people of the United States, abstaining from all secular pursuits and from their accustomed avocations, do assemble in their respective places of worship, and, in such form as may seem most appropriate in their own hearts, offer to Almighty God their acknowledgments and thanks for all His mercies, and their humble prayers for a continuance of His divine favor.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 27th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundredth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON Fish,
Secretary of State.

Mar. 27, 1876.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas by the first section of an Act entitled "An Act to authorize the President to accept for citizens of the United States the jurisdiction of certain tribunals in the Ottoman Dominions, and Egypt, established, or to be established, under the authority of the Sublime Porte, and of the Government of Egypt," approved March 23, 1874, it was enacted as follows: "That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory information that the Ottoman Government, or that of Egypt, has organized other tribunals on a basis likely to secure partial justice which they now enjoy there under the judicial functions exercised by the Minister, Consuls, and other functionaries of the United States, pursuant to the Act of Congress approved the twenty-second of June, eighteen hundred and sixty, entitled 'An Act to carry
"into effect provisions of the treaties between the United States, China, Persia and other countries, giving certain judicial powers to Ministers and Consuls, or other functionaries of the United States in those countries, and for other purposes, he is hereby authorized to suspend the operations of said acts as to the dominions in which such tribunals may be organized, so far as the jurisdiction of said tribunals may embrace matters now cognizable by the Minister, Consuls, or other functionaries of the United States in said dominions, and to notify the Government of the Sublime Porte, or that of Egypt, or either of them, that the United States, during such suspension, will as aforesaid accept for their citizens the jurisdiction of the tribunals aforesaid over citizens of the United States which has heretofore been exercised by the Minister, Consul, or other functionaries of the United States.

And whereas satisfactory information has been received by me that the Government of Egypt has organized other tribunals on a basis likely to secure to citizens of the United States in the dominions subject to such government the impartial justice which they now enjoy there under the judicial functions exercised by the Minister, Consul or other functionaries of the United States, pursuant to the said Act of Congress approved June 22, 1860.

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me by the said act approved March 23, 1874, do hereby suspend during the pleasure of the President the operation of the said Act approved June 22, 1860, as to the said dominions, subject to the Government of Egypt in which such tribunals have been organized so far as the jurisdiction of said tribunals may embrace matters now cognizable by the Minister, Consuls, or other functionaries of the United States in said dominions, except as to cases actually commenced before the date hereof.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-seventh day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundredth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

No. 4.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a Joint Resolution of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States was duly approved on the 13th day of March, last, which resolution is as follows:

"Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it be, and is hereby, recommended by the Senate and House of Representatives to the people of the several States that they assemble in their several counties or towns on the approaching Centennial Anniversary of our National Independence, and that they cause to have delivered on such day an historical sketch of said county or town from its formation, and that a copy of said sketch may be filed, in print or manuscript, in the Clerk's office of said county, and an additional copy, in print or manuscript, be filed in the office of the Librarian of Congress, to the intent that a complete record may thus be obtained of the progress of our institutions during the first Centennial of their existence;"
And whereas it is deemed proper that such recommendation be
brought to the notice and knowledge of the people of the United
States:

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United
States, do hereby declare and make known the same, in the hope that
the object of such resolution may meet the approval of the people of
the United States, and that proper steps may be taken to carry the
same into effect.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the twenty-fifth day
of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred
and seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States
the one hundredth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

No. 5.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

The Centennial Anniversary of the day on which the people of the
United States declared their right to a separate and equal station
among the Powers of the Earth seems to demand an exceptional
observance.

The founders of the Government at its birth and in its feebleness
invoked the blessings and the protection of a Divine Providence; and
the thirteen colonies and three millions of people have expanded into a
nation of strength and numbers commanding the position which then
was asserted and for which fervent prayers were then offered.

It seems fitting that on the occurrence of the hundredth anniversary
of our existence as a Nation a grateful acknowledgment should be
made to Almighty God for the protection and the bounties which He
has vouchsafed to our beloved country.

I therefore invite the good people of the United States on the
approaching Fourth day of July, in addition to the usual observances
with which they are accustomed to greet the return of the day, further,
in such manner and at such time as in their respective localities and
religious associations may be most convenient, to mark its recurrence
by some public religious and devout thanksgiving to Almighty God for
the blessings which have been bestowed upon us as a Nation during
the century of our existence, and humbly to invoke a continuance of His
favor and of His protection.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal
of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-sixth day of June, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-
[Seal.] six, and of the Independence of the United States of America
the one hundredth.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Congress of the United States did, by an Act approved on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five, authorize the inhabitants of the Territory of Colorado to form for themselves out of said Territory a State Government with the name of the State of Colorado, and for the admission of such State into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States, upon certain conditions in said act specified;

And whereas it was provided by said act of Congress that the convention elected by the people of said Territory to frame a State constitution should, when assembled for that purpose and after organization, declare on behalf of the people that they adopt the constitution of the United States, and should also provide by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State, that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured, and that no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested in person or property on account of his or her mode of religious worship, and that the people inhabiting said Territory do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right and title to the unappropriated public lands lying within said Territory and that the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States, and that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said State shall never be taxed higher than the lands belonging to residents thereof, and that no taxes shall be imposed by the State on lands or property therein belonging to or which may hereafter be purchased by the United States;

And whereas it was further provided by said act that the constitution thus formed for the people of the Territory of Colorado should, by an ordinance of the convention forming the same, be submitted to the people of said Territory for ratification or rejection at an election to be held in the month of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at which election the lawful voters of said new State should vote directly for or against the proposed constitution, and the returns of said election should be made to the acting Governor of the Territory, who with the Chief Justice and United States Attorney of said Territory or any two of them should canvass the same, and if a majority of legal votes should be cast for said constitution in said proposed State, the said acting Governor should certify the same to the President of the United States, together with a copy of said constitution and ordinances; whereupon it should be the duty of the President of the United States to issue his proclamation declaring the State admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, without any further action whatever on the part of Congress;

And whereas it has been certified to me by the acting Governor of said Territory of Colorado, that within the time prescribed by said act of Congress a constitution for said proposed State has been adopted, and the same ratified by a majority of the legal voters of said proposed new State in accordance with the conditions prescribed by said act of Congress;

And whereas a duly authenticated copy of said Constitution and of the declaration and ordinance required by said act has been received by me:

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States of America, do, in accordance with the provisions of the act of Congress aforesaid, declare and proclaim the fact that the fundamental conditions imposed by Congress on the State of Colorado to entitle that State to admission to the Union have been ratified and accepted, and that the admission of the said State into the Union is now complete.
Proclamations:

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this first day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and [seal.] of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and first.

By the President:
HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

No. 7.

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by Article V of a Convention concluded at Washington upon the 30th day of January, 1875, between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, it was provided as follows, viz:

"The present Convention shall take effect as soon as it shall have been approved and proclaimed by His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, and shall have been ratified and duly proclaimed on the part of the Government of the United States, but not until a law to carry it into operation shall have been passed by the Congress of the United States of America. Such assent having been given and the ratifications of the Convention having been exchanged as provided in Article VI, the Convention shall remain in force for seven years from the date at which it may come into operation; and further, until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of its wish to terminate the same; each of the high contracting parties being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of the said term of seven years, or at any time thereafter."

And whereas such Convention has been approved and proclaimed by His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands and has been ratified and duly proclaimed on the part of the United States, and a law to carry the same into operation has been passed by the Congress of the United States, and the ratifications of the Convention have been exchanged as provided in Article VI thereof;

And whereas the Acting Secretary of State of the United States and His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington have recorded in a protocol a conference held by them at Washington, on the ninth day of September, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, in the following language:

"Whereas it is provided by Article V of the Convention between the United States of America and His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands concerning commercial reciprocity, signed at Washington on the 30th day of January, 1875, as follows:"

"'Article V. The present Convention shall take effect as soon as it shall have been approved and proclaimed by His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, and shall have been ratified and duly proclaimed on the part of the Government of the United States, but not until the law to carry it into operation shall have been passed by the Congress of the United States of America. Such assent having been given, and the ratifications of the Convention having been exchanged as provided in Article VI, the Convention shall remain
PROCLAMATIONS.

"in force for seven years from the date at which it may come into
operation; and further, until the expiration of twelve months after
either of the high contracting parties shall give notice to the other of
its wish to terminate the same; each of the high contracting parties
being at liberty to give such notice to the other at the end of the said
term of seven years, or at any time thereafter;"

"And whereas the said Convention has been approved and proclaimed
by His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands, and has been ratified
and duly proclaimed on the part of the Government of the United
States:

"And whereas an act was passed by the Senate and House of Repre-
sentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
entitled 'An act to carry into effect a Convention between the United
States of America and His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands,
signed on the thirtieth day of January eighteen hundred and seventy-
five,' which was approved on the 15th day of August in the year 1876:

"And whereas an act was passed by the Legislative Assembly of the
Hawaiian Islands, entitled 'An act to carry into effect a Convention
between His Majesty the King and the United States of America,
signed at Washington on the 30th day of January, 1875,' which was
duly approved on the 18th day of July, in the year 1876:

"And whereas the ratifications of the said Convention have been
exchanged as provided in Article VI:

"The undersigned, William Hunter, Acting Secretary of State of the
United States of America, and the Honorable Elisha H. Allen, Chief
Justice of the Supreme Court, Chancellor of the Kingdom, Member of
the Privy Council of State, and His Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and
Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, duly author-
ized for this purpose by their respective Governments, have met together
at Washington, and having found the said Convention has been
approved and proclaimed by His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian
Islands and has been ratified and duly proclaimed on the part of the
Government of the United States, and that the laws required to carry
the said Treaty into operation have been passed by the Congress of the
United States of America on the one part and by the Legislative Assem-
bly of the Hawaiian Islands on the other, hereby declare that the Con-
vention aforesaid, concluded between the United States of America and
His Majesty the King of the Hawaiian Islands on the 30th day of Jan-
uary, 1875, will take effect on the date hereof:"

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States
of America, in pursuance of the premises, do declare that the said
Convention has been approved and proclaimed by His Majesty the King
of the Hawaiian Islands, and been ratified and duly proclaimed on the
part of the Government of the United States, and that the necessary
legislation has been passed to carry the same into effect, and that the
ratifications of the Convention have been exchanged as provided in
Article VI.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the
seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the city of Washington this ninth day of September, in the
year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six,
[SEAL.] and of the Independence of the United States of America the
one hundred and first.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:
W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.
PROCLAMATIONS.

No. 8.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Oct. 17, 1876.

Whereas it has been satisfactorily shown to me that insurrection and domestic violence exist in several counties of the State of South Carolina, and that certain combinations of men against law exist in many counties of said State known as "Rifle Clubs," who ride up and down by day and night in arms, murdering some peaceable citizens and intimidating others, which combinations, though forbidden by the laws of the State, cannot be controlled or suppressed by the ordinary course of justice;

And whereas it is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in this Union, on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence;

And whereas by laws in pursuance of the above it is provided (in the laws of the United States) that, in all cases of insurrection in any State (or of obstruction to the laws thereof,) it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of such State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, to call forth the militia of any other State or States, or to employ such part of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or causing the laws to be duly executed;

And whereas the Legislature of said State is not now in session and cannot be convened in time to meet the present emergency, and the Executive of said State, under section 4 of Article IV of the Constitution of the United States and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has therefore made due application to me in the premises for such part of the military force of the United States as may be necessary and adequate to protect said State and the citizens thereof against domestic violence, and to enforce the due execution of the laws;

And whereas it is required that, whenever it may be necessary, in the judgment of the President, to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time:

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do hereby make proclamation, and command all persons engaged in said unlawful and insurrectionary proceedings to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes within three days from this date, and hereafter abandon said combinations and submit themselves to the laws and constituted authorities of said State.

And I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens thereof to uphold the laws and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this seventeenth day of October, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and of [SEAL] the Independence of the United States one hundred and one.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

JOHN L. CADWALADER,
Acting Secretary of State.
No. 9.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

From year to year we have been accustomed to pause in our daily pursuits, and set apart a time to offer our thanks to Almighty God for the special blessings He has vouchsafed to us, with our prayers for a continuance thereof.

We have at this time equal reason to be thankful for His continued protection, and for the many material blessings which His bounty has bestowed.

In addition to these favors accorded to us as individuals, we have especial occasion to express our hearty thanks to Almighty God that by His providence and guidance our Government, established a century ago, has been enabled to fulfill the purpose of its founders in offering an asylum to the people of every race, securing civil and religious liberty to all within its borders, and meting out to every individual alike justice and equality before the law.

It is moreover especially our duty to offer our humble prayers to the Father of all mercies for a continuance of His Divine favor to us as a nation and as individuals.

By reason of all these considerations, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, do recommend to the people of the United States to devote the 30th day of November next, to the expression of their thanks and prayers to Almighty God, and, laying aside their daily avocations and all secular occupations, to assemble in their respective places of worship, and observe such day as a day of Thanksgiving and rest.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-sixth day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and first.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

No. 10.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas objects of interest to the United States require that the Senate should be convened at twelve o'clock on the fifth day of March instant, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, ULYSSES S. GRANT, President of the United States, have considered it to be my duty to issue this my proclamation, declaring that an extraordinary occasion requires the Senate of the United States to convene for the transaction of business, at the Capitol, in the city of Washington, on the fifth day of March next, at twelve o'clock at noon on that day, of which all who shall at that time be entitled to act as members of that body are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at Washington, the second day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and first.

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.