THE

STATUTES AT LARGE

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

FROM

DECEMBER, 1883, TO MARCH, 1885,

AND

RECENT TREATIES, POSTAL CONVENTIONS, AND EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATIONS.

EDITED, PRINTED, AND PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF
AN ACT OF CONGRESS, AND UNDER THE DIRECTION
OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.

VOL. XXIII.

WASHINGTON:
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE,
1885.
LIST
OF
THE PUBLIC ACTS AND RESOLUTIONS
OF CONGRESS
CONTAINED IN THIS VOLUME.

ACTS OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.

STATUTES I.—1883-84.)

Maine, terms of court. An act to fix the time for holding the District Court in the District of Maine, at Bangor. January 18, 1884

Mississippi River. An act making an appropriation for continuing the improvement of the Mississippi River. January 19, 1884

First National Bank, Fort Worth, Texas. An act to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas. January 23, 1884

Edward O. C. Ord, United States Army, from Havana, Cuba, to Washington, D. C. January 31, 1884

Deficiency appropriations. An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies on account of the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in regard to rebate of tax on tobacco, and to provide for the expenses of the meeting of the Legislature of the Territory of New Mexico, and for other purposes. February 14, 1884

National La Fayette and Bank of Commerce. An act to change the name of “The National La Fayette and Bank of Commerce” to that of “The National La Fayette Bank.” February 21, 1884

Iowa, terms of court. An act to fix the times for holding the terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the Northern District of Iowa. February 23, 1884

Post routes. An act making all public roads and highways post routes. March 1, 1884

Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont. An act to complete a statue of the late Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont, United States Navy. March 3, 1884

Deficiency appropriations. An act making an appropriation to supply deficiency in amount required for expenditure to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for examination and surveys required by acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to ascertain depth of water and width of channel of South Pass of Mississippi River, also for gauging the waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries. March 15, 1884

Standard of time, District of Columbia. An act to establish a standard of time in the District of Columbia. March 15, 1884

James Sweet National Bank. An act to change the name of the James Sweet National Bank of Nebraska City, Nebraska. March 22, 1884

West Waterville National Bank. An act to change the name of the West Waterville National Bank of Oakland, in the State of Maine, to that of the Messalonskee National Bank. March 24, 1884

John S. McQuin and J. Warren Wasonry. An act to authorize the issuing of a register to John S. McQuin and J. Warren Wasonry for the schooner Druid. March 28, 1884

Congressional Record. An act to limit the cost of indexing the Congressional Record. March 31, 1884

Military Academy. An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes. March 31, 1884

Colorado. An act to enable the State of Colorado to take lands in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections found to be mineral lands, and to secure to the State of Colorado the benefit of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled “An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts.” April 2, 1884

Eulogies, Thomas Allen, deceased. An act to print certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Thomas Allen. April 19, 1884

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<td>Guano Islands. An act to further suspend the operation of section fifty-five hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title seventy-two, in relation to guano islands.</td>
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<td>Rockport, port of delivery. An act to amend section twenty-five hundred and two of the Revised Statutes, relating to the district of Gloucester.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Clarissa McKee</td>
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<td>Ruth Young</td>
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<td>Frank S. Marsh</td>
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<td>Sarah Kennedty</td>
<td>An act granting a pension to Sarah Kennedty</td>
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<td>James McManus</td>
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<tr>
<td>John Johnson</td>
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<td>Rebecca Walcott</td>
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<tr>
<td>George A. Marshall</td>
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<td>William Zearle</td>
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<td>William Harrison</td>
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<td>W. W. Frybarger</td>
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<td>A. B. Montgomery. An act for the relief of A. B. Montgomery.</td>
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<td>William Weldingfield. An act granting a pension to William Weldingfield.</td>
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Spain. Protocol of a conference between the Honorable Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Secretary of State of the United States, and His Excellency Francisco Barca, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of His Majesty the King of Spain, held at the Department of State in Washington on the 6th day of May, 1881. Concluded May 6, 1881; ratified by the Senate May 21, 1881; ratified by the President May 25, 1881; ratified by the King of Spain August 30, 1881; ratifications exchanged at Seville May 19, 1883; proclaimed June 4, 1883

Corea. Treaty of peace, amity, commerce, and navigation between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Corea or Chosen. Concluded at Yin-Chuen May 22, 1882; ratification advised by the Senate January 9, 1883; ratified by the President February 13, 1883; ratified by the President of the French Republic June 14, 1883; ratifications exchanged at Washington June 25, 1883; proclaimed June 25, 1883

Italy. Declaration between the United States of America and the Kingdom of Italy, for the reciprocal protection of marks of manufacture and trade. Concluded June 1, 1882; ratification advised by the Senate February 25, 1884; proclaimed March 19, 1884

France. Convention between the United States of America and the French Republic for the further extension of the term of the Claims Commission established under the Convention of January 15, 1880. Concluded February 8, 1883; ratified by the President of the United States April 3, 1882; ratified by the President of the French Republic June 14, 1883; ratifications exchanged at Washington June 25, 1883; proclaimed June 25, 1883

Spain. Protocol of an agreement concluded between the acting Secretary of State and the Spanish minister in reference to the termination of the American and Spanish Claims Commission, signed at Washington June 2, 1883

Mexico. Memorandum of an agreement between P. H. Morgan, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States, and Jose Fernandez, Official Mayor of the Department for Foreign Affairs of Mexico, for the prolongation of agreement signed at Washington July 29, 1882. Signed and exchanged at the city of Mexico June 29, 1883

Hawaii. Convention between the Post-Office Department of the Kingdom of Hawaii and the Post-Office Department of the United States of America, concerning the exchange of money-orders

Argentina Republic. Agreement between the United States and the Argentine Republic, for increasing the limits of weight and the dimensions of packages of merchandise exchanged through the post between the two countries

Spain. Agreement between the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the United States at Madrid and the Minister of State of Spain, for the reciprocal abolition of certain discriminating duties in the ports of the United States and in Cuba and Porto Rico. Executed and signed at Madrid February 13, 1884

Queensland. Convention between the Post-Office Department of the United States of America and the Post and Telegraph Department of the Colony of Queensland, Australia, concerning the exchange of money-orders

Belgium. Convention between the United States of America and Belgium concerning trade-marks. Concluded at Washington April 7, 1884; ratification advised by the Senate June 12, 1884; ratified by the President July 7, 1884; ratified by the King of the Belgians June 6, 1884; ratifications exchanged July 7, 1884; proclaimed July 9, 1884

Cape of Good Hope. Convention between the governor of the colony of the Cape of Good Hope and the President of the United States of America concerning the exchange of money-orders

Congo. Declaration by the International Association of the Congo

Siam. Agreement between the United States of America and Siam for the regulation of the liquor traffic in Siam. Concluded at Washington May 14, 1884; ratification advised by the Senate June 30, 1884; ratified by the President June 30, 1884; ratified by the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the King of Siam at Washington June 30, 1884; ratifications exchanged at Washington June 39, 1884; proclaimed July 5, 1884

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Hayti. Protocol of an agreement between the Secretary of State of the United States and the Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Hayti, for submission to an arbitrator of the claims of Antonio Pelletier, and A. H. Lazare against Hayti; signed May 24, 1884 ................................................................. 785

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PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

PASSED BY

THE FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS,

1883-'85.
PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH 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 third day of December, 1883, and was adjourned
without day on Monday, the seventh day of July, 1884.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, President; GEORGE F. EDMUNDS was elected President of the
Senate pro tempore on the fourteenth day of January, 1884; JOHN G. CARLISLE was
elected Speaker of the House of Representatives on the third day of December, 1883,
and acted as such until the fifth day of July, 1884, when JOSEPH C. S. BLACKBURN
was elected Speaker pro tempore and acted as such until the termination of the session.

CHAP. 1.—An act to fix the time for holding the District Court in the District of
Maine at Bangor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the regular term of the
District Court of the District of Maine now held at Bangor on the
Fourth Tuesday shall hereafter be held on the First Tuesday of June.
Approved, January 18th, 1884.

CHAP. 2.—An act making an appropriation for continuing the improvement of the
Mississippi River.

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
dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated or so much thereof as may be
necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated,
for the improvement of the Mississippi River, which said sum shall be
expended, under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance
with the plans, specifications, estimates, and recommendations of the
Mississippi River Commission created by an act entitled "An act to
provide for the appointment of a Mississippi River Commission for the
improvement of said river from the Head of the Passes, near its mouth,
to its head-waters", approved June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred
and seventy-nine: Provided, That the money hereby appropriated shall
be used solely for the improvement of the navigation of the Mississippi
River and no part thereof shall be expended with the view to the im-
provement of private property.
Approved, January 19, 1884.

CHAP. 3.—An act to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the First National
Bank of Fort Worth Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the First National Bank
of Fort Worth, located in the city of Fort Worth, in the State of Texas,
is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock, in accordance with

 Jan. 18, 1884.

 Jan. 19, 1884.

 Jan. 29, 1884.

(1)
existing laws, to any sum not exceeding five hundred thousand dollars, notwithstanding the limit heretofore fixed in its original articles of association and determined by the Comptroller of the Currency; and the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized to fix the limit of increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Fort Worth, Texas, at the amount of five hundred thousand dollars.

Approved, January 29th, 1884.

Jan. 31, 1884. CHAP. 4.—An act providing for the removal of the remains of the late Major General Edward O. C. Ord, United States Army from Havana, Cuba, to Washington, District of Columbia.

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 cause the remains of the late Major General Edward O. C. Ord, United States Army to be transported from Havana, Cuba, to Washington, District of Columbia and to pay the necessary expense of said transportation and of interment of the remains out of the appropriation for contingencies of the Army.

Approved, January 31st, 1884.

Feb. 14, 1884. CHAP. 6.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies on account of the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in regard to rebate of tax on tobacco, and to provide for the expenses of the meeting of the Legislature of the Territory of New Mexico, 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 objects hereinafter stated, namely:

Rebate claims on tobacco, snuff, cigars, &c., 22 Stat., 489.

Payment of employees in Bureau of Internal Revenue, etc.

Provided, That the whole sum appropriated by this paragraph shall not exceed twenty thousand dollars.

New Mexico; payment of legislative expenses of.

Provided, That the legislative proceedings, records, and laws of said Territory shall be printed in the English language.
That the members elected to the Territorial Legislature of New Mexico, in November anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and all vacancies legally filled since that time, if any, are hereby declared to be the legal members of the legislature hereby authorized, subject to all valid contests. The said Territorial Legislature shall convene on the third Monday in February, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and shall not continue in session exceeding forty legislative days. The next Territorial Legislature of New Mexico shall convene in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at such time as may be fixed by the Legislature at the session hereby authorized.

Approved, February 14th, 1884.

CHAP. 7.—An act to change the name of "The National La Fayette and Bank of Commerce" to that of "The National La Fayette Bank."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of "The National La Fayette and Bank of Commerce," a corporation transacting business in the city of Cincinnati, County of Hamilton and State of Ohio, shall be changed to "The National La Fayette Bank," whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of said 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 six months after the passage of this act, and that all the expenses incident to such change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

SEC. 2. That the debts, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the said National La Fayette and Bank of Commerce shall devolve upon and inure to the said National La Fayette Bank whenever such change of name is effected.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to release the said bank from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party or interested.

Approved, February 21st, 1884.

CHAP. 8.—An act to fix the times for holding the terms of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the Northern District of Iowa

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sessions of the Circuit and District Courts of the United States in the Northern District of Iowa shall begin and be held as follows: At Dubuque, on the First Tuesday in April and Third Tuesday in November of each year; at Fort Dodge, on the Third Tuesdays in January and June of each year; and at Sioux City, on the Second Tuesday of May and First Tuesday in October of each year.

SEC. 2. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Approved, February twenty third, 1884.

CHAP. 9.—An act making all public roads and highways post routes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all public roads and highways while kept up and maintained as such are hereby declared to be post routes.

Approved, March 1st, 1884.
CHAP. 10.—An act to complete a statue of the late Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont, United States Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three thousand two hundred dollars, being the unexpended balance of the sum appropriated under an act entitled "An act making an appropriation for the base and pedestal of a monument to the late Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont, United States Navy", approved February twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, together with the further sum of ten thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the erection and completion of a statue of the late Rear-Admiral Samuel Francis Du Pont, United States Navy, to be placed in Du Pont Circle, in the city of Washington; and all money hereby appropriated shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Approved, March 3d, 1884.

CHAP. 11.—An act making appropriation to supply deficiency in amount required for expenditure to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for examination and surveys required by acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to ascertain depth of water and width of channel of South Pass of Mississippi River, also for gauging the waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to wit:

To supply deficiency in amount required for expenditure to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for examinations and surveys required by the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and June nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to ascertain 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 to Congress during the maintenance of the work, six thousand dollars.

To supply deficiency in amount required for expenditure to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for gauging the waters of lower Mississippi River and its tributaries: For annual expense of gauging the waters of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, continuing observations of the rise and fall of the river and its chief tributaries, as required by Joint Resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, two thousand one hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. That the moneys hereby appropriated shall be immediately available.

Approved, March 12, 1884.

CHAP. 12.—An act to establish a standard of time 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 legal standard of time in the District of Columbia shall hereafter be the mean time of the seventy-fifth meridian of longitude west from Greenwich.

SEC. 2. That this act shall not be so construed as to affect existing contracts.

Approved, March 13, 1884.

CHAP. 14.—An act to change the name of the James Sweet National Bank of Nebraska City, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the James Sweet National Bank of Nebraska City, a corporation transacting business in Nebraska City, Otoe County, and State of Nebraska, shall be changed to the Merchants' National Bank of Nebraska City, whenever the board of directors of said James Sweet National Bank of Nebraska City shall accept the new name by resolution of the said 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 six months after the passage of this act, and that all the expenses incident to such change, including engraving shall be borne and paid by said bank.

SEC. 2. That the debts, dividends, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the said James Sweet National Bank of Nebraska City shall devolve upon and inure to the said Merchants' National Bank of Nebraska City whenever such change of name is effected.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act contained shall so be construed as in any manner to release the said James Sweet National Bank from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party or interested.

Approved, March 22d, 1884.

CHAP. 16.—An act to change the name of the West Waterville National Bank of Oakland, in the State of Maine, to that of the Messalonskee National Bank.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the West Waterville National Bank, located and transacting business at Oakland, in the county of Kennebec and State of Maine, shall be changed to that of the Messalonskee National Bank, whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the aforesaid new name by a resolution of the said board adopted by a majority of the members of said board at a meeting duly called for the purpose of making said change of name, and shall cause a copy of said resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: Provided, That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all the expenses incident to such change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

SEC. 2. That the debts, dividends, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the said West Waterville National Bank shall devolve upon and inure to the said Messalonskee National Bank whenever such change of name shall be effected.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said West Waterville Bank from any liability or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party or interested.

Approved, March 24, 1884.

CHAP. 17.—An act to authorize the issuing of a register to John S. McQuin and J. Warren Wouson for the schooner Druid.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be issued, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, a register for the schooner Druid, built in Lunenburg, Nova Scotia, but now owned by John S. McQuin and J. Warren Wouson, citizens of the United States, and lying
in the port of Gloucester, Massachusetts, whenever the said McQuin and Winsor shall furnish the Secretary of the Treasury with satisfactory proof that the said schooner has been repaired in the United States, and that the cost of repairing her by her present owners is equal to double the cost of the said vessel to them when purchased.

Approved, March 28, 1884.

Mar. 31, 1884. CHAP. 18.—An act to limit the cost of indexing the Congressional Record.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Committee on Printing be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to make the necessary provisions and arrangements for issuing the index of the Congressional Record semi-monthly during the sessions of Congress; that the Public Printer be, and he is hereby, directed to print and distribute the same number of copies of said semi-monthly index as he prints and distributes of the daily issue of the Record, and to the same persons and in the same manner; that the Public Printer shall employ such person to prepare said index as shall be designated by the Joint Committee on Printing who shall also fix and regulate the compensation to be paid by the Public Printer for the said work, and direct the form and manner of its publication: Provided, however, That the rate of compensation allowed for preparing the said semi-monthly indexes, including also their compilation into a complete session index, shall not exceed, for each page of the printed Congressional Record, the average that it cost per page of the Congressional Record for compiling the session index of the Forty-sixth Congress: And provided further, That there may be employed and paid on said work, at times not interfering with their ordinary employment, persons who are also employed and paid in any other office or employment under the Government.

Provido.

Provido.

Provido.

21 Stat., 516.

Sec. 2. That the joint resolution approved February eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled “Joint resolution to provide for printing and distributing the index of the Congressional Record semi-monthly”, is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 31st, 1884.

Mar. 31, 1884. CHAP. 19.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, 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 fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five:

Pay of professors and others.

For pay of eight professors, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For one commandant of cadets, in addition to pay of captain in the line, one thousand two 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 second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry
tactics, commanding companies, in addition to pay as second lieuten-

ants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in ad-

dition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four

hundred dollars: Provided, That the sum paid to said officer shall not

exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred

dollars.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars; and

no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty

dollars a year: Provided, That hereafter any cadet dismissed for hazing

shall not be eligible to reappointment.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For pay of the Medical-Academy band, nine thousand two hundred

and forty dollars; which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for

the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, any

law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For additional pay of professors for length of service, eight thousand

eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars and fifty cents.

For current expenses, as follows:

For repairs and improvements, timber, plank, beams, joists, wall-

strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks,
hinges, glass, paint, tarps, oil, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag,
lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse,
iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay of
overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics and labor employed
upon repairs and improvements that cannot be done by enlisted men,
eleven thousand dollars.

For fuel and apparatus, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges,

and fixtures, fire-bricks, clay, sand, and repairs of steam-heating appa-
ratus, grates, ranges, furnaces, and stoves, twelve thousand dollars.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and an-
nual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.

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

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel-pens, rub-
bbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules,
files, ink, inkstands, pen-holders, tape, blotting-pads, and rubber bands,
six hundred dollars.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, two
thousand dollars.

For printing: For type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates,
annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents, one thousand
dollars.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand
two hundred dollars.

For clerk to adjutant, in charge of cadet records, one thousand two
hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs
and materials for preservation of models and instruments, fifty dollars;
text-books, books of reference, and stationery for instructors, one hun-
dred dollars; binding books of reference, fifty dollars; in all, two hun-
dred dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps,
purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and
stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred
dollars; for continuing preparation of text-books for special instruction
of cadets, five hundred dollars; extra pay of enlisted man employed
as draughtsman, one hundred dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Department of chemistry, etc.
For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, four hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, seven hundred and fifty dollars; pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-rooms, one thousand dollars; models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars; contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

Department of philosophy.
For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the laws of acoustics, optics, and mechanics, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; construction of quarters near the new observatory for the mechanic assistant, three thousand eight hundred dollars; necessary additions to the astronomical transit circle for the new observatory, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy-five dollars.

Department of languages.
For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for the use of instructors, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars.

Department of geography, etc.
For department of geography, history, and ethics: For maps, globes, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, three hundred dollars.

Department of drawing.
For department of drawing: For fifteen new desks one hundred and fifty dollars; photographic slides for use in lectures, repairs and construction of racks, models, stretchers, stools and desks, stationery, drawing materials, cardboard for mounting drawings, tack, hammers, and contingencies, books of reference (mechanical, architectural, surveying, geometry, and art), periodicals on art and technology, models for topographical, free-hand, and constructive drawing, hectograph, rules and triangles, and for shades, rollers, and contingencies for enlargement of drawing academy, eight hundred and ten dollars; in all, nine hundred and sixty dollars.

Department of law.
For department of law: For text-books and stationery and books of reference for the use of instructors, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Department of artillery, etc.
For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: Tan-bark for riding-hall, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools and camp-furniture, one hundred dollars; furniture for offices and reception-room, one hundred dollars; plumes for cadet officers, to be accounted for as other public property, one hundred and eighty dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred and twenty-five dollars; books and maps, seventy-five dollars; supply of fixtures for gymnasium, and repairs, two hundred dollars; foils, fencing-gloves, jacket, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars.

Department of ordnance and gunnery.
For department of ordnance and gunnery: For addition to models and apparatus illustrating course of instruction, repairs of electro-ballistic machines and galvanic batteries and models, and for addition to firing-houses, and practical instruction-room, for books of reference, text-books, and stationery for instructors, three hundred dollars.

Department of military engineering.
For department of practical military engineering: For pontoning and materials for mining and profilling, telegraphing and signaling materials, stationery and text-books, books of reference, and purchase and repairs of instruments, nine hundred dollars.
For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous and contingent expenses: For gas, coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stable and riding-hall, and sidewalks and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings (not quarters), five hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, mats, tubs, soap, and clothes, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayon, sponge, slate, and rubbers for recitation rooms, three 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, and office building, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two hundred dollars; pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of librarian’s assistant, one thousand dollars.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, binding, new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, one thousand dollars.

For additional tables and chairs, and repairing same, two hundred dollars.

For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.

For purchase of bedding and necessary articles for the use of cadets previous to their admission into the Academy, five hundred dollars.

For contingencies for superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.

For renewing furniture in section-rooms, five hundred dollars.

For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, five hundred dollars.

For completing breast-height wall south toward guard-house five hundred dollars.

For completing new twelve-inch water-main to sally-port of cadet barracks, two thousand dollars.

For completion of new hospital for cadets, five thousand dollars.

For reflooring academic building, including fencing Academy, two thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For reflooring cadet barracks and piazza, two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For new skylights for drawing academy, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For water-works: Renewal of material in filter-beds; improving ventilation of filter-house and water-house; hose for use in cleaning filter-beds and water-house, and for use in fire-service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon-house, filter-house, and of four and one-half miles of supply-pipes; for shed for tools, and storage of fuel for keeper at Round Pond, and for tool-house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred and twenty dollars.

For additional bath-tubs, and repairs to bath-tubs, in cadet barracks, two thousand dollars.

For cadet laundry: One number four washer, connections, and fixtures, three hundred and sixty dollars, to be immediately available.

For cadet mess: One bake-oven in cadet mess, that is, for brick, fire-brick, cement, mortar, grates, doors, and labor, the same to be built by skilled labor, and to replace old oven long in use, six hundred and fifty dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Approved, March 31, 1884.
CHAP. 20.—An act to enable the State of Colorado to take lands in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections found to be mineral lands, and to secure to the State of Colorado the benefit of the act of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act donating public lands to the several States and Territories which may provide colleges for the benefit of agriculture and the mechanic arts."

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 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, shall be construed as giving to the State of Colorado the right to select for school purposes other lands in lieu of such sixteenth and thirty-sixth section as may have been or shall be found to be mineral lands: Provided, That such selections shall be made from lands returned as agricultural, and upon which at the date of selection no valuable mineral discoveries have been made; and all such selections shall be reported to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall, if he is satisfied such lands so selected are not mineral, so certify, and thereupon the right of said State to such selected lands shall finally attach; and the Secretary of the Interior shall also ascertain whether any of such sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections are mineral lands, and shall certify their character, which certificate shall determine the matter.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the deputy surveyor, at the time of executing the survey of any township, to make a critical examination of the character of sections sixteen and thirty-six, and to embrace in his field-notes a full report of any and all mineral discoveries found to the surveyor-general, who shall report to the Secretary of the Interior whether the whole or any part of either of said sections is mineral in character.

SEC. 3. That the State of Colorado, in selecting lands for agricultural-college purposes under the acts of July second, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, may select an amount of land equal to thirty thousand acres for each Senator and Representative which said State is entitled to in Congress, from any public land in said State not doable-minimum-priced land; or selections may be made from said double-minimum lands, but in the latter case the lands are to be computed at the maximum price and the number of acres proportionally diminished; but no mineral lands shall be selected.

Approved, April 2d, 1884.

CHAP. 21.—An act to print certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Thomas Allen.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Thomas Allen, a member of the Forty-seventh Congress from the State of Missouri, twelve thousand copies, of which four thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and eight thousand for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to have printed a portrait of said Thomas Allen to accompany said eulogies; and for engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, April 10, 1884.
CHAP. 23.—An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to offer a reward of twenty-five thousand dollars for rescuing or ascertaining the fate of the Greely expedition.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to make proclamation immediately, and cause said proclamation to be published and distributed as thoroughly as may be in such foreign ports as are interested in navigation and traffic in the Arctic seas, that the Government of the United States will pay a reward of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be equitably paid or distributed, to such ship or ships, person or persons, not in the military or naval service of the United States, as shall discover and rescue or satisfactorily ascertain the fate of the Greely expedition; but such proclamation shall not be made in terms that will involve the United States in any future liability or responsibility beyond said reward, or will induce unprepared vessels to incur extraordinary peril or risk. And the determination of the Secretary of the Navy as to the right of any person to said reward or a share thereof, shall be conclusive upon all persons.

Approved, April 17, 1884.

CHAP. 24.—An act to further suspend the operation of section fifty-five hundred and seventy-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, title seventy-two, in relation to guano islands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section fifty-five hundred and seventy-four, title seventy-two, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be and the same is hereby, further suspended, as therein set forth, for the period of five years next from and after the passage of this act.

Approved, April 18, 1884.

CHAP. 25.—An act to amend section twenty-five hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, relating to the district of Gloucester.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second clause of section twenty-five hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes, describing the district of Gloucester, is hereby amended by making the town of Rockport a port of delivery therein.

Approved, April 18, 1884.

CHAP. 26.—An act making it a felony for a person to falsely and fraudulently assume or pretend to be an officer or employee acting under authority of the United States or any Department or any officer thereof, and prescribing a penalty therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who, with intent to defraud either the United States or any person, falsely assumes or pretends to be an officer or employee acting under the authority of the United States, or any Department, or any officer thereof, and who shall take upon himself to act as such, or who shall in such pretended character demand or obtain from any person or from the United States, or any Department, or any officer of the Government thereof, any money, paper, document, or other valuable thing, shall be

Approved, April 18, 1884.
deemed guilty of felony, and shall, on conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment not longer than three years, or both said punishments, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, April 18, 1884.

April 23, 1884. CHAP. 27.—An act to increase the endowment of the University of Alabama from the public lands in said State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That forty-six thousand and eighty acres of the public lands in Alabama are hereby granted to the State of Alabama, in addition to the lands reserved to said State by the acts approved April twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighteen, and March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, for the benefit of the University of Alabama, to be applied, as far as may be necessary, to the erection of suitable buildings for said university and to the restoration of the library and scientific apparatus heretofore destroyed by fire, such application to be made in such manner as the legislature of said State may direct or may empower the trustees of said university to direct: Provided, That the State of Alabama shall pay the expenses of agents appointed by the governor thereof to select such lands, to be reimbursed out of the proceeds of the sales thereof.

SEC. 2. That the governor of Alabama may appoint one or more agents to select the lands granted in this act from any public lands within said State not included in some subsisting grant made by the United States; and such agent shall make report of such selections to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of this act shall not apply to any legal subdivision of land to which the right of homestead entry or pre-emption shall have attached in favor of any person who is entitled to such homestead and pre-emption entries and who is occupying and claiming such subdivision of the public lands in Alabama at the time when such selections are approved by the Secretary of the Interior. And in cases where it is found that such claims are superior to the rights of the State of Alabama herein granted, the said State may select other lands in lieu thereof, and in like quantity, elsewhere in the said State, from the public lands of the United States, so as to make up, as nearly as may be, the total number of acres of land granted in this act to said State.

SEC. 4. That when the selection of said lands are so made, and are approved by the Secretary of the Interior, the title to the same shall vest in the State of Alabama, to and for the use and benefit of University of Alabama, to be applied first to the uses and purposes declared in the first section of this act and then to the endowment of said university, and to no other purpose whatever; and patents shall issue to said State for the lands so selected and approved. And the State of Alabama shall by law direct the sale of such lands, and the money arising from such sales shall be paid into the treasury of the State of Alabama; but no expenses that may be incurred in making such sales, after the selections of lands made under this act are confirmed by the Secretary of the Interior and are entered on the township maps of the proper land-offices, shall be paid by the United States.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior is empowered to make all needful and proper regulations and rules for carrying this act into effect, and for the decision of all questions that may arise as to the right of the State of Alabama to any lands that may be claimed under the provisions of this act.

Approved, April 23, 1884.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sections of the Revised Statutes of the United States of America relating to the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, amended in the following manner, that is to say:

Section five hundred and forty-five, by striking out the words "not exceeding twenty years;" so that the same shall read:

"SEC. 545. Any three or more persons of full age, citizens of the United States, a majority of whom shall be citizens of the District, who desire to associate themselves for benevolent, charitable, educational, literary, musical, scientific, religious, or missionary purposes, including societies formed for mutual improvement, or for the promotion of the arts, may make, sign and acknowledge, before any officer authorized to take acknowledgment of deeds in the District and file in the office of the recorder of deeds, to be recorded by him, a certificate in writing in which shall be stated—

"First. The name or title by which such society shall be known in law.
"Second. The term for which it is organized.
"Third. The particular business and object of the society.
"Fourth. The number of its trustees, directors, or managers for the first year of its existence;"

Section five hundred and forty-six, by adding at the end thereof the words "and other real and personal property the clear annual income from which shall not exceed in value twenty-five thousand dollars;" so that the same shall read:

"SEC. 546. Upon filing their certificate the persons who shall have signed and acknowledged the same, and their associates and successors, shall be a body politic and corporate, by the name stated in such certificate; and by that name they and their successors may have and use a common seal, and may alter and change the same at pleasure, and may make by-laws and elect officers and agents, and may take, receive, hold, and convey real and personal estate necessary for the purposes of the society as stated in their certificate, and other real and personal property the clear annual income from which shall not exceed in value twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, however, That this section shall not be construed to exempt any property from taxation in addition to that now specifically exempted by law."

Section five hundred and forty-seven, by striking out the words "annually, or oftener, elect from its members," and inserting the word "elect" after the word "may," in the first line; so that the same shall read:

"SEC. 547. Such incorporated society may elect its trustees, directors, or managers at such time and place and in such manner as may be specified in its by-laws, who shall have the control and management of the affairs and funds of the society, and a majority of whom shall be a quorum for the transaction of business; and whenever any vacancy shall happen in such board of trustees, directors, or managers, the vacancy shall be filled in such manner as shall be provided by the by-laws of the society."

That section five hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and in lieu of said section the following is enacted:

"SEC. 549. Any property of the corporation may be leased, encumbered by mortgage or deed of trust in the nature of a mortgage, or sold and conveyed absolutely, when authorized by a vote of a majority of the shares of stock of the corporation, or by a vote of a majority of the directors, managers, or trustees of the corporation, at a meeting called for the purpose, and the proceedings of which meeting shall be duly entered in the records of the corporation; and the proceeds arising therefrom shall be applied or invested for the use and benefit of such corporation."

R. S. D. C. 551, 57.
Repealed.

Existing corporations may avail themselves of provisions of act, etc.

SEC. 2. That section five hundred and fifty-one of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 3. That any corporation heretofore formed under sections five hundred and forty-five to five hundred and fifty-two, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes of the United States relating to the District of Columbia may avail itself of the provisions of this act by complying with its requirements, and those that this act is intended to amend; but the right to repeal this act, and to alter, amend, or abolish any charter of incorporation granted under it, is expressly reserved to Congress.

Approved, April 28, 1884.

April 28, 1884.

CHAP. 31.—An act to authorize the construction of a railroad bridge across the Saint Croix River in the States of Wisconsin and Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chippewa Falls and Western Railway Company, created and existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, is hereby granted the right to construct an iron or steel bridge, with masonry piers, to be used by it, its successors or assigns, for railroad purposes, or for railroad and highway purposes, and as a public highway, with continuous span, across the Saint Croix River, from such point in the State of Wisconsin in township numbered thirty north, of range numbered twenty west of the fourth principal meridian, in the county of Saint Croix, which said corporation may select, to such point in the county of Washington, in the State of Minnesota, opposite thereto, as said corporation may select: Provided, That the bridge to be constructed under the authority hereby granted shall not interfere with the free navigation of said stream beyond what is necessary in order to carry into full effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and that said piers shall be built at right angles with the current of the stream where said bridge may be erected, and that each span shall be not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet: Provided, That said bridge shall be and be considered a legal structure, and shall be a post-road for the transmission of the United States mails: And provided further, That the bridge shall be built with one span of not less than one hundred and fifty feet in the clear over the navigable channel, with a height of not less than sixty feet in the clear above low-water mark.

SEC. 2. 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 from time to time prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the proposed 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; and the Secretary of War shall determine the proper length of the spans of said bridge, and the height thereof above high-water mark, and as to the plan of the bridge in all respects; and if it be found at any time that such bridge unnecessarily or materially obstructs navigation, he shall require the necessary changes to be made therein, in the interest of such navigation, at the expense of said company; and said company shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.
SEC. 3. That the said railroad company shall have the right to construct passage-ways on said bridge for foot-passengers and vehicles of every description, and to charge a reasonable toll therefor; but the rates of toll shall be submitted to the Secretary of War and shall be subject to his approval and to any change he may think proper from time to time.

SEC. 4. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in any bridge constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the said railroad company at their own expense; and it is hereby expressly provided that Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, April 28, 1884.

CHAP. 36.—An act to carry into effect the decree of the district court of the United States for the southern district of New York in the case of the Spanish ferry-boat Nuestra Senora de Regla.

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, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to make proper payment to carry into effect the decree of the district court of the United States for the southern district of New York, bearing date December tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, with interest from the date of said decree.

Approved, May 1st, 1884.

CHAP. 37.—An act to provide for certain of the most urgent deficiencies in the appropriations for the service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-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 the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter expressed, for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and prior years, namely:

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

That from the appropriations for public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, the Public Printer is hereby authorized to transfer to the allotment of the Treasury Department an amount not exceeding fifty thousand dollars, to the allotment of the Navy Department an amount not exceeding twenty thousand dollars, to the allotment of the War Department fifteen thousand dollars, and to the allotment of the Post Office Department an amount not exceeding thirty thousand dollars; but the aggregate amount appropriated for the public printing and binding for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall not be exceeded because of the transfers hereby authorized.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

For the transportation of subsidiary silver coin as authorized by law, five thousand dollars.
Fuel, lights, etc., for public buildings under control of.

For fuel, lights, water, required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Furniture and repairs of, and carpets for building at Boston; Cleveland, O.; Montgomery, Ala.; Philadelphia; St. Louis.

For furniture and repairs of furniture, and carpets, for the following public buildings, namely: For post-office and subtreasury at Boston, thirty thousand dollars; for custom-house at Cleveland, Ohio, five thousand dollars; for court house and post-office at Montgomery, Alabama, ten thousand dollars; for post-office and court-house at Philadelphia, fifteen thousand dollars; and for custom-house and post-office at Saint Louis, Missouri, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventy thousand dollars; and each of said amounts shall be so expended as to complete the furnishing of said buildings; and all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings in said cities, respectively, shall be used as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Pay of janitors, &c

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, fifty-six thousand dollars.

For completion of public building at Philadelphia; St. Louis; Albany; Cincinnati; Marine-hospital at Memphis.

For completion of the building, sixty-one thousand dollars.

For post-office and court-house at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For completion of the building, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For custom-house at Saint Louis, Missouri: For completion and furnishing of the building, twenty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For custom-house and post-office at Albany, New York: For completion of the building, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For custom-house and post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio: For continuation of the building, one hundred thousand dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

EXPENSES OF THE TENTH CENSUS.

For current expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

For outstanding liabilities, five thousand dollars.

STATIONERY.

For stationery for the use of the Department of the Interior in wrapping and mailing the reports of the tenth census ordered by Congress to be distributed by this Department by the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and eighteen cents.

Expenses of land offices.

For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

PENSIONS.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, five hundred thousand dollars.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, two hundred and fifty-three thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and seventeen cents, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

For per diem pay for special examiners, etc.
pose of making special investigation of matters pertaining to the Pension Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, forty thousand dollars.

That the accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to settle and allow, if found correct, the accounts of the disbursing clerks of the Interior Department for the fiscal years, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for disbursements made on account of support of the Freedman's Hospital and Asylum by transfer of any unexpended balance and apply the same to purposes for which the sub-divisions of the appropriations for said institution for the years above mentioned are exhausted. And the payments made to clerks, watchmen, laborers, laundresses and teamsters of said hospital for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and eighteen hundred and eighty-four, may be allowed and chargeable to the appropriation for clothing, bedding, forage, transportation and miscellaneous expenses for said fiscal years respectively; but the aggregate amounts appropriated for the expenses of the Hospital and Asylum for the above fiscal years shall not be exceeded because of the transfer herein authorized. The amount of said transfers for the fiscal year ending June thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four shall not exceed one thousand dollars.

Indian Office.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay the employees temporarily employed and rendering service in the Indian Office from January first up to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand one hundred dollars, and hereafter no Department or officer of the United States shall accept voluntary service for the Government or employ personal service in excess of that authorized by law except in cases of sudden emergency involving the loss of human life or the destruction of property.

Navy Department.

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

For expenses of recruiting, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad, fifteen thousand dollars.
For contingent expenses of the Bureau, five thousand dollars.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

For preservation and completion 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, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair, and incidental expenses, namely, advertising and foreign postage, two hundred and thirty-four thousand dollars.

District of Columbia.

That one thousand two hundred dollars of the sum appropriated by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be, and the same are hereby, transferred from the second to the third school division, without increasing the aggregate expenditure therein provided.
For janitors and care of the several school-buildings, three thousand nine hundred dollars; for current repairs to school-buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; one-half of said amounts to be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia for the current fiscal year.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mary E. Herndon, widow of the late Honorable T. H. Herndon, the amount of salary and allowances for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Hon. W. F. Pool, to pay the mother of the late Honorable W. F. Pool the amount of salary and allowances for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, seven thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.

Hon. E. W. M. Mackey, to pay the widow of the late Honorable E. W. M. Mackey the amount of salary and allowances for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, five thousand five hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Hon. D. C. Haskell, to pay the widow of the late Honorable D. C. Haskell the amount of salary and allowances for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, six thousand seven hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Hon. E. M. Cutts, to pay the widow of the late Honorable M. E. Cutts the amount of salary and allowances for stationery for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, seven thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Alexander B. Thomas, Wilson Grice, to enable the Clerk of the House to pay Alexander B. Thomas and Wilson Grice for services rendered under resolution of the House from March fourth to December third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, at six dollars per month each, one thousand and eighty dollars.

Approved, May 1st, 1884.

May 2, 1884. CHAP. 38.—An act to add certain counties in Alabama to the Northern District therein, and to divide the said Northern District after the addition of said counties into two divisions, and to prescribe the times and places for holding courts therein, 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 counties of Sumter, Greene, Hale, and Pickens, included in the southern district of Alabama, and the counties of Tuscaloosa, Bibb, Shelby, and Talladega, included in the middle district of Alabama, shall be hereafter included in and constitute part of the northern district of said State.

SEC. 2. That the said northern district is hereby divided into two divisions, which shall be known as the northern and southern divisions of the northern district of Alabama. The southern division of said northern district shall include the counties of Sumter, Greene, Hale, Pickens, Tuscaloosa, Lamar, Fayette, Walker, Jefferson, Blount, Bibb, Shelby, Saint Clair, Etowah, Calhoun, Cleburne, Clay, Talladega, Cherokee, and De Kalb; and a term of the district court and circuit court of the United States for said northern district shall be held for said southern division at the city of Birmingham, in the said county of Jefferson, twice in each year, on the first Mondays in March and September. The remaining counties in said northern district shall constitute the northern division thereof; and the terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States for said northern division shall be held therein at the times and place now prescribed by law.

SEC. 3. That all offenses hereafter committed in either of said divisions shall be cognizable and indictable within the division where committed; and all grand and petit jurors summoned for service in each division shall be inhabitants thereof; and all offenses committed within either of said districts prior to the time this act goes into operation shall be prosecuted and tried as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 4. That all civil suits, not of a local character, which shall be hereafter brought in the circuit or district court of United States for the
northern district of Alabama, in either of said divisions, against a single defendant, or where all the defendants reside in the same division of said district, shall be brought in the division in which the defendant or defendants reside; but if there are two or more defendants, residing in different divisions, such suit may be brought in either division; and all mesne and final process, subject to the provisions of this act, issued in either of said divisions, may be served and executed in either or both of the divisions.

Sec. 5. That all civil suits and proceedings now pending in the circuit or district courts in said State shall not be affected by this act.

Sec. 6. That this act shall be in force from the first day of January, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May second, 1884.

CHAP. 39.—An act to change the name of the Marsh National Bank of Lincoln, Nebraska, to that of the Capital National Bank of Lincoln, and to increase the capital stock of the First National Bank of Nashville Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the Marsh National Bank of Lincoln, Nebraska, a corporation transacting business in Lincoln, Lancaster County, and State of Nebraska, shall be changed to the Capital National Bank of Lincoln, whenever the board of directors of the Marsh National Bank of Lincoln shall accept the new name by resolution of the said 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 six months after the passage of this act, and that all the expenses incident to such change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

Sec. 2. That the debts, dividends, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the said Marsh National Bank of Lincoln shall devolve upon and inure to the said Capital National Bank of Lincoln whenever such change of name is effected.

Sec. 3. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the Marsh National Bank from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party or interested.

Sec. 4. Be it further enacted That the First National Bank of Nashville located in the city of Nashville, in the State of Tennessee, is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock, in accordance with existing laws to any sum not exceeding one million of dollars notwithstanding the limits heretofore fixed in its original articles of association and determined by the Comptroller of the Currency; and the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized to fix the limit of increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Nashville Tennessee at one million of dollars.

Approved, May 3d, 1884.

CHAP. 43.—An act donating a part of the abandoned military reservation at Fort Smith, Arkansas, to the city of Fort Smith, for the use and benefit of the free public schools thereof, 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 abandoned military reservation at Fort Smith, Arkansas, as is occupied by Garrison avenue of the city of Fort Smith, and by the wharf of said city, be, and the same is hereby, donated to said city, to be used by it for the purposes of an avenue and wharf: That an amount of said reservation not

Donation of portion of Fort Smith military reservation, Ark., to city of Fort Smith. Avenue and wharf.
exceeding nine acres, to be selected by the city on such part of said reservation as is hereby granted as it may desire, be, and the same is hereby, granted to said city, to be used by it for the erection of public buildings and county court-house for the Fort Smith district of Sebastian County, Arkansas, thereon, and for a public park. That all the remainder of said military reservation, except the streets, alleys, and avenues hereinafter mentioned, and except the national cemetery and one hundred feet around the walls of the same, and except, further, all the ground included within the exterior line of the walls of the fort, together with all of said walls and thirty feet around said walls, and except, further, so much ground as may be selected by the Secretary of the Treasury for public buildings, be, and the same is hereby, granted to said city of Fort Smith, to be held in trust by said city for the use and benefit of the free public schools of the single school-district of Fort Smith and to be applied to the benefit of all children of school age without distinction of race.

SEC. 2. That the said city shall, as soon as may be after the passage of this act, cause the said reservation hereby granted to be divided into lots and blocks corresponding as near as possible with the plat of said city; that all streets, alleys, and avenues laid out on such part of said reservation as is hereby granted be, and the same are hereby, granted to said city, to be held by it as streets, alleys, and avenues for the use of the public: Provided, That the said city shall lay off, and for all time keep in repair, a street or avenue sixty feet in width leading to the front gate of the national cemetery, and a street or avenue from Garrison avenue, of such width as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct, to the entrance of said fort fronting on said Garrison avenue; and if the said city shall fail to so lay off and keep in repair the said streets or avenues, the nine acres of ground hereby granted to her shall revert to the United States. That the said city shall, within ten years from the date of the passage of this act, cause all that part of said reservation granted by this act to it in trust for the use of the free public schools of the single school-district of Fort Smith to be sold in single lots, at public sale, for cash, to the highest bidder, the city, when such sale is made and the purchase-price paid, to make a deed to the purchaser for the same; and as soon, and from time to time, as the purchase-price is paid, the same shall be paid to the treasurer of the school board of the single school-district of Fort Smith, to be used by said board in the erection of school-houses and for the pay of teachers and the maintenance of the free public schools in said district.

SEC. 3. That all persons having fractional lots fronting on Garrison avenue, in said city of Fort Smith, and extending back to the northeastern boundary-line of said military reservation, shall have the right to purchase, at private sale, of said city, within two years from the date of the passage of this act, so much of said reservation as shall be necessary to extend their respective fractional lots back to a distance of one hundred and forty feet, so that said lots will be one hundred and forty feet in depth, at the rate per square foot that the lot on the reservation nearest to each respective lot may sell for; and the said city, on the payment of the purchase-money, shall make the purchasers a deed therefor.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of the Interior shall, as soon as possible after the passage of this act, issue to the city of Fort Smith a patent for all said reservation hereby granted to it for its own use and benefit, and also a separate patent for all of said reservation hereby granted to it in trust for the use and benefit of the free public schools of the single school-district of Fort Smith; and said last-mentioned patent shall recite that the lands so granted are held in trust by said city for the use and benefit of said school-district.

Approved, May 13, 1884.
CHAP. 44.—An act to provide for the appointment of an Acting Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chancellor of the Smithsonian Institution may, by an instrument in writing filed in the office of the Secretary thereof, designate and appoint a suitable person to act as Secretary of the Institution when there shall be a vacancy in said office, and whenever the Secretary shall be unable from illness, absence, or other cause to perform the duties of his office; and in such case the person so appointed may perform all the duties imposed on the Secretary by law until the vacancy shall be filled or such inability shall cease. The said Chancellor may change such designation and appointment from time to time as the interests of the Institution may in his judgment require.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

CHAP. 45.—An act to release the American Baptist Home Mission Society from the conditions of the sale of the Marine hospital building and grounds at Natchez, Mississippi.

Whereas, the Marine hospital building and grounds at Natchez, Mississippi were sold under and in pursuance of law, at public auction, on the fifteenth of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to the American Baptist Home Mission Society for the sum of five thousand dollars it being the highest bidder at said sale: and

Whereas, pursuant to act of Congress approved August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, said sale was authorized and confirmed and by deed dated January fourth eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, said building and grounds were conveyed by the Secretary of the Treasury to said society, for and in consideration of the sum of five thousand dollars, upon the express condition and covenant nevertheless in said deed contained that the building on said grounds should be reconstructed and devoted, under responsible auspices, to purposes of instruction for the benefit of the colored people of the United States in accordance with said act authorizing and confirming said conveyance; and

Whereas the said society has faithfully fulfilled the conditions and covenants in said deed contained, and now desires to sell said buildings and grounds to the city of Natchez for the purposes of a city hospital, and to devote the proceeds of such sale to the construction of a school-building at Jackson, Mississippi, to be used for the purposes of education for the benefit of the colored people. 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 American Baptist Home Mission Society is hereby authorized and directed to quit-claim and release the said Marine hospital building and grounds to the said American Baptist Home Mission Society, free and clear of the aforesaid conditions and covenants in said deed contained. Provided, That by proper covenant, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, such society secures the appropriation of the proceeds of such sale to the construction of a school building at Jackson, Mississippi, to be used for the purposes of education for the benefit of the colored people.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

CHAP. 46.—An act amending the Revised Statutes of the United States in respect of official oaths, 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 twelve hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States be, and is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:
Officers, etc., disqualified for appointment in Army or Navy.

SEC. 1218. No person who held a commission in the Army or Navy of the United States at the beginning of the late rebellion, and afterward served in any capacity in the military, naval, or civil service of the so-called Confederate States, or of either of the States in insurrection during the late rebellion, shall be appointed to any position in the Army or Navy of the United States.

SEC. 2. That section seventeen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and hereafter the oath to be taken by any person elected or appointed to any office of honor or profit either in the civil, military, or naval service, except the President of the United States, shall be as prescribed in section seventeen hundred and fifty-seven of the Revised Statutes. But this repeal shall not affect the oaths prescribed by existing statutes in relation to the performance of duties in special or particular subordinate offices and employments.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of this act shall in no manner affect any right, duty, claim, obligation, or penalty now existing or already incurred; and all and every such right, duty, claim, obligation, and penalty shall be heard, tried, and determined, and effect shall be given thereto, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

SEC. 4. That section eight hundred and twenty of the Revised Statutes, imposing certain disqualifications on grand and petit jurors in the courts of the United States, and section eight hundred and twenty one of the Revised Statutes, prescribing an oath for grand and petit jurors in the courts of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

May 14, 1884."

CHAP. 50.—An act to repeal section eight of an act entitled "An act to accept and ratify the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same," approved June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty; be, and the same is hereby, repealed; and that the lands referred to in said section are hereby restored to the public domain.

Approved, May 14, 1884.

May 16, 1884.

CHAP. 52.—An act to prevent and punish the counterfeiting within the United States of notes, bonds, or other securities of foreign Governments.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, with intent to defraud, falsely makes, alters, forges, or counterfeits any bond, certificate, obligation, or other security in imitation of, or purporting to be an imitation of, any bond, certificate, obligation, or other security of any foreign Government, issued or put forth under the authority of such foreign Government, or any treasury note, bill, or promise to pay issued by such foreign Government, and intended to circulate as money, either by law, order, or decree of such foreign Government, and any person who procures to be so falsely made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or who knowingly aids or assists in making, altering, forging,
or counterfeiting, any such bond, certificate, obligation, or other security, or any such treasury note, bill, or promise to pay, intended as aforesaid to circulate as money, shall, upon conviction thereof in any circuit or district court of the United States, be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years.

SEC. 2. That every person who knowingly, and with intent to defraud, utters, passes, or puts off, in payment or negotiation, within the United States or any Territory thereof, any such false, forged, or counterfeit bond, certificate, obligation, security, treasury note, bill, or promise to pay, as mentioned in the first section of this act, whether the same was made, altered, forged, or counterfeited within the United States or not, shall, upon conviction as aforesaid, be punished by a fine of not more than three thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than three years.

SEC. 3. That every person who shall, with intent to defraud, falsely, within the United States or any Territory thereof, make, alter, forge, or counterfeit, or shall cause or procure to be so made, altered, forged, or counterfeited, or shall knowingly aid and assist in the false making, altering, forging, or counterfeiting, of any bank note or bill issued by a bank or other corporation of any foreign country, and intended by the law or usage of such foreign country to circulate as money, such bank or corporation being authorized by the laws of such country shall, upon conviction in any circuit or district court of the United States, be punished by a fine not exceeding two thousand dollars, and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than two years.

SEC. 4. That every person who shall, within the United States or any Territory thereof, utter, pass, put off, or tender in payment, with intent to defraud, any such false, forged, altered, or counterfeited bank note or bill, as mentioned in the preceding section, knowing the same to be so false, forged, altered, and counterfeited, whether the same was made, altered, forged, and counterfeited within the United States or not, shall, upon conviction as aforesaid, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than one year.

SEC. 5. That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, shall have in his possession any such false, forged, or counterfeit bond, certificate, obligation, security, treasury note, bill, promise to pay, bank note, or bill issued by a bank or other corporation of any foreign country, with intent to utter, pass, or put off the same, or to deliver the same to any other person with intent that the same may thereafter be uttered, passed, or put off as true, or who shall knowingly deliver the same to any other person with such intent, shall, upon conviction as aforesaid, be punished by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars and by imprisonment at hard labor not more than one year.

SEC. 6. That every person who, within the United States or any Territory thereof, having control, custody, or possession of any plate, or any part thereof, from which has been printed or may be printed any counterfeit note, bond, obligation, or other security, in whole or in part, of any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, except by lawful authority, or who uses such plate, or knowingly permits or suffers the same to be used, in counterfeiting such foreign obligations, or any part thereof, and every person who engraves, or causes or procures to be engraved, or assists in engraving, any plate in the likeness or similitude of any plate designed for the printing of the genuine issues of the obligations of any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, and every person who prints, photographs, or in any other manner makes, executes, or sells, or causes to be printed, photographed, made, executed, or sold, or aids in printing, photographing, making, executing, or selling, any engraving, photograph, print, or impression in the likeness of any genuine note, bond, obligation, or other security, or any part thereof, of
any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, or who brings into the United States or any Territory thereof any counterfeit plate, engraving, photograph, print, or other impressions of the notes, bonds, obligations, or other securities of any foreign Government, bank, or corporation, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five thousand dollars, or by imprisonment at hard labor not more than five years, or both.

Approved, May 16, 1884.

CHAP. 53.—An act providing a civil government for Alaska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the territory ceded to the United States by Russia by the treaty of March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven and known as Alaska, shall constitute a civil and judicial district, the government of which shall be organized and administered as hereinafter provided. The temporary seat of government of said district is hereby established at Sitka.

Sec. 2. That there shall be appointed for the said district a governor, who shall reside therein during his term of office and be charged with the interests of the United States Government that may arise within said district. To the end aforesaid he shall have authority to see that the laws enacted for said district are enforced, and to require the faithful discharge of their duties by the officials appointed to administer the same. He may also grant reprieves for offenses committed against the laws of the district or of the United States until the decision of the President thereon shall be made known. He shall be ex officio commander-in-chief of the militia of said district, and shall have power to call out the same when necessary to the due execution of the laws and to preserve the peace, and to cause all able-bodied citizens of the United States in said district to enroll and serve as such when the public exigency demands; and he shall perform generally in and over said district such acts as pertain to the office of governor of a territory, so far as the same may be made or become applicable thereto. He shall make an annual report, on the first day of October in each year, to the President of the United States, of his official acts and doings, and of the administration of the civil government thereof. And the President of the United States shall have power to review and to confirm or annul any reprieves granted or other acts done by him.

Sec. 3. That there shall be, and hereby is, established a district court for said district, with the civil and criminal jurisdiction of district courts of the United States, and the civil and criminal jurisdiction of district courts of the United States exercising the jurisdiction of circuit courts, and such other jurisdiction, not inconsistent with this act, as may be established by law; and a district judge shall be appointed for said district, who shall during his term of office reside therein and hold at least two terms of said court therein in each year, one at Sitka, beginning on the first Monday in May, and the other at Wrangel, beginning on the first Monday in November. He is also authorized and directed to hold such special sessions as may be necessary for the dispatch of the business of said court, at such times and places in said district as he may deem expedient, and may adjourn such special session to any other time previous to a regular session. He shall have authority to employ interpreters and to make allowances for the necessary expenses of his court.

Sec. 4. That a clerk shall be appointed for said court, who shall be ex officio secretary and treasurer of said district, a district attorney, and a marshal, all of whom shall during their terms of office reside therein. The clerk shall record and preserve copies of all the laws, proceedings, and official acts applicable to said district. He shall also receive all moneys collected from fines, forfeitures, or in any other manner
except from violations of the custom laws, and shall apply the same to the incidental expenses of the said district court and the allowances thereof, as directed by the judge of said court, and shall account for the same in detail, and for any balances on account thereof, quarterly, to and under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury. He shall be ex officio recorder of deeds and mortgages and certificates of location of mining claims and other contracts relating to real estate and register of wills for said district, and shall establish secure offices in the towns of Sitka and Wrangel, in said district, for the safekeeping of all his official records, and of records concerning the reformation and establishment of the present status of titles to lands, as hereinafter directed: Provided, That the district court hereby created may direct, if it shall deem it expedient, the establishment of separate offices at the settlements of Wrangel, Oonalashka, and Juneau City, respectively, for the recording of such instruments as may pertain to the several natural divisions of said district most convenient to said settlements, the limits of which shall, in the event of such direction, be defined by said court; and said offices shall be in charge of the commissioners respectively as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 5. That there shall be appointed by the President four commissioners in and for the said district, who shall have the jurisdiction and powers of commissioners of the United States circuit courts in any part of said district, but who shall reside, one at Sitka, one at Wrangel, one at Oonalashka, and one at Juneau City. Such commissioners shall exercise all the duties and powers, civil and criminal, now conferred on justices of the peace under the general laws of the State of Oregon, so far as the same may be applicable in said district, and may not be in conflict with this act or the laws of the United States. They shall also have jurisdiction, subject to the supervision of the district judge, in all testamentary and probate matters, and for this purpose their courts shall be opened at stated terms and be courts of record, and be provided with a seal for the authentication of their official acts. They shall also have power to grant writs of habeas corpus for the purpose of inquiring into the cause of restraint of liberty, which writs shall be made returnable before the said district judge for said district; and like proceedings shall be had thereon as if the same had been granted by said judge under the general laws of the United States in such cases. Said commissioners shall also have the powers of notaries public, and shall keep a record of all deeds and other instruments of writing acknowledged before them and relating to the title or transfer of property within said district, which record shall be subject to public inspection. Said commissioners shall also keep a record of all fines and forfeitures received by them, and shall pay over the same quarterly to the clerk of said district court. The governor appointed under the provisions of this act shall, from time to time, inquire into the operations of the Alaska Seal and Fur Company, and shall annually report to Congress the result of such inquiries and any and all violations by said company of the agreement existing between the United States and said company.

SEC. 6. That the marshal for said district shall have the general authority and powers of the United States marshals of the States and Territories. He shall be the executive officer of said court, and charged with the execution of all process of said court and with the transportation and custody of prisoners, and he shall be ex officio keeper of the jail or penitentiary of said district. He shall appoint four deputies, who shall reside severally at the towns of Sitka, Wrangel, Oonalashka, and Juneau City, and they shall respectively be ex officio constables and executive officers of the commissioners' courts herein provided, and shall have the powers and discharge the duties of United States deputy marshals, and those of constables under the laws of the State of Oregon now in force.

SEC. 7. That the general laws of the State of Oregon now in force are hereby declared to be the law in said district, so far as the same may be applicable.
 applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of this act or the laws of the United States; and the sentence of imprisonment in any criminal case shall be carried out by confinement in the jail or penitentiary hereinafter provided for. But the said district court shall have exclusive jurisdiction in all cases in equity or those involving a question of title to land, or mining rights, or the constitutionality of a law, and in all criminal offenses which are capital. In all civil cases, at common law, any issue of fact shall be determined by a jury, at the instance of either party; and an appeal shall lie in any case, civil or criminal, from the judgment of said commissioners to the said district court where the amount involved in any civil case is two hundred dollars or more, and in any criminal case where a fine of more than one hundred dollars or imprisonment is imposed, upon the filing of a sufficient appeal bond by the party appealing, to be approved by the court or commissioner. Writs of error. Writs of error in criminal cases shall issue to the said district court from the United States circuit court for the district of Oregon in the cases provided in chapter one hundred and seventy-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-nine; and the jurisdiction thereby conferred upon circuit courts in Oregon. And the final judgments or decrees of said circuit and district court may be reviewed by the Supreme Court of the United States as in other cases.

SEC. 8. That the said district of Alaska is hereby created a land district, and a United States land-office for said district is hereby located at Sitka. The commissioner provided for by this act to reside at Sitka shall be ex officio register of said land-office, and the clerk provided for by this act shall be ex officio receiver of public moneys and the marshal provided for by this act shall be ex officio surveyor-general of said district and the laws of the United States relating to mining claims, and the rights incident thereto, shall, from and after the passage of this act, be in full force and effect in said district, under the administration thereof herein provided for, subject to such regulations as may be made by the Secretary of the Interior, approved by the President: Provided, That the Indians or other persons in said district shall not be disturbed in the possession of any lands actually in their use or occupation or now claimed by them but the terms under which such persons may acquire title to such lands is reserved for future legislation by Congress: And provided further, That parties who have located mines or mineral privileges therein under the laws of the United States applicable to the public domain, or who have occupied and improved or exercised acts of ownership over such claims, shall not be disturbed therein, but shall be allowed to perfect their title to such claims by payment as aforesaid: And provided also, That the land not exceeding six hundred and forty acres at any station now occupied as missionary stations among the Indian tribes in said section, with the improvements thereon erected by or for such societies, shall be continued in the occupancy of the several religious societies to which said missionary stations respectively belong until action by Congress. But nothing contained in this act shall be construed to put in force in said district the general land laws of the United States.

SEC. 9. That the governor, attorney, judge, marshal, clerk, and commissioners provided for in this act shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall hold their respective offices for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified. They shall severally receive the fees of office established by law for the several offices the duties of which have been hereby conferred upon them, as the same are determined and allowed in respect of similar offices under the laws of the United States, which fees shall be reported to the Attorney-General and paid into the Treasury of the United States. They shall receive respectively the following annual salaries. The governor, the sum of three thousand dollars; the attorney, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars; the marshal, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars;
the judge, the sum of three thousand dollars; and the clerk, the sum of
two thousand five hundred dollars, payable to them quarterly from the
Treasury of the United States. The District Judge, Marshal, and Dis-

Traveling expenses.

Fees of commissioners, etc.

Oath of office.

Legislative assembly and Delegate to Congress prohibited.

Bond of commissioners, etc.

Public buildings.

Jail in Sitka, repairs.

Laws applicable, etc., printing of.

Commissioners to examine and report on the condition of Indian,

lands, etc.

Appropriation for expenses of commission.

Education of children.

Appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appro-

priated.

the usual fees of United States commissioners and of justices of the
peace for Oregon, and such fees for recording instruments as are al-

owed by the laws of Oregon for similar services, and in addition a sal-

ary of one thousand dollars each. The deputy marshals, in addition to
the usual fees of constables in Oregon, shall receive each a salary of
seven hundred and fifty dollars, which salaries shall also be payable
quarterly out of the Treasury of the United States. Each of said offi-
cials shall, before entering on the duties of his office, take and subscribe
an oath that he will faithfully execute the same, which said oath may
be taken before the judge of said district or any United States district
or circuit judge. That all officers appointed for said district, before en-
tering upon the duties of their offices, shall take the oaths required by
law and the laws of the United States, not locally inapplicable to said
district and not inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby
extended thereto; but there shall be no legislative assembly in said dis-

tRICT, nor shall any Delegate be sent to Congress therefrom. And the
said clerk shall execute a bond, with sufficient sureties, in the penalty
of three thousand dollars, for the faithful performance of his duties, and
file the same with the Secretary of the Treasury before entering on the
duties of his office; and the commissioners shall each execute a bond,
with sufficient sureties, in the penalty of three thousand dollars, for
the faithful performance of their duties, and file the same with the clerk
before entering on the duties of their office.

Sec. 10. That any of the public buildings in said district not required
for the customs service or military purposes shall be used for court-rooms
and offices of the civil government; and the Secretary of the Treasury
is hereby directed to instruct and authorize the custodian of said build-
ings forthwith to make such repairs to the jail in the town of Sitka, in
said district, as will render it suitable for a jail and penitentiary for the
purposes of the civil government hereby provided, and to surrender to
the marshal the custody of said jail and the other public buildings, or
such parts of said buildings as may be selected for court-rooms, offices,
and officials.

Sec. 11. That the Attorney-General is directed forthwith to compile
and cause to be printed, in the English language, in pamphlet form, so
much of the general laws of the United States as is applicable to the
duties of the governor, attorney, judge, clerk, marshals, and commis-
sioners appointed for said district, and shall furnish for the use of the
officers of said Territory so many copies as may be needed of the laws
of Oregon applicable to said district.

Sec. 12. That the Secretary of the Interior shall select two of the offi-
cers to be appointed under this act, who, together with the governor,
shall constitute a commission to examine into and report upon the con-
dition of the Indians residing in said Territory, what lands, if any, should
be reserved for their use, what provision shall be made for their educa-
tion what rights by occupation of settlers should be recognized, and all
other facts that may be necessary to enable Congress to determine what
limitations or conditions should be imposed when the land laws of the
United States shall be extended to said district; and to defray the ex-
penses of said commission the sum of two thousand dollars is hereby
appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appro-

priated.

Sec. 13 That the Secretary of the Interior shall make needful and
proper provision for the education of the children of school age in the
Territory of Alaska, without reference to race, until such time as permanent provision shall be made for the same, and the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

SEC. 14: That the provisions of chapter three, title twenty-three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relating to the unorganized Territory of Alaska, shall remain in full force, except as herein specially otherwise provided; and the importation manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors in said district except for medicinal mechanical and scientific purposes is hereby prohibited under the penalties which are provided in section nineteen hundred and fifty-five of the Revised Statutes for the wrongful importation of distilled spirits. And the President of the United States shall make such regulations as are necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

Approved, May 17, 1884.

May 21, 1884. CHAP. 55.—An act to make a loan to aid in the celebration of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition.

Whereas, by the act of Congress entitled "An act to encourage the holding of a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four," approved February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in the city of New Orleans, under the joint auspices of the United States, the National Cotton Planter's Association of America, and the said city of New Orleans, a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition is to be held, universal in character, comprehending all arts, manufactures, and products of the soil and mine; and

Whereas by said act Congress declares that such exposition should be national and international in its character; and

Whereas under said act a board of management has been duly constituted and incorporated under the laws of the State of Louisiana, the members of which have been appointed by the President of the United States, upon recommendations made in the manner set forth in said act, and therefore are a duly qualified and commissioned United States board of management, clothed with full and adequate powers to perform any and all acts essential to the proper and necessary management of the affairs of the said World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in the manner and form prescribed by said act, and duly authorized by the sanction of the Government of the United States to raise the capital necessary to carry into effect the provisions of said act of February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; and

Whereas the President of the United States, in compliance with the terms and requirements of said act, has extended, 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 said international exposition; and

Whereas the preparations designed by the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, and in part executed by the board of management, are in accordance with the spirit of the act of Congress relating thereto, and are on a scale creditable to the Government and the 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 dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the public Treasury not otherwise appropriated, as a loan to the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, to be used and employed by the board of management thereof to augment and enhance the success of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in such manner as said board of management may determine and in accordance with the provisions of this act: Provided, That the said sum
shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States on
the drafts of the President and Secretary of the board of management
of the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition authorized
by order of said board, one-third of the amount immediately after the
passage of this act upon being satisfied that five hundred thousand dol-


ars has been contributed and paid in, to the said board for the pur-
poses of the Exposition by the contributors to, and shareholders of the
World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, and the remainder
in four monthly payments thereafter upon being satisfied that each of
the prior payments has been faithfully applied as required by this act,
and for this purpose he shall have free access to the accounts and all
transactions of said board: Provided further, That no greater amount shall
be expended or liability, or indebtedness of any kind incurred upon build-
ings, grounds, and preparations than the aggregate sum that may be paid
in, by the subscribers to the capital stock and by donations and the amount
of the loan provided herein: And provided further, That in the distribution
of the amounts that may remain in the treasury of the board of manage-
ment after the payments of the current expenses of administration the
amount of the appropriation hereinbefore made shall be paid in full
into the Treasury of the United States before any dividend or percent-
age of profits or assets shall be paid to the holders of said stock or con-


trIBUT oRs. Provided further, That the Government of the United States
shall not, under any circumstances, be liable for any debt or obligation
created or incurred by the World’s Industrial and Cotton Centennial
Exposition, or its board of management, or for any sum whatever in
addition to the amount appropriated by this act; and that adequate
space to be determined by the President of the United States for such
exhibits as the Government of the United States may see proper to
make at said exposition shall be furnished free of all charge by said
board: Provided further, That no sum shall be paid to the said board
of management of said exposition until after the president, secretary
and a majority of the members of said board shall have executed a bond,
with good and solvent security, to be approved by the Secretary of the
Treasury, in the sum of three hundred thousand dollars, to sufficiently
secure the safe-keeping and the faithful disbursement of the sum hereby
appropriated, and for the faithful observance of this act with regard to
the limitation of expenditures and liabilities as fixed herein, and for the
repayment to the Government of the United States of the surplus of
proceeds of said exposition remaining after payment of the current ex-


penses of administration, said repayment in no case to exceed the loan
herein appropriated and provided for: And provided further, That the
receipt of the loan herein made on any part thereof by said board of
management shall be a full acceptance of all the trusts conditions, pro-
visions, and obligations of this act by the said board of management and
by the corporation created under the laws of the State of Louisiana and
designated as “The World’s Industrial Cotton Centennial Exposition.”

Approved, May 21st, 1884.

CHAP. 57.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Rio Grande
River between the cities of Eagle Pass, Texas, and Piedras Negras, Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Rio Grande Bridge
and Tramway Company, a corporation organized and created under and
by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and is hereby author-
ized and empowered to construct, own, maintain, and operate a street-


railway bridge over the Rio Grande River between the city of Eagle
Pass, Texas, and the city of Piedras Negras, in the States of Coahuila,
Mexico, at such point as may be most convenient to said corporation, to
unite and connect the street railroad to be constructed by them in the


Bridge over the
Rio Grande River
between cities of
Eagle Pass, Tex.,
and Piedras Ne-
gras, Mex.
said city of Eagle Pass with any street railroad that may be constructed by any person or company in the said city of Piedras Negras, and to build and lay on and across said bridge ways for the passage of animals, foot-passengers, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of which said corporation may charge a reasonable toll, which charge shall be subject to reasonable revision and regulation, from time to time, by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built of good, substantial material, and of such strength and dimensions as may be sufficient to render the passage of all such vehicles, animals, and persons as are herein mentioned perfectly safe at any and all times.

Free navigation to be maintained.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from an obstruction or an alleged obstruction to the free navigation thereof, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be tried before the circuit or district court of the United States for the State of Texas having jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 4. That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the authority and power conferred by this act, in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially or materially obstructed by said bridge, or for any other reason, and to direct the removal or necessary modifications thereof at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge; and Congress may at any time alter, repeal, or amend this act. The right is reserved to the United States for the establishment of a postal telegraph across said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the consent of the Mexican state of Coahuila and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

Approved, May 29, 1884.

May 29, 1884.

CEAP. 58.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Rio Grande River between the cities of Laredo, Texas, and Nueva Laredo, Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the International Bridge and Tramway Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, own, maintain, and operate a street railway bridge over the Rio Grande River between the city of Laredo, Texas, and the city of Nueva Laredo, in the state Tamaulipas, Mexico, at such point as may be most convenient to said corporation, to unite and connect the street railroad to be constructed by them in the said city of Laredo with any street railroad that may be constructed by any person or company in the said city of Nueva Laredo; and to build and lay on and across said bridge ways for the passage of animals, foot-passengers, and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of which said corporation may charge a reasonable toll, which charge shall be subject to reasonable revision and regulation, from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built of good substantial material, and of such strength and dimensions as may be sufficient to render the passage of all such vehicles, animals, and persons as are herein mentioned perfectly safe at any and all times.

Free navigation to be maintained.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river; and in case of any litigation arising from an obstruction, or an alleged obstruction, to the free navigation thereof, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be tried before the circuit or district court of the United States of the State of Texas having jurisdiction thereof.

SEC. 4. That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the authority
and power conferred by this act in case the free navigation of said river shall at any time be substantially or materially obstructed by said bridge, or for any other reason, and to direct the removal or necessary modifications thereof at the cost and expense of the owners of said bridge; and Congress may at any time alter, repeal, or amend this act. The right is reserved to the United States for the establishment of a postal telegraph across said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the consent of the Mexican state of Tamaulipas and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before said bridge shall be built or commenced.

Approved, May 29, 1884.

CHAP. 59.—An act to amend an act entitled, “An act to authorize the construction of a pontoon wagon bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa.

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 authorize the construction of a pontoon wagon-bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa,” approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, be amended by striking out of section two of said act the word “five” and inserting in lieu thereof the word “four,”

Approved, May 29, 1884.

CHAP. 60.—An act for the establishment of a Bureau of Animal Industry, to prevent the exportation of diseased cattle, and to provide means for the suppression and extirpation of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases among domestic animals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Agriculture shall organize in his Department a Bureau of Animal Industry, and shall appoint a Chief thereof, who shall be a competent veterinary surgeon, and whose duty it shall be to investigate and report upon the condition of the domestic animals of the United States, their protection and use, and also inquire into and report the causes of contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases among them, and the means for the prevention and cure of the same, and to collect such information on these subjects as shall be valuable to the agricultural and commercial interests of the country; and the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to employ a force sufficient for this purpose, not to exceed twenty persons at any one time. The salary of the Chief of said Bureau shall be three thousand dollars per annum; and the Commissioner shall appoint a clerk for said Bureau, with a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Agriculture is authorized to appoint two competent agents, who shall be practical stock-raisers or experienced business men familiar with questions pertaining to commercial transactions in live stock, whose duty it shall be, under the instructions of the Commissioner of Agriculture, to examine and report upon the best methods of treating, transporting, and caring for animals, and the means to be adopted for the suppression and extirpation of contagious pleuro-pneumonia, and to provide against the spread of other dangerous contagious, infectious, and communicable diseases. The compensation of said agents shall be at the rate of ten dollars per diem, with all necessary expenses, while engaged in the actual performance of their duties under this act, when absent from their usual place of business or residence as such agent.
SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture to prepare such rules and regulations as he may deem necessary for the speedy and effectual suppression and extirpation of said diseases, and to certify such rules and regulations to the executive authority of each State and Territory, and invite said authorities to co-operate in the execution and enforcement of this act. Whenever the plans and methods of the Commissioner of Agriculture shall be accepted by any State or Territory in which pleuro-pneumonia or other contagious, infectious, or communicable disease is declared to exist, or such State or Territory shall have adopted plans and methods for the suppression and extirpation of said diseases, and such plans and methods shall be accepted by the Commissioner of Agriculture, and whenever the governor of a State or other properly constituted authorities signify their readiness to co-operate for the extinction of any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease in conformity with the provisions of this act, the Commissioner of Agriculture is hereby authorized to expend so much of the money appropriated by this act as may be necessary in such investigations, and in such disinfection and quarantine measures as may be necessary to prevent the spread of the disease from one State or Territory into another.

SEC. 4. That in order to promote the exportation of live stock from the United States the Commissioner of Agriculture shall make special investigation as to the existence of pleuro-pneumonia, or any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, along the dividing-lines between the United States and foreign countries, and along the lines of transportation from all parts of the United States to ports from which live stock are exported, and make report of the results of such investigation to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall, from time to time, establish such regulations concerning the exportation and transportation of live stock as the results of said investigations may require.

SEC. 5. That to prevent the exportation from any port of the United States to any port in a foreign country of live stock affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and especially pleuro-pneumonia, the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to take such steps and adopt such measures, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, as he may deem necessary.

SEC. 6. That no railroad company within the United States, or the owners or masters of any steam or sailing or other vessel or boat, shall receive for transportation or transport, from one State or Territory to another, or from any State into the District of Columbia, or from the District into any State, any live stock affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and especially the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia; nor shall any person, company, or corporation deliver for such transportation to any railroad company, or master or owner of any boat or vessel, any live stock, knowing them to be affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease; nor shall any person, company, or corporation drive on foot or transport in private conveyance from one State or Territory to another, or from any State into the District of Columbia, or from the District into any State, any live stock, knowing them to be affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease; nor shall any person, company, or corporation drive on foot or transport in private conveyance from one State or Territory to another, or from any State into the District of Columbia, or from the District into any State, any live stock, knowing them to be affected with any contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and especially the disease known as pleuro-pneumonia: Provided, That the so-called splenetic or Texas fever shall not be considered a contagious, infectious, or communicable disease within the meaning of sections four, five, six and seven of this act, as to cattle being transported by rail to market for slaughter, when the same are unloaded only to be fed and watered in lots on the way thereto.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of Agriculture to notify, in writing, the proper officials or agents of any railroad, steamboat, or other transportation company doing business in or through any infected locality, and by publication in such newspapers as he may select, of the existence of said contagion; and any person or persons operating any such railroad, or master or owner of any boat or vessel,
or owner or custodian of or person having control over such cattle or
other live stock within such infected district, who shall knowingly vi-
olate the provisions of section six of this act, shall be guilty of a misde-
mearor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less
than one hundred nor more than five thousand dollars, or by imprison-
ment for not more than one year, or by both such fine and imprison-
ment.

SEC. 8. That whenever any contagious, infectious, or communicable
disease affecting domestic animals, and especially the disease known as
pleuro-pneumonia, shall be brought into or shall break out in the Dis-
trict of Columbia, it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of said Dis-
trict to take measures to suppress the same promptly and to prevent
the same from spreading; and for this purpose the said Commissioners
are hereby empowered to order and require that any premises, farm, or
farms where such disease exists, or has existed, be put in quarantine;
to order all or any animals coming into the District to be detained at
any place or places for the purpose of inspection and examination; to
prescribe regulations for and to require the destruction of animals
affected with contagious, infectious, or communicable disease, and for
the proper disposition of their hides and carcasses; to prescribe regu-
lations for disinfection, and such other regulations as they may deem
necessary to prevent infection or contagion being communicated, and
shall report to the Commissioner of Agriculture whatever they may do
in pursuance of the provisions of this section.

SEC. 9. That it shall be the duty of the several United States dis-
trict attorneys to prosecute all violations of this act which shall be
brought to their notice or knowledge by any person making the com-
plaint under oath; and the same shall be heard before any district or
circuit court of the United States or Territorial court holden within the
district in which the violation of this act has been committed.

SEC. 10. That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to
be immediately available, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is
hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise
appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

SEC. 11. That the Commissioner of Agriculture shall report annually
to Congress, at the commencement of each session, a list of the names
of all persons employed, an itemized statement of all expenditures un-
der this act, and full particulars of the means adopted and carried into
effect for the suppression of contagious, infectious, or communicable
diseases among domestic animals.

Approved, May 29, 1884.

CHAP. 62.—An act to extend the duration of the Court of Commissioners of Ala
bama Claims, 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 existence of the Court
of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, re-established by the act entitled
"An act re-establishing the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims,
and for the distribution of the unappropriated moneys of the Geneva
award", approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and
the same is hereby, continued and extended to the thirty-first day of
December, in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, with the same
effect, and no other, as if said last-named day had been named in the
said act for the termination of the powers of said court; and said act is hereby continued in force during the period of extension hereby
authorized.

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

SEC. 3. That the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims shall proceed with all convenient dispatch to the final adjudication of all claims of the first class as designated in the fifth section of the aforesaid act approved June fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; and as soon as the said court shall be satisfied that the aggregate of all the judgments of the first class, with interest added at four per cent from the time the loss occurred to the thirty-first of March, eighteen hundred and seventy seven, will not exceed the unappropriated amount of the Geneva award remaining in the Treasury after the deduction of all lawful expenses, the said court shall report a list of the several judgments of the first class then rendered, to the Secretary of State, who shall thereupon transmit the same, or a copy thereof, to the Secretary of the Treasury; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall, out of the unexpended balance of said award, without unnecessary delay, proceed to pay the said judgments of the first class so reported and transmitted, with interest as aforesaid, upon such notice and in such manner as he shall prescribe. And the said court shall from time to time thereafter report such other judgments of the first class, if any, as may be rendered, to the Secretary of State, to be by him transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury, and paid in the same manner and upon like notice as hereinbefore provided, until the whole of said judgments of the first class shall be paid. And so much money as may be necessary to pay said judgments of the first class, with interest thereon as aforesaid, is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury received from said award not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 3, 1884.

CHAP. 63.—An act to provide for the muster and pay of certain officers and enlisted men of the volunteer forces.

16 Stat., 365.

Officers to be considered of the grade named therein from date commissioned whether receiving commission or not.

Provided, That at the date of his commission he was actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was so commissioned, or, if not so performing such duties, then from the date of his commission if a vacancy existed for him in the grade to which so commissioned, shall be entitled to the same pay and emoluments as if actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was commissioned and actually mustered at such date: Provided, That any person held as a prisoner of war, or who may have been absent by reason of wounds or in hospital by reason of disability received in the service in the line of duty, at the date of his commission, if a vacancy existed for him in the grade to which so commissioned, shall be entitled to the same pay and emoluments as if actually performing the duties of the grade to which he was commissioned and actually mustered at such date: And provided further, That this act and the resolution hereby amended shall be construed to apply only in those cases where the commission bears date prior to June twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, or after that date when their com-
mands were not below the minimum number required by existing laws and regulations: And provided further, That the pay and allowances actually received shall be deducted from the sums to be paid under this act.

SEC. 2. That the heirs or legal representatives of any officer whose muster into the service has been or shall be amended hereby shall be entitled to receive the arrears of pay due such officer, and the pension, if any, authorized by law, for the grade into which such officer is mustered under the provisions of this act.

SEC. 3. That all claims arising under this act shall be presented to and filed in the proper Department within three years from and after the passage hereof, and all such claims not so presented and filed within said three years shall be forever barred, and no allowance ever made thereon.

SEC. 4. That the pay and allowances of a rank or grade paid to and received by any military or naval officer in good faith for services actually performed by such officer in such rank or grade during the war of the rebellion shall not be charged to or recovered back from such officer because of any defect in the title of such officer to the office, rank, or grade in which such services were so actually performed.

Approved, June 3, 1884.

CHAP. 64.—An act to amend sections four, five, and nine of an act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act to create the northern judicial district of the State of Texas, and to change the eastern and western judicial districts of said State, and to fix the time and places for holding courts in said districts", and to provide for holding terms of the court of the western judicial district of Texas at the city of El Paso, 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 fourth section of an Act approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act to create the northern judicial district of the State of Texas, and to change the eastern and western judicial districts of said State, and to fix the time and places of holding courts in said districts" is hereby amended as follows.

"SEC. 4. That the courts in the western judicial district shall be held twice in each year at Brownsville, San Antonio, the city of El Paso, and Austin. The courts shall be held at the city of Brownsville on the first Mondays in January and July; at San Antonio on the first Mondays in May and November; at the city of El Paso on the first Mondays in April and October; at Austin on the first Mondays in February and August."

SEC. 2. That section five of said act be so amended that all process issued after this act shall take effect against defendants residing in the counties of El Paso, Pecos, Presidio, Tom Green, Crockett, Andrews, Gaines, Yoakum, Cockran, Bailey, Parmer, Castro, Lamb, Hockley, Terry, Dawson, Martin, Swisher, Hale, Lubbock, Lynn, Floyd, Crosby, Garza, Borden, Howard, Scurry, and Mitchell shall be returned to the city of El Paso. That civil actions or proceedings now pending in the court at San Antonio against parties residing in the counties of El Paso, Pecos, Presidio, Tom Green, and Crockett, and now pending in the court at Graham against parties residing in the counties of Andrews, Gaines, Yoakum, Cockran, Bailey, Parmer, Castro, Lamb, Hockley, Terry, Dawson, Martin, Swisher, Hale, Lubbock, Lynn, Floyd, Crosby, Garza, Borden, Howard, Scurry, and Mitchell, as provided in the act to which this is amendatory, may, on the application of either party to such actions or proceedings, be transferred to the court at the city of El Paso; and in case of such transfer all papers and files therein, with copies of all journal entries, shall be transferred to the office of the deputy clerk of the court at the city of El Paso, and the same shall proceed in all respects as if originally commenced in said court.
Deputy clerk at
El Paso.

SEC. 3. That there shall be appointed, in the manner provided by law
a deputy clerk who shall keep his office at the city of El Paso.

SEC. 4. That this act shall take effect and be in force on the first day
of January anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and all laws
and parts of laws in conflict with this act be and the same are hereby
repealed

Approved, June 3, 1884.

June 3, 1884.

CHAP. 65.—An act to vacate an alley in square two hundred and thirty-four in the
city of Washington

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, in their discretion, are hereby authorized and em-
powered to convey to the owners of abutting lots the ground occupied
by the alley running east and west in square two hundred and thirty-
four, between lots one hundred and one, one hundred and two, of sixteen,
of fifteen, of fourteen, one hundred and fifteen, one hundred and sixteen,
one hundred and seventeen, one hundred and eighteen, and one hundred
and three, one hundred and four, one hundred and five, one hundred
and six, one hundred and seven, one hundred and eight, one hundred
and nine, one hundred and ten, one hundred and eleven, one hundred
and twelve, one hundred and thirteen, in the city of Washington Dis-
District of Columbia, and to vacate and close up said alley: Provided, That
said owners shall appropriate for public use, as an alley, an area of
ground in said square equal to that in the alley, to be conveyed as
herein authorized

Approved, June 3, 1884.

June 5, 1884.

CHAP. 71.—An act making an appropriation for the Agricultural Department for the
fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, 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 of the
United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the
service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred
and eighty-five, for the objects and purposes hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER.

Compensation of
Commissioner,
clerks, etc.

For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, four thousand five
hundred dollars; chief clerk in said Department, who shall be superin-
tendent of the Department building, two thousand five hundred dollars;
chief of division of accounts and disbursing officer, one thousand eight
hundred dollars; one assistant disbursing officer, who shall act as prop-
erty clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk to disbursing
officer, one thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight
hundred dollars; one engraver, two thousand dollars; two clerks of
class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three,
three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five
thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand
four hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each, eight
thousand dollars; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each,
five thousand and forty dollars; one librarian, one thousand four hun-
dred dollars, one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; two
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firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; messengers, carpenters, watchmen, and laborers, ten thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

CHEMICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of chief chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; for the employment of additional assistance, when necessary, in the chemical division, six thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; for assistants in entomological division, when necessary, four thousand dollars; for investigating the history and habits of insects injurious to agriculture and horticulture, experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them, for drawings, and for chemicals and traveling and other expenses on the practical work of the entomological division, twenty thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars:

Provided, That the amount expended for subsistence when making investigations shall not exceed three dollars per day, exclusive of transportation.

GARDEN AND GROUNDS.

For compensation of superintendent of garden and grounds, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for labor, new implements, repairs of tools, wagons and carts, manure, and purchasing trees for arboretum, six thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for repairing and resurfacing concrete roads and walks on the grounds, three thousand dollars; for labor in experimental garden, five thousand dollars; for plant-pots, two hundred and fifty dollars; for repairing and painting greenhouse, five hundred dollars; for purchasing and propagating new seeds of economic value, six hundred dollars; for repairing heating apparatus, new pipes, and so forth, in conservatory, four hundred and fifty dollars; for the purchase of charcoal, sod, and sand for potting plants, one hundred dollars; sashes for plant-frames, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

MICROSCOPICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

BOTANICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of one botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for one assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

MUSEUM.

For compensation of curator of museum, one thousand four hundred dollars; one attendant in museum, one thousand dollars; one night watchman for museum building, who shall also act as night watchman of seed building, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.
Laboratory.

For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemists and microscopists, and for necessary expenses in conducting experiments, including experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum and other vegetable plants, fifty thousand dollars.

Seed Division.

Chief of seed division, etc.

For compensation of chief of seed division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one superintendent of seed room, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred and forty dollars; for the purchase and propagation, and distribution, as required by law, of seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, and plants, and expenses of putting up the same, to be distributed in localities adapted to their culture, one hundred thousand dollars. An equal proportion of two-thirds of all seeds, plants, cuttings, vines, and shrubs shall, upon their request, be supplied to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among their constituents, or shall, by their direction, be sent to their constituents, and the persons receiving such seeds shall inform the Department of the results of the experiments therewith: Provided, That all seeds, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Commissioner of Agriculture: And provided also, That the Commissioner shall report, as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds purchased, from whom purchased, and the date of purchase. But nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner of Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propagation, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, plants, cuttings, and vines: But provided, however, That the Commissioner shall not distribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be, and the best adapted to the locality he represents; in all, one hundred and eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

Division of agricultural statistics.

For compensation of one statistician, two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; three clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class one, six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each, seven thousand dollars; four clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars; two clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; for collecting domestic and foreign agricultural statistics, and compiling, writing, and illustrating matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, one hundred thousand dollars. Said reports shall give full statements, monthly, showing freight-charges and cost of carriage for the chief agricultural products upon the principal lines of railroads and water-routes to the principal markets in the United States; in all, one hundred and thirty-four thousand three hundred dollars.

Furniture, cases, and repairs.

For repairing of building, heating apparatus, furniture, carpets, and matting, water and gas pipes, and other necessary articles, six thousand dollars.
LIBRARY.

For entomological and botanical works of reference, works on chemistry and mineralogy, charts, current agricultural works for library, miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, and the completion of imperfect series, one thousand five hundred dollars.

INVESTIGATING DISEASES OF ANIMALS.

Investigating diseases of domestic animals: For continuing the investigation of infectious and contagious diseases to which all classes of domestic animals are subject, twenty-five thousand dollars.

POSTAGE.

For postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, four thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery, freight, express charges, fuel, lights, subsistence and care of horses, repairs of harness, paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, and for miscellaneous items, namely, for advertising, telegraphing, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, and for necessary items, including actual traveling expenses while on the business of the Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

FORESTRY.

For the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Agriculture to experiment and to continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, ten thousand dollars.

TEA PLANTS.

To continue the cultivation and distribution of the tea-plant, three thousand dollars; one thousand of which shall be immediately available.

SILK CULTURE.

For the encouragement and development of the culture and raising of raw silk, fifteen thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

SEC 2. That no part of the sums herein or hereafter appropriated for the Department of Agriculture shall be paid to any person, as additional salary or compensation, receiving at the same time other compensation as an officer or employee of the Government; and in addition to the proper vouchers and accounts for the sums appropriated for the said Department to be furnished to the accounting officers of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Agriculture shall, at the commencement of each regular session, present to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditures of all appropriations for said Department for the last preceding fiscal year.

Approved, June 5, 1884.

CHAP. 72.—An act to declare the Cantilever Bridge constructed by the Niagara River Bridge Company across the Niagara River a Post Route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cantilever Bridge and its appurtenances which has been constructed across the Niagara River from a point on the right bank of the Niagara River between the Falls of the Niagara and the mountain ridge above Lewiston, to a point and post-route.
in Canada on the left bank of the said River, in pursuance of the Provisions of an Act of the Legislature of the State of New York entitled “An Act to Incorporate the Niagara River Bridge Company” passed on the thirteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and eighty one, or any Act or Acts of the said Legislature now in force amending the same, is hereby declared to be a lawful structure and an established Post Route for the mail of the United States.

Received by the President, May 27, 1884.

[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.]

June 9, 1884.

CHAP. 73.—An act fixing the rate of postage to be paid upon mail matter of the second class when sent by persons other than the publisher or news agent.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the rate of postage on newspaper and periodical publications of the second class, when sent by others than the publisher or news agent, shall be one cent for each four ounces or fractional part thereof, and shall be fully prepaid by postage-stamps affixed to said matter.

Approved, June 9th, 1884.

June 11, 1884.

CHAP. 74.—An act to authorize the sale of a certain portion of the Fort Hays Military Reservation, Kansas, to the Ellis County Agricultural Society, of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, by and with the advice and consent of the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell to the Ellis County Agricultural Society, of Kansas, on such terms as he may designate, for not less than the appraised value thereof, such value to be ascertained as in the case of other sales of lands subject to appraisement, a portion of the Fort Hays Military Reservation not to exceed one hundred and sixty-five acres in extent, and having such metes and bounds as the Secretary of War may designate: Provided, That the War Department shall retain entire control of Big Creek and all the timber along its banks on each side.

Approved, June 11, 1884.

June 11, 1884.

CHAP. 75.—An act to amend section twenty-seven hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes concerning the examination of drugs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section twenty-seven hundred and forty-three of the Revised Statutes is hereby so amended that the special examiner of drugs, medicines, chemicals, chemical preparations, dyes and dye-stuffs, paints, oils, varnishes, and other similar articles, at Boston, in Massachusetts, shall receive a salary of two thousand five hundred dollars, per annum, and shall be paid each year quarterly.

Approved, June 11, 1884.
CHAP. 79.—An act to amend an act passed February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-three, chapter thirty-three, to authorize the legislatures of certain States to sell certain lands appropriated for school purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the second section of the act of Congress passed February fifteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-three, chapter thirty-three, be amended so as to read as follows, to wit:

"That the legislatures of the States of Illinois, Arkansas, Louisiana, and Tennessee be, and they are hereby, authorized to make such laws and needful regulations as may be deemed expedient to secure and protect from injury or waste the sections reserved by the laws of Congress for the use of schools to each township, and to provide by law, if not deemed expedient to sell, for leasing the same for any term of years they may think proper, in such manner as to render them productive and most conducive to the object for which they are designed."

Approved, June 12, 1884.

CHAP. 80.—An act in relation to the legislature of Dakota Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legislature of the Territory of Dakota shall hereafter consist of twenty-four members of the council and forty-eight members of the house of representatives, and that there shall be elected at the next general election in said Territory two members of the council and four members of the house of representatives in each of the twelve legislative districts provided for in chapter seven of the Territorial statutes of eighteen hundred and eighty-three of said Territory.

Approved, June 12, 1884.

CHAP. 81.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Wisconsin, Chippewa, and Saint Croix Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Winona, Alma and Northern Railway Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and having authority to build its line of railroad from a point in the State of Illinois, through the State of Wisconsin, to a point in the State of Minnesota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the purpose of making a more perfect connection of its said line, the following railroad bridges, to be used by it, its successors or assigns, for railway purposes, over the rivers and at the localities named following, that is to say: Across the Wisconsin River, near the city of Prairie du Chien, Wisconsin, at the most suitable and convenient point within five miles of the confluence of the Wisconsin with the Mississippi River; across the Chippewa River, within five miles of its confluence with the Mississippi River; and across the Saint Croix River or Lake, at the most suitable and convenient point between the mouth of the Saint Croix River and the town of Hudson, Saint Croix County.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said rivers, or either of them, beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, or of the accessory works in the booms, dikes, or piers designed to secure the best

Approved, June 12, 1884.
Plan to be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War.

practical channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of steamboats and rafts safely through the draw-spans at said point, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and of such accessory works, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and for a distance of a mile above and below the site, together with all other information touching said bridge and river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act; that, as nearly as practicable, the said bridge shall be at right angles to and the piers parallel with the current of said river; and if it be found hereafter that the said bridge or accessory works materially interfere with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, by reason of any defect or failure in the accessory works aforesaid to accomplish the purpose for which they are designed, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to require the necessary changes to be made therein in the interest of navigation, at the expense of the owners: Provided, That as to any bridge built under this act, if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than two hundred feet in length, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than two hundred feet in length: And provided also, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed 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 not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark at the point of location, and of not less length than stipulated below for the several bridges, namely: Over Lake Saint Croix the draw-spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet, and over the Chippewa River, the draw-span shall not be less than one hundred and forty feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans shall not be less than two hundred and forty feet; over the Wisconsin River the draw-spans shall not be less than one hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans shall be not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet in length, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction: Provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the light-house board shall prescribe: Provided also, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the 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.

Notice of approval of plans, etc., by Secretary of War, to be given, etc.
thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That any bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph across said bridge.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in such structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, June 12, 1884.

CHAP. 82.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at a point to be selected between the north and the south line of the county of Douglas, State of Nebraska, and to make the same a post-route.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Nebraska Central Railway Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at such a point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation between the north and the south line of the county of Douglas, in the State of Nebraska, and at least one-third of a mile from any other bridge, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point, and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point; and said corporation shall construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and for foot-passengers, charging and receiving reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War: Provided said bridge and all property belonging to or connected with the bridge shall be constructed, maintained and used as a combined railway and wagon bridge for the safe and convenient passage of wagons, carriages, stock, steam cable and street-cars and all road travel; but the same track, shall not be upon the same space, as used for railroad track and cars.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order 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: Provided, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: And provided also, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot-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 span or spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred feet, and the head-room under such span shall not be less than ten feet above high water mark: Provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe: Provided also, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the 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.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Nebraska or State of Iowa in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and the expense of altering said
bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the
owners of or persons controlling such bridge.

Received by the President, May 31, 1884.

[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. 98.—An act authorizing the President of the United States to appoint As-

June 18, 1884.

sistant Engineer John W. Saville a passed assistant engineer on the retired-list of
the Navy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United
States be, and is hereby, authorized to nominate, and by and with the
advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Assistant Engineer John
W. Saville, of the United States Navy, a passed assistant engineer in
the Navy, to date with his class on the active-list; and that he be placed
on the retired-list of the Navy with the highest rate of retired pay of
that grade, to date from and after the passage of this act.

Received by the President, June 6, 1884.

[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. 99.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri

June 18, 1884.

River at some accessible point within ten miles north and ten miles south of the
town of Rulo, in the county of Richardson, in the State of Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
tives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Atchison and Nebraska
Railway Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the State
of Nebraska, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge
across the Missouri River at such a point as may be hereafter selected
by said corporation, within ten miles north and ten miles south of the
town of Rulo, in the county of Richardson, in the State of Nebraska,
as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the neces-
sities of business and commerce, and also to construct accessory works
to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine
the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point; and also to
lay on and over said bridge a railway track for the more perfect connec-
tion of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or
opposite said point; and said corporation may construct and maintain
ways for wagons, carriages, and for foot-passengers, charging, and re-
ceiving reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time
by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without inter-
ference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river
beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges
hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company
or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examina-
tion 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 cur-
rents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of

Plans to be sub-
mitted to Secre-
tary of War for his
approval.

Bridge across
the Missouri River,
Richardson Coun-
ty, Nebraska.

Construction.

Tolls.
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: Provided, That if the said bridge shall be made, with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: 

Provided, That if the said bridge shall be made, with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the head-room under such span shall not be less than ten feet above high-water mark: Provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: Provided also, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the 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.

Sec. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Nebraska or State of Iowa in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

Sec. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charges than those made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

Sec. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control.

Sec. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said
bridge and its accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge.

Received by the President, June 6, 1884.

[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. 101.—An act to give the assent of Congress to the construction of a free bridge by the mayor and city council of Nashville, Tennessee, over the Cumberland River, 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 city of Nashville, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Tennessee, be, and it is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approach thereto, over the Cumberland River at the most accessible point within the corporate limits of the said city of Nashville, county of Davidson, and State of Tennessee. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the free passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, and for such street railways as may be authorized by the city of Nashville to be constructed over the same.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post route; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States: Provided, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than one hundred and sixty-four feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: Provided, That the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel at an accessible point, and the_span shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to, the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: Provided also, That the said draw shall be opened promptly by said corporation upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. 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 if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, 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 said city of Nashville; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the middle district of Tennessee in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: Provided further, That nothing in
this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same.

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 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; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

CHAP. 102.—An act to fix and render certain the terms of the United States circuit and district courts in the eastern and northern districts of Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the terms of the United States circuit and district courts in the eastern and northern districts of Texas shall be held in each year at the times and places as follows: At Galveston, in the eastern district, on the first Mondays of March and November; at Tyler, in the eastern district, on the second Mondays of January and May; at Jefferson, in the eastern district, on the second Mondays of February and September; at Dallas, in the northern district, on the second Monday of January and the third Monday of May; at Graham in the northern district, on the second Monday of March and the third Monday of October; at Waco, in the northern district, on the second Monday of April and the third Monday of November.

SEC. 2. That all laws or parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

SEC. 3. That this act shall take effect from and after the first day of July next.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

CHAP. 103.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first and seventh sections of the act entitled "An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes," approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-nine, be, and the same is hereby, amended by inserting the words "Newport News" after the word "Norfolk," in each of said sections.

Approved, June 20, 1884.
CHAP. 104.—An act authorizing claimants to the Rancho de Napa, in Napa County, California, to prove up their title.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the claimants to the lands situated in Napa County, California, known as the Rancho de Napa, who deraign title through the original Mexican grantee of said rancho, and whose claims or those of their predecessors in title have not been hitherto passed upon by proper authority, are hereby permitted and authorized to present their claim to said lands to the district court of the United States for the district of California within one year next after the passage of this act, and not afterward, for examination; and if upon the hearing of said case it shall appear to said court that the claim of the original grantee was good and valid under Mexican laws relating to such cases, and that the claimants are entitled to have such confirmation, the said court shall by decree confirm said claim: Provided, That no lands shall be confirmed to said claimants to which there are any valid claims existing under the pre-emption, homestead, or other laws of the United States at the date of the passage of this act; nor shall any decree of confirmation affect any valid adverse right of any other person or persons, or give to the confirmees, or any of them, any claim upon the United States for compensation for any land such confirmees may lose by pre-emption, homestead, or other claims or rights as aforesaid: Provided further, That said claimants, before filing their claim, shall execute releases to any person who may have or hold any portion of said lands, under valid claims under the pre-emption, homestead, or other laws of the United States, at the date of the passage of this act, to the portions of said lands so held respectively; and before rendering a decree of confirmation the said court shall ascertain that said releases have been duly executed.

SEC. 2. That the United States and any party in interest are hereby granted the right of appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States within six months next after any decree shall be entered, in the manner allowed in other cases of appeal; and the said court in the examination of the claims presented by any person under this act shall be governed, so far as applicable, by the provisions of the act passed March third, anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-one, entitled “An act to ascertain and settle private land-claims in the State of California.”

SEC. 3. That the United States surveyor-general for California is hereby directed, upon the filing in his office by said claimants of a certified copy of a final decree of confirmation under the provisions of this act, to cause said claim to be surveyed as other claims of like nature are now surveyed under existing laws; and upon the approval of said survey by the proper authority a patent shall issue to said claimants in the usual form.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

CHAP. 105.—An act to authorize the construction of a highway bridge across that part of the waters of Lake Champlain lying between the towns of North Hero and Alburgh, in the State of Vermont.

Do it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper authorities of the towns of North Hero and Alburgh, in the county of Grand Isle, in the State of Vermont, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and use a highway bridge at some convenient point across that part of the waters of Lake Champlain which divide the aforesaid towns.

SEC. 2. That the structure authorized by the preceding section shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of such waters as the Secretary of War shall pre.

Approved, June 20, 1884.
scribe, and shall be provided with such suitable and convenient dra
as the said Secretary shall deem needful for the proper purposes c
avigation of width not less than that of the Samville Valley Exten
sion Railroad Company's draw in their bridge across Missiquoy Bay
and the maintenance and management of said structure shall be su
ject to such of the provisions of section six of chapter fifty-two of th
seventy Congress as the Secretary of War may, from time to time, de
em needful; and the authorit
to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation an
modification by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment
of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the Unite
States.

SEC. 3. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby
expressly reserved.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

June 20, 1884.

Terms of courts
of Georgia.

June 20, 1884.

CHAP. 106.—An act to change the times of holding the district and circuit courts of
the United States in the northern district of Georgia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the regular
terms of the district and circuit courts of the United States in the nor-
thern district of Georgia now held on the first and second Mondays of
September respectively shall each be held on the first Monday in Octo-
ber in each year.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

June 20, 1884.

CHAP. 107.—An act to authorize the National Academy of Sciences to receive and
hold trust funds for the promotion of science, 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 National Academy of
Sciences, incorporated by the act of Congress approved March third,
eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and its several supplements, be, and
the same is hereby, authorized and empowered to receive bequests and
donations, and hold the same in trust, to be applied by the said academy
in aid of scientific investigations and according to the will of the donors.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

June 21, 1884.

CHAP. 117.—An act to extend an act approved August eighth, eighteen hundred and
eighty-two, 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 the time to commence lay-
ing the cable as provided in the act approved August eighth, eighteen
hundred and eighty-two, to encourage and promote telegraphic commu-
nication between America and Europe, be, and the same is hereby, ex-
tended until the eighth day of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Approved, June 21, 1884.

June 23, 1884.

CHAP. 118.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri
River at the city of Leavenworth, Kansas.

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
Leavenworth Bridge Company, a corporation organized for that purpose
under the general corporation laws of the State of Kansas, or its assigns,
to construct, under and subject to the conditions and limitations hereafter provided, a bridge across the Missouri River, at the city of Leavenworth, Kansas, 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 the city of Leavenworth, or to the river on the opposite side of the same, near the city of Leavenworth, 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 the city of Leavenworth, Kansas, shall be allowed to cross said bridge for reasonable compensation to be made to the owners of the same; and if the amount of said compensation cannot be agreed upon by the parties, the same shall be fixed by the Secretary of War. 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 the Secretary of War 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 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 two hundred 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 said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge, as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, or other water-crafts safely through said draw-openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: 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 object, 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 any bridge built under the provisions of this 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 Privileges of other railroads.

Tolls; rates to be prescribed by the Secretary of War.

Construction.

Proviso.

Continuous spans.

Proviso.

Piers.

Proviso.

Draw-bridge.

Proviso.

Lights and signals.

Proviso.

Navigation of river not to be obstructed.

Plans, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War for his approval.

Proviso.

Free navigation preserved.
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, or persons controlling the same; 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 circuit courts of either judicial district of Kansas or Missouri 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 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 railroad 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. The United States shall also have the right to construct, without charge therefore, telegraph or telephone lines across said bridge.

SEC. 5. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Received by the President June 11, 1884.

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.

June 24, 1884.

CHAP. 119.—An act to authorize the Oregon Pacific Railroad Company to construct one or more bridges across the Willamette River, in the State of Oregon, and to establish them as post-roads.

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 Oregon Pacific Railroad Company, a corporation created and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Oregon, to build one or more bridges across the Willamette River, in said State, at such points, not exceeding two, between Salem and the head of the navigation of said Willamette River, as may be selected by the said railroad company, and to lay on or over said bridge or bridges railway tracks for the more perfect connection of the railway tracks they may hereafter build to the points to be selected for crossing the said river.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of said railway company, be built as a draw-bridge, or with unbroken or continuous spans: Provided, That if any such bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof over and above the channel or channels of said river shall not be less than two hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: Provided, That if any
bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the
same shall be constructed with an opening over the center of the chan-
nel, of such width as the Secretary of War shall determine, and which
shall be at least one hundred feet in the clear, and the piers of said
bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draw of said bridge
shall be over the main or deep channel of the river, as may be fixed
and determined by the Secretary of War: Provided also, That said
draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage
of boats, vessels, or other water-crafts, and in no case shall unneces-
sary delay occur; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at
its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on
said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer-
booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels,
boats, rafts, or other water crafts safely through said draw openings as
shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War: And pro-
vided also, That said bridge, at the option of the corporation or com-
pound by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons
and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-
passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from
time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act
shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-
route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in
the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for
the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions
of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight pass-
ning over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transportation
over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and the United States
shall have the right of way for a postal telegram and telephone lines
without charge therefor across said bridge. Said bridge 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 understand-
ing 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;
and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the
progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval
of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby
expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said struc-
ture, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, or the
corporations or persons controlling the same, whenever Congress shall
decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, June 24, 1884.
U. S. vessels, by whom may be commanded; exceptions.

"All the officers of vessels of the United States shall be citizens of the United States, except that in cases where, on a foreign voyage, or on a voyage from an Atlantic to a Pacific port of the United States, any such vessel is for any reason deprived of the services of an officer below the grade of master, his place, or a vacancy caused by the promotion of another officer to such place, may be supplied by a person not a citizen of the United States until the first return of such vessel to its home port; and such vessel shall not be liable to any penalty or penal tax for such employment of an alien officer."

SEC. 2. That section forty-five hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4580. Upon the application of the master of any vessel to a consular officer to discharge a seaman, or upon the application of any seaman for his own discharge, if it appears to such officer that said seaman has completed his shipping agreement, or is entitled to his discharge under any act of Congress or according to the general principles or usages of maritime law as recognized in the United States, such officer shall discharge said seaman, and require from the master of said vessel, before such discharge shall be made, payment of the wages which may then be due said seaman; but no payment of extra wages shall be required by any consular officer upon such discharge of any seaman except as provided in this act."

SEC. 3. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-three of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4583. Whenever on the discharge of a seaman in a foreign country, on his complaint that the voyage is continued contrary to agreement, the consular officer shall be satisfied that such voyage has been designedly and unnecessarily prolonged in violation of the articles of shipment, or whenever a seaman is discharged by a consular officer in consequence of any hurt or injury received in the service of the vessel, such consular officer shall require the payment by the master of one month's wages for such seaman over and above the wages due at the time of discharge."

SEC. 4. That section forty-five hundred and sixty-one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4561. The inspectors in their report shall also state whether, in their opinion, the vessel was sent to sea unsuitably provided in any important or essential particular, by neglect or design, or through mistake or accident; and in case it was by neglect or design, and the consular officer approves of such finding, he shall discharge such of the crew as request it, and shall require the payment by the master of one month's wages for each seaman over and above the wages then due. But if, in the opinion of the inspectors, the defects or deficiencies found to exist have been the result of mistake or accident, and could not, in the exercise of ordinary care, have been known and provided against before the sailing of the vessel, and the master shall, in a reasonable time, remove or remedy the causes of complaint, then the crew shall remain and discharge their duty."

SEC. 5. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4582. Whenever a vessel of the United States is sold in a foreign country, and her company discharged, it shall be the duty of the master to produce to the consular officer the certified list of his ship's company, and also the shipping articles, and to pay to said consular officer for every seaman so discharged one month's wages over and above the wages which may then be due to such seaman; but in case the master of the vessel so sold shall, with the assent of said seaman, provide him with adequate employment on board some other vessel bound to the port at which he was originally shipped, or to such other port as may be agreed upon by him, then no payment of extra wages shall be required."
SEC. 6. That section forty-six hundred of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4600. It shall be the duty of consular officers to reclaim deserters and discountenance insubordination by every means within their power, and where the local authorities can be usefully employed for that purpose, to lend their aid and use their exertions to that end in the most effectual manner. In all cases where deserters are apprehended the consular officer shall inquire into the facts; and if he is satisfied that the desertion was caused by unusual or cruel treatment, he shall discharge the seaman, and require the master of the vessel from which such seaman is discharged to pay one month's wages over and above the wages then due; and the officer discharging such seaman shall enter upon the crew-list and shipping articles the cause of discharge, and the particulars in which the cruelty or unusual treatment consisted, and the facts as to his discharge or re-engagement, as the case may be, and subscribe his name thereto officially."

SEC 7. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4581. If any consular officer, when discharging any seaman, shall neglect to require the payment of and collect the arrears of wages and extra wages required to be paid in the case of the discharge of any seaman, he shall be accountable to the United States to the full amount thereof. If any seaman, after his discharge, shall have incurred any expense for board or other necessaries at the place of his discharge, before shipping again, or for transportation to the United States, such expense shall be paid out of the arrears of wages and extra wages received by the consular officer, which shall be retained for that purpose and the balance only paid over to such seamen."

SEC. 8. That section forty-five hundred and eighty-four of the Revised Statutes be hereby repealed.

SEC. 9. That section forty-five hundred and seventy-eight of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4578. All masters of vessels of the United States, and bound to some port of the same, are required to take such destitute seamen on board their vessels, at the request of consular officers, and to transport them to the port in the United States to which such vessel may be bound, on such terms, not exceeding ten dollars for each person for voyages of not more than thirty days, and not exceeding twenty dollars for each person for longer voyages, as may be agreed between the master and the consular officer; and said consular officer shall issue certificates for such transportation, which certificates shall be assignable for collection. If any such destitute seaman is so disabled or ill as to be unable to perform duty, the consular officer shall so certify in the certificate of transportation, and such additional compensation shall be paid as the First Comptroller of the Treasury shall deem proper. Every master who refuses to receive and transport such seamen on the request or order of such consular officer shall be liable to the United States in a penalty of one hundred dollars for each seaman so refused. The certificate of any such consular officer, given under his hand and official seal, shall be presumptive evidence of such refusal in any court of law having jurisdiction for the recovery of the penalty. No master of any vessel shall, however, be obliged to take a greater number than one man to every one hundred tons burden of the vessel on any one voyage."

SEC. 10. That it shall be, and is hereby, made unlawful in any case to pay any seaman wages before leaving the port at which such seaman may be engaged in advance of the time when he has actually earned the same, or to pay such advance wages to any other person, or to pay any person, other than an officer authorized by act of Congress to collect fees for such service, any remuneration for the shipment of seamen. Any person paying such advance wages or such remuneration shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be pun-
ished by a fine not less than four times the amount of the wages so advanced or remuneration so paid, and may be also imprisoned for a period not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court. The payment of such advance wages or remuneration shall in no case, except as herein provided, absolve the vessel, or the master or owner thereof, from full payment of wages after the same shall have been actually earned, and shall be no defense to a libel, suit, or action for the recovery of such wages: Provided, That this section shall not apply to whaling-vessels: And provided further, That it shall be lawful for any seaman to stipulate in his shipping agreement for an allotment of any portion of the wages which he may earn to his wife, mother, or other relative, but to no other person or corporation. And any person who shall falsely claim such relationship to any seaman in order to obtain wages so allotted shall, for every such offense, be punishable by a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months, at the discretion of the court. This section shall apply as well to foreign vessels as to vessels of the United States; and any foreign vessel the master, owner, consignee, or agent of which has violated this section, or induced or connived at its violation, shall be refused a clearance from any port of the United States.

SEC. 11. That every vessel mentioned in section forty-five hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes shall also be provided with a slop-chest, which shall contain a complement of clothing for the intended voyage for each seaman employed, including boots or shoes, hats or caps, under clothing and outer clothing, oiled clothing, and everything necessary for the wear of a seaman; also a full supply of tobacco and blankets. Any of the contents of the slop-chest shall be sold, from time to time, to any or every seaman applying therefor, for his own use, at a profit not exceeding ten per centum of the reasonable wholesale value of the same at the port at which the voyage commenced. And if any such vessel is not provided, before sailing, as herein required, the owner shall be liable to a penalty of not more than five hundred dollars. The provisions of this section shall not apply to vessels plying between the United States and the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Bermuda Islands, the Bahama Islands the West Indies, Mexico and Central America.

SEC. 12. That on and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, no fees named in the tariff of consular fees prescribed by order of the President shall be charged or collected by consular officers for the official services to American vessels and seamen. Consular officers shall furnish the master of every such vessel with an itemized statement of such services performed on account of said vessel, with the fee so prescribed for each service, and make a detailed report to the Secretary of the Treasury of such services and fees, under such regulations as the Secretary of State may prescribe; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall allow consular officers who are paid in whole or in part by fees such compensation for said services as they would have received prior to the passage of this act: Provided, That such services, in the opinion of the Secretary of the Treasury have been necessarily rendered; and a sum sufficient for the payment of such compensation; when thus adjusted by the Secretary of the Treasury, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

SEC. 13. That section forty-two hundred and thirteen of the Revised Statutes be amended so as to read as follows: "Sec. 4213. It shall be the duty of all masters of vessels for whom any official services shall be performed by any consular officer, without the payment of a fee, to require a written statement of such services from such consular officer, and, after certifying as to whether such statement is correct, to furnish it to the collector of the district in which such vessels shall first arrive on their return to the United States; and if any such master of a vessel shall fail to furnish such statement, he shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding fifty dollars, unless such master
shall state under oath that no such statement was furnished him by said consular officer. And it shall be the duty of every collector to forward to the Secretary of the Treasury all such statements as shall have been furnished to him, and also a statement of all certified invoices which shall have come to his office, giving the dates of the certificates, and the names of the persons for whom and of the consular officer by whom the same were certified."

"Sec. 14. That in lieu of the tax on tonnage of thirty cents per ton per annum hereinafore imposed by law, a duty of three cents per ton, not to exceed in the aggregate fifteen cents per ton in any one year, is hereby imposed at each entry on all vessels which shall be entered in any port of the United States from any foreign port or place in North America, Central America, the West India Islands, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands, or the Sandwich Islands, or Newfoundland; and a duty of six cents per ton, not to exceed thirty cents per ton per annum, is hereby imposed at each entry upon all vessels which shall be entered in the United States from any other foreign ports: Provided, That the President of the United States shall suspend the collection of so much of the duty herein imposed, on vessels entered from any port in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands, the West India Islands, Mexico and Central America down to and including Aspinwall and Panama, as may be in excess of the tonnage and light house dues, or other equivalent tax or taxes, imposed on American vessels by the government of the foreign country in which such port is situated and shall upon the passage of this act, and from time to time thereafter as often as it may become necessary by reason of changes in the laws of the foreign countries above mentioned, indicate by proclamation the ports to which such suspension shall apply, and the rate or rates of tonnage duty if any to be collected under such suspension. And provided further, That all vessels which shall have paid the tonnage tax imposed by section forty-two hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes for the current year, shall not be liable to the tax herein levied until the expiration of the certificate of last payment of the said tax. And sections forty-two hundred and twenty-three and forty-two hundred and twenty-four and so much of section forty-two hundred and nineteen of the Revised Statutes as conflicts with this section, are hereby repealed."

"Sec. 15. Sections forty-five hundred and eighty-five, forty-five hundred and eighty-six, and forty-five hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes, and all other acts and parts of acts providing for the assessment and collection of a hospital tax for seamen, are hereby repealed, and the expense of maintaining the Marine Hospital Service shall hereafter be borne by the United States out of the receipts for duties on tonnage provided for by this act; and so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for that purpose."

"Sec. 16. All articles of foreign production needed, and actually withdrawn from bonded warehouses, for supplies not including equipment of vessels of the United States engaged in the foreign trade, including the trade between the Atlantic and Pacific ports of the United States, may be so withdrawn free of duty, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe."

"Sec. 17. When a vessel is built in the United States for foreign account, wholly or partly of foreign materials on which import duties have been paid, there shall be allowed on such vessel, when exported, a drawback equal in amount to the duty paid on such materials, to be ascertained under such regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Ten per centum of the amount of such drawback so allowed shall, however, be retained for the use of the United States by the collector paying the same."

"Sec. 18. That the individual liability of a ship-owner, shall be limited to the proportion of any or all debts and liabilities that his individual share of the vessel bears to the whole; and the aggregate liabilities of
all the owners of a vessel on account of the same shall not exceed the value of such vessels and freight pending: Provided, That this provi-
sion shall not affect the liability of any owner incurred previous to the
passage of this act, nor prevent any claimant from joining all the
owners in one action; nor shall the same apply to wages due to per-
sons employed by said shipowners.

SEC. 10. That a master of a vessel in the foreign trade may engage a
seaman at any port in the United States, in the manner provided by
law, to serve on a voyage to any port, or for the round trip from and to
the port of departure, or for a definite time, whatever the destination.
The master of a vessel making regular and stated trips between the
United States and a foreign country may engage a seaman for one or
more round trips, or for a definite time, or on the return of said vessel
to the United States may reship such seaman for another voyage in the
same vessel, in the manner provided by law, without the payment of
additional fees to any officer for such reshipment or re-engagement.

SEC. 20. That every master of a vessel in the foreign trade may en-
gage any seaman at any port out of the United States, in the manner
provided by law, to serve for one or more round trips from and to
the port of departure, or for a definite time, whatever the destination; and
the master of a vessel clearing from a port of the United States with
one or more seamen engaged in a foreign port as herein provided shall
not be required to reship in a port of the United States the seamen so
engaged, or to give bond, as required by section forty-five hundred and
seven-sixty of the Revised Statutes, to produce said seamen before a
boarding officer on the return of said vessel to the United States.

SEC. 21. That the word "port," as used in sections forty-one hundred
and seventy-eight and forty-three hundred and thirty-four of the Re-
vised Statutes, in reference to painting the name and port of every reg-
istered or licensed vessel on the stern of such vessel, shall be construed
to mean either the port where the vessel is registered or enrolled, or
the place in the same district where the vessel was built or where one
or more of the owners reside.

SEC. 22. That until the provisions of section one, chapter three hun-
dred and seventy-six, of the laws of eighteen hundred and eighty-two,
shall be made applicable to passengers coming into the United States
by land carriage, said provisions shall not apply to passengers coming
by vessels employed exclusively in the trade between the ports of the
United States and the ports of the Dominion of Canada or the ports of
Mexico.

SEC. 23. That sections thirty-nine hundred and seventy-six and forty-two
hundred and three of the Revised Statutes of the United States,
and all other compulsory laws and parts of laws that oblige American
vessels to carry the mails to and from the United States arbitrarily, or
that prevent the clearance of vessels until they shall have taken mail mat-
ter on board, be and the same are hereby repealed, but such repeal
shall not take effect until the first day of April eighteen hundred and
eighty-five.

SEC. 24. That section twenty-nine hundred and sixty-six of the Re-
vised Statutes be amended by striking out the words "propelled in whole
or in part by steam"; so that said section as amended shall read as
follows:

"SEC 2966. When merchandise shall be imported into any port of
the United States from any foreign country in vessels, and it shall ap-
ppear by the bills of lading that the merchandise so imported is to be
delivered immediately after the entry of the vessel, the collector of such
port may take possession of such merchandise and deposit the same in
bonded warehouse; and when it does not appear by the bills of lading
that the merchandise so imported is to be immediately delivered, the
collector of the customs may take possession of the same and deposit it
in bonded warehouse, at the request of the owner, master, or consignee
of the vessel, on three days' notice to such collector after the entry of
the vessel."

SEC. 25. That section twenty-eight hundred and seventy-two of the
Revised Statutes be amended by adding thereto the following:

"When the license to unload between the setting and rising of the
sun is granted to a sailing-vessel under this section, a fixed, uniform,
and reasonable compensation may be allowed to the inspector or inspec-
tors for service between the setting and rising of the sun, under such
regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to be received
by the collector from the master, owner, or consignee of the vessel, and
to be paid by him to the inspector or inspectors."

SEC. 26. That whenever any fine, penalty, forfeiture, exaction, or
charge arising under the laws relating to vessels or seamen has been
paid to any collector of customs or consular officer, and application
has been made within one year from such payment for the refunding or re-
mission of the same, the Secretary of the Treasury, if on investigation
he finds that such fine, penalty, forfeiture, exaction, or charge was il-
legal, improperly, or excessively imposed, shall have the power, either
before or after the same has been covered into the Treasury, to refund
so much of such fine, penalty, forfeiture, exaction, or charge as he may
think proper, from any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appro-
priated.

SEC. 27. That section forty-five hundred and one of the Revised Stat-
utes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4501. The Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint a commis-
sioner for each port of entry, which is also a port of ocean navigation,
and which, in his judgment, may require the same; such commissioner
to be termed a shipping commissioner, and may, from time to time, re-
move from office any such commissioner whom he may have reason to
believe does not properly perform his duty; and shall then provide for
the proper performance of his duties until another person is duly ap-
pointed in his place: Provided, That Shipping Commissioners now in
office shall continue to perform the duties thereof until others shall be
appointed in their places. Shipping Commissioners shall monthly ren-
der a full, exact, and itemized account of their receipts and expenditures
to the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall determine their compensa-
tion, and shall from time to time determine the number and compensa-
tion of the clerks appointed by such commissioner, with the approval
of the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the limitations now fixed
by law. The Secretary of the Treasury shall regulate the mode of con-
ducting business in the shipping offices to be established by the ship-
ing commissioners as hereinafter provided, and shall have full and
complete control over the same, subject to the provisions herein con-
tained; and all expenditures by shipping commissioners shall be
audited and adjusted in the Treasury Department in the mode and
manner provided for expenditures in the collection of customs. All
fees of Shipping Commissioners shall be paid into the Treasury of the
United States and shall constitute a fund which shall be used under
the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the compensation
of said Commissioners and their clerks and such other expenses as he
may find necessary to ensure the proper administration of their duties.

SEC. 28. Before issuing any inspection certificate to any steamer the
collector or other chief officer of customs for the port or district shall
demand and receive from the owners thereof, as a compensation for the
inspection and examinations made for the year, the following sums, in
addition to the fees for issuing enrollments and licenses now allowed by
law, according to the tonnage of the vessel: For each steam-vessel of
one hundred tons or under, ten dollars; for each and every ton in
excess of one hundred tons, five cents, in lieu of the fees now provided
by law.

SEC. 29. That section twenty-seven hundred and seventy-six of the
Revised Statutes is hereby amended by adding thereto the following:

R. S. 2976, 538,
 amended.
Where vessels may enter and unload.

"Provided, That vessels arriving at a port of entry in the United States, laden with coal, salt, railroad-iron, and other like articles in bulk, may proceed to places within that collection district to be specially designated by the Secretary of the Treasury, by general regulations or otherwise, under the superintendence of customs officers, at the expense of the parties interested, for the purpose of unlading cargoes of the character before mentioned."

SEC. 30. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed; and this act shall take effect and be in force on and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Approved, June 26, 1884.

June 26, 1884. CHAP. 122.—An act to equalize the rank of graduates of the Naval Academy upon their assignment to the various corps.

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 all graduates of the Naval Academy who are assigned to the line of the Navy, on the successful completion of the six years course, shall be commissioned ensigns in the Navy.

SEC. 2. That the grade of junior ensign in the Navy is hereby abolished and the junior ensigns now on the list shall be commissioned ensigns in the Navy: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to increase the number of officers in the Navy now allowd by law.

SEC. 3. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved, June 26, 1884.

June 26, 1884. CHAP. 123.—An act to provide for the administration of oaths to witnesses in matters depending in either House of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any member of either House of Congress may administer oaths to witnesses in any matter depending in either House of Congress of which he is a member, or any committee thereof.

Approved, June 26, 1884.

June 27, 1884. CHAP. 126.—An act to grant letter-carriers at free-delivery offices fifteen days' leave of absence in each year.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all letter-carriers at free-delivery offices shall be entitled to leave of absence, not to exceed fifteen days in each year, without loss of pay; and the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to employ, when necessary, during the time such leave of absence is granted, such number of substitute letter-carriers as may be deemed advisable, who shall be paid for services rendered at the rate of six hundred dollars per annum.

Approved, June 27, 1884.

June 27, 1884. CHAP. 127.—An act to establish a Bureau of Labor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be established in the Department of the Interior a Bureau of Labor, which shall be under the charge of a Commissioner of Labor, who shall be appointed by
the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. The Commissioner of Labor shall hold his office for four years, and until his successor shall be appointed and qualified, unless sooner removed, and shall receive a salary of three thousand dollars a year. The Commissioner shall collect information upon the subject of labor, its relation to capital, the hours of labor, and the earnings of laboring men and women, and the means of promoting their material, social, intellectual, and moral prosperity. The Secretary of the Interior upon the recommendation of said Commissioner, shall appoint a chief clerk, who shall receive a salary of two thousand dollars per annum, and such other employees as may be necessary for the said Bureau: Provided, That the total expense shall not exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per annum. During the necessary absence of the Commissioner, or when the office shall become vacant, the chief clerk shall perform the duties of Commissioner. The Commissioner shall annually make a report in writing to the Secretary of the Interior of the information collected and collated by him, and containing such recommendations as he may deem calculated to promote the efficiency of the Bureau.

Approved, June 27, 1884.

CHAP. 131.—An act to repeal section one of the act entitled “An act making a grant of lands in alternate sections to aid in the construction and extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad, from Pilot Knob, in the State of Missouri, to Helena, in Arkansas,” approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and for other purposes.

Whereas by the first section of an act of Congress approved July the fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, there was granted to the State of Missouri, for the purpose of aiding in the construction and extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad, from its terminus at Pilot Knob to a point on the southern boundary-line of the State, every alternate section of land designated by odd numbers, for ten sections in width on each side of said road; and

Whereas said Iron Mountain Railroad Company, or its successor, did not comply with the terms of said act either in time or by the construction of its line in accordance with the location of its line as shown on its maps filed in the Department of the Interior or otherwise, and never became entitled to or received any of said lands: Therefore,

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled “An act making a grant of lands in alternate sections to aid in the construction and extension of the Iron Mountain Railroad, from Pilot Knob, in the State of Missouri, to Helena, in Arkansas,” approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, be, and hereby is repealed; and upon the acceptance by the said Iron Mountain Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, in writing, under corporate seal, within six months from the passage of this act, of the terms of this act, and upon the production to the Secretary of the Interior by said company, its successors or assigns, of satisfactory proof that said lands have not been sold or encumbered by said company, the said Iron Mountain Railroad Company, its successors or assigns, shall be forever released from any and all obligations imposed by said act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and all of the lands granted by said section one be and they are hereby restored to the public domain for disposition under the public-land laws of the United States: Provided, That all pre-emption and homestead entries heretofore allowed upon any of said lands, not in excess of the legal quantity, be, and they are hereby, confirmed: And provided further, That all persons residing on any of said lands at the date of the passage of this act shall have a prior right to acquire the same, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres,
by the usual methods and under the usual restrictions: Provided, That there shall be excluded from the operation of the release of the obligations as a land grant road herein provided, that part of the railroad between Poplar Bluff, Missouri and the Arkansas State line.

Approved, June 28, 1884.

June 28, 1884.

CHAP. 132.—An act to authorize the National Bank of Middletown, Pennsylvania, to change its location and name.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the National Bank of Middletown, now located in the borough of Middletown and State of Pennsylvania, is hereby, authorized to change its location to the borough of Steelton, in said State, whenever the stockholders representing two thirds of the capital of said bank, at a meeting called for that purpose, determine to make such change, the president and cashier shall execute a certificate, under the corporate seal of the bank, specifying such determination, and shall cause the same to be recorded in the Office of the Comptroller of the Currency, and thereupon such change of location shall be effected, and the operations of discount and deposit of said bank shall be carried on in the borough of Steelton.

SEC. 2. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the said bank from any liability or affect any action or proceeding in law in which the said bank may be a party or interested; and when such change shall have been determined upon as aforesaid, notice thereof and of such change shall be published in two weekly papers in the county of Dauphin and said State, not less than four weeks.

SEC. 3. That whenever the location of said bank shall have been changed from the borough of Middletown to the borough of Steelton, in accordance with the first section of this act, its name shall be changed to the National Bank of Steelton, if the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, and cause a copy of such resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency.

SEC. 4. That all debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the National Bank of Middletown shall devolved upon the National Bank of Steelton whenever such change of name is effected.

SEC. 5. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, June 28, 1884.

June 30, 1884.

CHAP. 134.—An act making an appropriation for the completion of the sewerage system 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 five hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of completing the principal main drainage and the auxiliary sewers of Washington and Georgetown, in accordance with the plans on file in the office of the Engineer Commissioner of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That notice for proposals shall be given and contracts for the construction of said sewers made in the manner now provided by law in cases of building new sewers in the District of Columbia: Provided, That notice for proposals shall be given for thirty days; and in addition to the newspapers in which notice is now required to be given, said notice shall also be given in one newspaper for thirty days in each of the cities of Chicago, Cincinnati, Saint Louis, Louisville and Richmond.
SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay, out of the aforesaid appropriation, for the construction of said sewers, in the manner now provided by law for similar work done in said District.

SEC. 4. That fifty per centum of the amounts so paid by the Secretary of the Treasury upon the warrants of the Commissioners of the District shall be charged to the said District, in the same manner that the cost of similar work is now charged: Provided, That one half of any unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for the support of the Government of the District of Columbia, and any amounts of money in excess of appropriations which have been deposited by the District in the Treasury of the United States, may be applied by the Commissioners to the liquidation of the amounts so charged to the District, and any excess of money required to be charged to the District for the purposes of this act over the amounts so applied shall be advanced by the United States and be reimbursed with interest at the rate of four per cent per annum, to the United States by the District in annual installments of not less than fifty thousand dollars, commencing with the fiscal year of eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Approved, June 30, 1884.

CHAP. 142.—An act to amend an act entitled “An act to amend the Statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,” approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That sections five and six of the Transportation act entitled, “An act to amend the statutes in relation to immediate transportation of dutiable goods, and for other purposes,” approved June tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, be, and the same are hereby amended, so that they shall read as follows, namely:

SEC. 5. That merchandise transported under the provisions of this act shall be conveyed in cars, vessels, or vehicles securely fastened with locks or seals, under the exclusive control of the officers of the customs; and merchandise may also be transported under the provisions of this act by express companies on passenger trains, in safes and trunks, which shall be of such size, character, and description, and secured in such manner as shall be from time to time prescribed by the Secretary; and in cases where merchandise shall be imported in boxes or packages too large to be included within the safes or trunks so prescribed, such merchandise may be transported under the provisions of this act by such express companies in a separate compartment of the car, secured in such manner as shall from time to time be prescribed by the Secretary; and such merchandise shall not be unladen or transshipped between the ports of first arrival and final destination unless authorized by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury in cases which may arise from a difference in the gauge of railroads, or where the route is bonded for both land and water carriage, or from accidents, or from legal intervention, or when by reason of the length of the route the cars, after due inspection by custom’s officers, shall be considered unsafe or unsuitable to proceed further, or from low water, ice, or other una-
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voidable obstruction to navigation; and in no case shall there be permitted any breaking of the original packages of such merchandise.

SEC. 6. That merchandise so destined for immediate transportation shall be transferred, under proper supervision, directly from the importing vessel to the car, vessel, or vehicle specified in the entry provided for in Section two of this act.

Approved, July 2, 1884.

July 2, 1884. CHAP. 143.—An act to amend chapter twenty of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia, concerning mechanics' liens.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every building hereafter erected or repaired by the owner or his agent in the District of Columbia, and the lot or lots of ground of the owner upon which the same is being erected or repaired, shall be subject to a lien in favor of the contractor, subcontractor, material-man, journeyman, and laborer, respectively, for the payment for work or materials contracted for or furnished for or about the erection, construction, or repairing of such building, and also for any engine, machinery, or other thing placed in said building or connected therewith so as to be a fixture: Provided, That the person claiming the lien shall file the notice prescribed in the second section of this act: Provided further, That the said lien shall not exceed the amount of the original contract for the erection or repair of said building or buildings.

SEC. 2. That any person wishing to avail himself of the provisions of this act, whether his claim be due or not, shall file in the office of the clerk of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, during the construction or within three months after the completion of such building or repairs, or the placing therein or adjacent thereto of any engine, machinery, or other thing as aforesaid, a notice of his intention to hold a lien upon the property declared by this act liable to such lien for the amount due or to become due to him, specifically setting forth the amount claimed. The clerk aforesaid shall file and record such notice in a book provided for that purpose.

SEC. 3. That the lien hereby given shall be preferred to all judgments, mortgages, deeds of trust, liens, and incumbrances which attach upon the said building or the ground aforesaid subsequent to the commencement of work on said building; and all incumbrances and liens (other than those which attached thereto prior to the commencement of said building or repairs) which by the laws of this District are required to be recorded shall be postponed to said liens unless recorded prior to the commencement of said building or repairs.

SEC. 4. That when an owner of lands contracts with a builder for the sale of lots and the erection of buildings thereon, and agrees to advance moneys toward the erection of such buildings, the lien hereinbefore authorized shall have priority to all advances made after the filing of said notices of lien, and the lien shall attach to the right, title, and interest of the owner in said building and land to the extent of all advances which shall have become due after the filing of such notice of such lien, and shall also attach to and be a lien on the right, title, and interest of the person so agreeing to purchase said land at the time of the filing of said notices of lien. When a building shall be erected or repaired by a lessee or tenant for life or years, or a person having an equitable estate or interest in such building or the land on which it stands, the lien created by this act shall only extend to and cover the interest or estate of such lessee, tenant, or equitable owner.

SEC. 5. That the proceedings to enforce the lien created by this act shall be by bill in equity, which shall contain a brief statement of the contract on which the claim is founded, the amount due thereon, the
time when the notice was filed with the clerk as aforesaid, in case such notice is required by this act; the time when the building was completed, with a description of the premises, and any other material facts; and all persons who are interested in the premises, so far as they are known, shall be made parties complainants or defendants; and said bill shall pray that the premises may be sold and the proceeds of the sale applied to the discharge of the lien. The summons shall be served as in other cases in equity. If judgment be rendered for the complainant, the court shall decree the sale of said land and premises, and shall declare the proper distribution of the fund arising from such sale; and if upon sale the proceeds be insufficient to pay all liens under this act, they shall stand as a judgment against the party who incurred the debt, if he be made or become a party to the suit, but not otherwise; and such judgment shall bear interest, and have the same force and effect, and be enforced in the same manner as in cases of judgment at law.

SEC. 6. That in the case of labor done or materials furnished for the erection or repair of two or more buildings joined together and owned by the same person or persons, it shall not be necessary to determine the amount of work done or materials furnished for each particular building, but only the aggregate amount upon all the buildings so joined; and the decree of the court shall pass against all the buildings, and the land on which they are erected, as one building; but they may be sold separately if the court so decree. If a joint claim be filed, and the proof shows a separate right of action, it shall not defeat the claim, but the court may require the pleadings to be amended, if necessary, upon such terms as it shall prescribe, and proceed to adjudicate the rights of the parties as to law and justice shall appertain.

SEC. 7. That any person entitled to a lien under this act may commence his suit to enforce the same at any time within one year from and after filing the notice aforesaid or the completion of said building or repairs, but no final adjudication shall be had until all persons who shall become interested in the building subject to such lien under the provisions of this act shall have an opportunity to be heard in said suit, or be acquired within three months thereafter, and such persons shall intervene in said suit within said term of three months.

SEC. 8. That all or any number of persons having liens on the same building pursuant to the provisions of this act may join in one suit, but their respective claims may be stated distinctly in separate paragraphs, and the judgment shall show the amount to which they are respectively entitled. If several suits shall be brought by different claimants, and be pending at the same time, the court may order them to be consolidated.

SEC. 9. That if said building be on any land lying outside the cities of Washington and Georgetown, and there is any contest as to the dimensions of the ground claimed to be subjected to the lien declared by this act, it shall be the duty of the court to issue an order to the surveyor of said district, or some other surveyor, to examine the said building, or the place at which said building is being or has been erected or repaired, and to make a report to the court, in which he shall sufficiently designate and describe by metes and bounds, and by a draught if necessary, the limits and extent of ground; and if approved by the court such report shall be conclusive upon all parties concerned; and the land so designated in such report shall, together with said buildings, be subjected to and charged with said lien.

SEC. 10. That whenever any person having a lien by virtue of the provisions of this act shall have received satisfaction for his claim and the cost of his proceedings therein, he shall, upon the request of any person interested, and upon the payment or tender of the costs of entering satisfaction, within two days after such payment or tender, enter satisfaction of his demand in the office of the clerk aforesaid; and upon failure to do so he shall forfeit fifty dollars to the party aggrieved, and
How lien may be discharged.

Sec. 11. That in all proceedings under this act the defendant may file a written undertaking, with two or more sureties, to be approved by the court, to the effect that he and they will pay the judgment that may be recovered, and costs, which judgment shall be rendered against all persons so undertaking, and thereby release his property from the lien hereby created. No such undertaking shall be approved by the court until the complainants shall have had at least two days' notice of the defendant's intention to apply to the court therefor, which notice shall give the names and residences of the persons to be offered as sureties, and the time when the motion for such approval will be made; and such sureties shall make oath, if required, that they are worth, over and above all debts and liabilities, double the amount of said lien. The complainants, or any of them, may appear in open court and make their objection to such approval, or file in the office of the clerk of the court their or his objections in writing to such approval. If such undertaking be approved before the filing of the aforesaid bill in equity to enforce said lien, the said sureties shall be made parties thereto; and if after the filing of said bill, said sureties, upon the approval of said undertaking, shall ipso facto become parties thereto; and in either case the decree of the court shall run against them as well as the principal on such undertaking.

Liens, etc., on lot, wharf, etc.

Sec. 12. That any person or persons who shall furnish, at the request of the owner or his agent, materials to do any work on or labor in filling up any lot, or in erecting or constructing any wharf or other permanent fixtures thereon, or in dredging out the channel in front of any wharf, under contract with the owner or his agent, shall be entitled to enforce a lien therefore upon the lots or wharves.

Liens upon personal property.

Sec. 13. That any mechanic or artisan who shall make, alter, or repair any article of personal property, at the request of the owner, shall have a lien thereon for his just and reasonable charges for his work done and materials furnished, and he may retain the same in his possession until such charges shall be paid; and if not paid at the end of six months after the work is done, he may proceed to sell the property at public auction, by giving notice once a week for three consecutive weeks in some daily newspaper published in the District of Columbia; and the proceeds of such sale shall be applied first in the discharge of such lien and the expense of selling such property, and the remainder, if any, shall be paid over to the owner thereof.

Repeal provision.

Sec. 14. That so much and such parts of chapter twenty of the Revised Statutes relating to the District of Columbia, and all other acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby, repealed; and this act shall take effect from the date of its passage.

Approved, July 2, 1884.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section four of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-five, be so construed as to entitle to the three months' pay proper provided for therein the heirs or legal representatives of all officers of volunteers specified therein who were killed or who died in the service between the third month.
day of March and the tenth day of April, eighteen hundred and sixty-five.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the heirs or legal representatives of said officers the sum or sums of money to which they may be found entitled under the provisions of this act; and a sum sufficient to pay the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, July 3, 1884.

CHAP. 148.—An act to authorize the extension of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company to a point on the military lands at Fortress Monroe, Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company is hereby authorized to extend its road from the present terminus thereof, on the waters of Mill Creek, county of Elizabeth City, Virginia, to a point on Hampton Roads, on the lands of the United States at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, upon such terms and conditions as to location and otherwise as the Secretary of War may approve: Provided, That the privilege herein extended shall be construed as a limited easement only, having in view purposes beneficial to the military reservation at Fortress Monroe, and subject at all times to the order of the President of the United States: And provided further, That the said Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company shall construct and maintain thereon a suitable station, convenient and at all times accessible and open for the military transactions of said Fortress Monroe.

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

SEC. 3. That this act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved, July 3, 1884.

CHAP. 149.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near Sibley, in the State of Missouri.

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 Kansas City Topeka and Western Railroad Company, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, its assigns or successors, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Missouri River at or near Sibley, in the county of Jackson, in the State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel.
of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: Provided, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot pier shall be at or near that shore nearest the channel of the river where, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the passage through the draw at that point can be consistently maintained; if not so constructed, then the draw-pier to be in the main channel, and the opening or passageway to be so protected that water-craft can be worked through it by lines when not safe to pass otherwise; and the spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: Provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and such sheer-booms or other structures as may be necessary to safely guide vessels, rafts, and other water-crafts through the said draw-openings, and as shall be designated and required by the Secretary of War. 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 if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, 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 or of the persons or corporation controlling such bridge. And in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: Provided further, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge, or persons or corporation controlling the same, and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. 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; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be construed to abridge any constitutional power which either Congress or the State of Missouri may have over the regulation of charges for freight or passengers over said bridge.

Received by the President, June 21, 1884.

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. 176.—An act authorizing and directing the sale of the real estate and riparian rights now owned by the United States at Harper’s Ferry, in 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 the Solicitor of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to make sale of all the real estate and riparian rights now owned by the Government of the United States at Harper’s Ferry, in the State of West Virginia, such sale to be at public auction, without reservation, except as hereinafter provided, to the highest bidder, and after not less than four weeks, public advertisement of the same, in such newspapers as the Solicitor, with the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury, may select for such publication: Provided, That the property shall not be sold for a less sum than twenty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That said real estate and riparian rights shall be sold either as an entirety or in such parcels and divisions as in the judgment of the said Solicitor shall be most promotive of the interests of the United States, and upon such terms as to cash payment and credits as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, but so that at least one-third of the purchase-money shall be paid in cash, and the credit portion shall bear interest at the rate of six per centum per annum.

SEC. 3. That upon the compliance of any purchaser or purchasers of the whole of any parcel purchased as aforesaid with the terms of sale, such purchaser or purchasers shall be let into possession of the premises so purchased; and upon full payment of the purchase-money and interest (if any be due), the Solicitor of the Treasury, for and in behalf of the United States, shall make, seal, and deliver to the purchaser or purchasers good and sufficient deed or deeds, conveying all the right, title, interest, and estate of the United States in said property or parcel thereof, as the case may be, in fee simple.

SEC. 4. That this act shall be in force from its passage.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 177.—An act to Grant to the Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company a right of way through the Indian Territory, 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 Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and the same is hereby, invested

Right of way for railway, telegraph, and telephone lines to Col-
and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equip-
ing, operating, using and maintaining a railway, telegraph, and tele-
phone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point to be
selected by said railway company on Red River, north of the northern
boundary of Cook County, in the State of Texas, and running thence
by the most practicable route through the Indian Territory to a point
on the southern boundary of the State of Kansas, the line to be located
in sections of twenty five miles each and before work is begun on any
section the line thereof is to be approved by the Secretary of the In-
terior with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turn-
couts, sidings, and extensions as said company may deem it to their
interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds
hereby granted.

Route to be ap-
proved by Secre-
tary of Interior.

Grant of lands
for stations.

Provided,
Provided.

Compensation
for property, etc.

Referees in case
of disagreement.

Oath.

Right of appeal
to the courts.

Compensation of
referees.

Fees of witness-
es.

Costs, &c.

Freight rates.

Passenger rates.

SEC 2. That a right of way one hundred feet in width through said
Indian Territory is hereby granted to the Gulf, Colorado and Sante-
Fe Railway Company, and a strip of land two hundred feet in width, with
a length of three thousand feet in addition to the right of way, is granted
for such stations as may be established, but such grant shall be allowed
but once for every ten miles of the road, no portion of which shall be
sold or leased by the Company with the right to use such additional
ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the
construction and maintenance of the road bed, not exceeding one hun-
dred feet in width on each side of said right of way or as much thereof
as may be included in said cut or fill. Provided, That no more than
said addition of land shall be taken for any one station. Provided
further, That no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except
in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for
the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph
and telephone line and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so
used such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from
which the same shall have been taken.

SEC 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any
lands held by individual occupants, according to the laws, customs, and
usages of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be
constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all
property to be taken or damage done by reason of the construction of
such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any
occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement
of three disinterested referees to be appointed by the President, who
before entering upon the duties of their appointment shall take and
subscribe before competent authority an oath that they will faithfully
and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment which oath
duly certified shall be returned with their award. In case the referees
cannot agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award.
Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall
have the right within ninety days after the making of the award and
notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the courts, where
the case shall be tried de novo. When proceedings have been com-
menced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of
the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the
right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned and proceed
with the construction of the railroad. Each of said referees shall re-
ceive for his services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they
are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act,
with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual
fees allowed by the courts of said nations. Costs including compensa-
tion of the referees, shall be made a part of the award and be paid by
such railroad-company.

SEC 4. That said railway company shall not charge the inhabitants of
said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the
laws of the State of Texas for services or transportation of the same
kind, provided that passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed
three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines until a State Government or Governments shall exist in said territory, within the limits of which said railway or a part thereof shall be located; and then such State Government or Governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits, by said railway, but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company, whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State. Provided however that the rates of such transportation of passengers local or interstate shall not exceed those above expressed and provided further, That said Railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as congress may by law provide and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the general route of its located line through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid as against said company: Provided, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is

Rates for carrying U. S. mails.

Payments per mile of railroad constructed.

Secretary of Interior to distribute proceeds, etc.

Additional taxes.

Compensation to occupants of lands; how paid; proviso.

Congress may impose taxes.

Right to immediate survey and location of road.

Map of route to be filed, etc.

Proviso.
Grading; when to commence.

Right of employees to reside on lands, etc.

What courts to have concurrent jurisdiction, etc.

Lands forfeited, etc., for failure to build road.

Bridges and road and highway crossings.

Conditions of acceptance of grant; proviso.

Mortgages, etc., to be recorded in Department of Interior.

FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Chs. 177, 178. 1884.

filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter or such location shall be void as to any occupant thereof.

SEC. 7. The officers, servants and employees of said company, necessary to the construction, operation and management of said road and telegraph and telephone lines shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged upon said right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior, in accordance with said intercourse laws.

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas, the western district of Arkansas, the district of Kansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company, and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed. Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act.

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or this grant shall be forfeited as to that portion not built, that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges, over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railways right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same.

SEC. 10. That the said Gulf, Colorado and Santa Fe Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon express condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking toward the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their lands, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land, or its occupancy, than is hereinbefore provided: Provided: That any violation of the condition mentioned in this section shall operate as a forfeiture of all the rights and privileges of said railway company under this act.

SECTION 11. All mortgages executed by said Railway Company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

SEC. 12. Congress may, at any time amend, add to alter or repeal this act.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 178.—An act to amend an act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington 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 three of an act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes" be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: Add to said section the following words: "And provided further, That
the Secretary of War and the Attorney General of the United States shall proceed to acquire to and for the United States the outstanding title, if necessary to such land and water rights as may be required for the erection of said fish-ways, in the manner and by the procedure prescribed in section one of this act for obtaining title to the right of way for the extension of the aqueduct; and so much of the sum of fifty thousand dollars hereinabove appropriated as may be necessary for this purpose shall be available for the same."

Approved, July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 179.—An act to grant the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Southern Kansas Railway Company 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 Southern Kansas Railway Company, a corporation created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Kansas, be, and the same is hereby, invested and empowered with the right of locating, constructing, owning, equipping, operating, using, and maintaining a railway and telegraph and telephone line through the Indian Territory, beginning at a point on the northern line of said Territory where an extension of the Southern Kansas Railway from Winfield in a southerly direction would strike said line, running thence south in the direction of Dennison, in the State of Texas, on the most practicable route, to a point at or near where the Washita River empties into the Red River, with a branch constructed from a point at or near where said main line crosses the northern line of said Territory, westwardly along or near the northern line of said Territory, to a point at or near where Medicine Lodge Creek crosses the northern line of said Territory, and from that point in a southwesterly direction, crossing Beaver Creek at or near Camp Supply, and reaching the west line of said Indian Territory at or near where Wolf Creek crosses the same, with the right to construct, use, and maintain such tracks, turnouts and sidings as said company may deem it to their interest to construct along and upon the right of way and depot grounds hereby granted.

SEC. 2. That a right of way one hundred feet in width through said Indian Territory is hereby granted for said main line and branch to the Southern Kansas Railway Company, and a strip of land two hundred feet in width with a length of three thousand feet in addition to right of way is granted for stations for every ten miles of road, no portion of which shall be sold or leased by the company with the right to use such additional ground where there are heavy cuts or fills as may be necessary for the construction and maintenance of the road-bed not exceeding one hundred feet in width on each side of said right of way or as much thereof as may be included in said cut or fill: Provided, That no more than said addition of land shall be taken for any one station: Provided further, that no part of the lands herein granted shall be used except in such manner and for such purposes only as shall be necessary for the construction and convenient operation of said railroad, telegraph and telephone lines, and when any portion thereof shall cease to be so used, such portion shall revert to the nation or tribe of Indians from which the same shall have been taken.

SEC. 3. That before said railway shall be constructed through any lands held by individual occupants according to the laws, customs, and individual occupancies of any of the Indian nations or tribes through which it may be constructed, full compensation shall be made to such occupants for all property to be taken or damaged; done by reason of the construction of such railway. In case of failure to make amicable settlement with any occupant, such compensation shall be determined by the appraisement of three disinterested referees, to be appointed by the President, who, Right of way for railroad, telegraph, and telephone lines to Southern Kansas Railway Co. through Indian Territory.

Land grant for stations, etc.

Proviso.

Reversion of land, when.

Compensation to individual occupants.

Referees in cases of disagreement.
Oath. before entering upon the duties of their appointment, shall take and subscribe, before competent authority, an oath that they will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their appointment, which oath, duly certified, shall be returned with their award. In case the referees cannot agree, then any two of them are authorized to make the award. Either party being dissatisfied with the finding of the referees shall have the right, within ninety days after the making of the award and notice of the same, to appeal by original petition to the courts, where the case shall be tried de novo. When proceedings have been commenced in court, the railway company shall pay double the amount of the award into court to abide the judgment thereof, and then have the right to enter upon the property sought to be condemned, and proceed with the construction of the railroad. Each of said referees shall receive for their services the sum of four dollars per day for each day they are engaged in the trial of any case submitted to them under this act, with mileage at five cents per mile. Witnesses shall receive the usual fees allowed by the courts of the states, costs, including compensation of the referees shall be made a part of the award, and be paid by such railroad company.

SEC. 4. That said railroad company shall not charge the inhabitants of said Territory a greater rate of freight than the rate authorized by the laws of the State of Kansas for services or transportation of the same kind; Provided: that passenger rates on said railway shall not exceed three cents per mile. Congress hereby reserves the right to regulate the charges for freight and passengers on said railway and messages on said telegraph and telephone lines, until a State government or governments shall exist in said Territory, within the limits of which said railway or a part thereof shall be located; and then such State government or governments shall be authorized to fix and regulate the cost of transportation of persons and freights within their respective limits by said railway; but Congress expressly reserves the right to fix and regulate at all times the cost of such transportation by said railway or said company whenever such transportation shall extend from one State into another, or shall extend into more than one State: Provided however, That the rate of such transportation of passengers, local or interstate, shall not exceed the rate above expressed, And provided further, That said railway company shall carry the mail at such prices as Congress may by law provide: and until such rate is fixed by law the Postmaster-General may fix the rate of compensation.

SEC. 5. That said railway company shall pay to the Secretary of the Interior, for the benefit of the particular nations or tribes through whose lands said main line and branch may be located the sum of fifty dollars, in addition to compensation provided for in this act for property taken and damages done by the construction of the railway for each mile of railway that it may construct in said Territory, said payments to be made in installments of five hundred dollars as each ten miles of road is graded, Said company shall also pay, so long as said Territory is owned and occupied by the Indians, to the Secretary of the Interior the sum of fifteen dollars per annum for each mile of railway it shall construct in the said Territory. The money paid to the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act shall be apportioned by him, in accordance with the laws and treaties now in force among the different nations and tribes according to the number of miles of railway that may be constructed by said railway company through their lands: Provided, That Congress shall have the right, so long as said lands are occupied and possessed by said nations and tribes, to impose such additional taxes upon said railroad as it may deem just and proper for their benefit: Provided further, That if the general counsel of either of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located shall within four months after the filing of maps of definite location, as set forth in section six of this act, dissent from the allowances provided for in this section, and shall certify the same to the Secretary of the Interior, then all compensation to
Compensation for lands, how paid.

Provided further, That the amount awarded or adjudged to be paid by said railway company for said dissenting nation or tribe shall be in lieu of the compensation that said nation or tribe would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this section, Nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit Congress from imposing taxes upon said railway, nor any Territory or State hereafter formed through which said railway shall have been established from exercising the like power as to such part of said railway as may lie within its limits, Said railway company shall have the right to survey and locate its railway immediately after the passage of this act,

SEC. 6. That said company shall cause maps showing the route of its located lines through said Territory to be filed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and also to be filed in the office of the principal chief of each of the nations or tribes through whose lands said railway may be located; and after the filing of said maps no claim for a subsequent settlement and improvement upon the right of way shown by said maps shall be valid against said company: Provided, That when a map showing any portion of said railway company's located line is filed as herein provided for, said company shall commence grading said located line within six months thereafter or such location shall be void and said location shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior in sections of twenty-five miles before construction of any such section shall be begun,

SEC. 7. The officers, servants and employes of said company necessary to the construction and management of said road shall be allowed to reside, while so engaged upon such right of way, but subject to the provisions of the Indian intercourse laws and such rules and regulations as may be established by the Secretary of the Interior in accordance with said intercourse laws,

SEC. 8. That the United States circuit and district courts for the northern district of Texas, the western district of Arkansas, and the district of Kansas, and such other courts as may be authorized by Congress, shall have, without reference to the amount in controversy, concurrent jurisdiction over all controversies arising between said Southern Kansas Railway Company and the nations and tribes through whose territory said railway shall be constructed, Said courts shall have like jurisdiction, without reference to the amount in controversy, over all controversies arising between the inhabitants of said nations or tribes and said railway company; and the civil jurisdiction of said courts is hereby extended within the limits of said Indian Territory, without distinction as to citizenship of the parties, so far as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this act,

SEC. 9. That said railway company shall build at least one hundred miles of its railway in said Territory within three years after the passage of this act, or this grant shall be forfeited as to that portion not built, that said railroad company shall construct and maintain continually all road and highway crossings, and necessary bridges, over said railway wherever said roads and highways do now or may hereafter cross said railway's right of way, or may be by the proper authorities laid out across the same,

SEC. 10. That said Southern Kansas Railway Company shall accept this right of way upon the expressed condition, binding upon itself, its successors and assigns, that they will neither aid, advise, nor assist in any effort looking towards the changing or extinguishing the present tenure of the Indians in their land, and will not attempt to secure from the Indian nations any further grant of land or its occupancy than is hereinbefore provided: Provided, That any violation of the con-
Mortgages, etc., to be recorded in Interior Department.

SEC. 11. All mortgages executed by said railway company conveying any portion of its railroad, with its franchises, that may be constructed in said Indian Territory, shall be recorded in the Department of the Interior, and the record thereof shall be evidence and notice of their execution, and shall convey all rights and property of said company as therein expressed.

SEC. 12. Congress may, at any time, amend, add to, alter or repeal this act.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 180.—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 eighty-five, 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 sixty agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:
At the Warm Springs agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Klamath agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Grand Ronde agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Siletz agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Umatilla agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Neah Bay agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Quinaielt agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Yakama agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Colville agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Nez Perces agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Lemhi agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Fort Hall agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Flathead agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Blackfeet agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Crow agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Peck agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Belknap agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Yankton agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Standing Rock agency, at one thousand seven hundred dollars;
At the Cheyenne River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Berthold agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sisseton agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Devil's Lake agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Pine Ridge agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Rosebud agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Shoshone agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Uintah agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Ouray, formerly the Los Pinos agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pueblo agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Navajo agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Mescalero agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.
At the Southern Ute agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
At the Omaha and Winnebago agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Santee agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Potawatomi and Great Nemaha agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Ponca, Pawnee, and Otoe agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Quapaw agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;
At the Osage agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Cheyenne and Arapaho agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Union agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the White Earth agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;
At the Green Bay agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the La Pointe agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Mackinac agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the New York agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Colorado River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pima agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the San Carlos agency, at two thousand dollars;
For the Eastern Cherokee Indians, eight hundred dollars; in all, ninety thousand dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.
For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars.
For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.
For necessary traveling expenses of five Indian inspectors including incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, six thousand dollars.
Pay of one Indian school superintendent, three thousand dollars.
Necessary traveling and incidental expenses of one Indian school superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, thirty-five thousand dollars.
For contingencies of the Indian service, including traveling and incidental expenses of Indian agents, and of their offices, and traveling and incidental expenses of special agents, and for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That special agents shall be allowed three dollars per diem for traveling and incidental expenses while traveling or actually on duty in the field, exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare.
For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provision of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, three thousand dollars.
FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHE.

For seventeenth 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 treaty, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, five thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARAHAHOES.

For seventeenth of thirty installments, as 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, ten thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand one hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars.

CHICKASAW.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

BOISE FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWA.

For nineteenth 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 nineteenth 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 nineteenth of twenty installments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and similar necessaries, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For nineteenth 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 nineteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty installments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWA OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For thirty-eight 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 fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars;

For last 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 the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during
the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty
of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand
dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For thirtieth of forty instalments of annuity, in money, per third
article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-
five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and
sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six
cents;
For thirtieth of forty instalments of annuity, in goods, per same ar-
ticles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars;
For thirtieth of forty instalments, for purposes of utility, per same ar-
ticles of same treaties, four thousand dollars;
For last of ten instalments, last series, for purposes of education, per
same articles of same treaties two thousand five hundred dollars; in
all, twenty-five thousand one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-
six cents.

CHOCTAWS.

For permanent annuity, per second article of treaty of November six-
teenth, 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 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 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 pur-
poses, 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; in all, thirty thousand and thirty-two dollars and eighty-nine
cents.

COLUMBIAS AND COLVILLE.

For the purpose of carrying into effect the agreement entered into at
the city of Washington on the seventh day of July, eighteen hundred
and eighty-three, between the Secretary of the Interior and the Com-
missioner of Indian Affairs and Chief Moses and other Indians of the
Columbia and Colville reservations, in Washington Territory, which
agreement is hereby accepted, ratified, and confirmed, including all ex-

13 Stat., 694.
16 Stat., 720.
10 Stat., 1168.
13 Stat., 694.
7 Stat., 99.
8 Stat., 213.
7 Stat., 212.
7 Stat., 236.
7 Stat., 236.
7 Stat., 236.
11 Stat., 614.
11 Stat., 614.
11 Stat., 614.
Appropriation. Pensions incident thereto, eighty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be required therefor, to be immediately available. Provided, That Sar sopkin and the Indians now residing on said Columbia reservation shall elect within one year from the passage of this act whether they will remain upon said reservation on the terms therein stipulated or remove to the Colville reservation: And provided further, That in case said Indians so elect to remain on said Columbia reservation the Secretary of the Interior shall cause the quantity of land therein stipulated to be allowed them to be selected in as compact form as possible, the same when so selected to be held for the exclusive use and occupation of said Indians, and the remainder of said reservation to be thereupon restored to the public domain, and shall be disposed of to actual settlers under the homestead laws only, except such portion thereof as may properly be subject to sale under the laws relating to the entry of timber lands and of mineral lands, the entry of which shall be governed by the laws now in force concerning the entry of such lands.

CREEKS.

Permanent annuity. For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August 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 August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth 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, 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, 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 permanent annuity, for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred 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 of the Interior, under provisions of third article of treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, thirty-three thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and forty cents; in all, sixty-nine thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and forty cents.

CROWS.

For third of twenty-five instalments, as provided in agreement with the Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars.

For sixteenth of thirty instalments, 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, six thousand dollars;

For sixteenth of thirty instalments, 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, four thousand dollars;

For sixteenth of thirty instalments, 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 dollars;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For Fifteenth of twenty instalments, for pay of teacher and furnishing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three 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 such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, sixty-five thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and eighteen 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 eighty-four, 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, 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.

KICKAPOOS.

For interest on eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-eight 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 four hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-four cents.

For support and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, lately removed from Mexico, including the purchase of stock, five thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-four cents.

This amount, to enable the President of the United States to carry out the provisions of the third article of the treaty made with the Kickapoo Indians dated June twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to be paid as provided in said treaty, and under such rules as the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe, to eleven Kickapoo Indians who have become citizens of the United States, such sum as may be their proportion of the one hundred thousand dollars provided for said tribe for education and other beneficial purposes per treaty of May eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, not exceeding three thousand seven hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-one cents; and the Secretary of the Interior is directed to pay also to the said eleven Kickapos their proportion of the tribal funds held in trust by the United States, and on deposit in the United States Treasury.
Klamaths and Modocs.

For eighteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, wagon and plow maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars;

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, 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 nineteenth of twenty instalments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school-teachers, as per fifth article of same treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred dollars.

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, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents;

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, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents;

For interest on twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-one cents, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and twenty-four cents; in all, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

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; in all, one thousand one hundred dollars.

Molels.

For pay of teachers and for manual-labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

Nez Perces.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding-schools, two assistant teachers, one farmer, one carpenter, and two millers per fifth article treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes.

For sixth of ten instalments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, for each Indian engaged in agriculture, 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 sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and agreement with the Sioux Indians, approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For sixteenth of thirty instalments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars: Provided, That the amounts in this and the preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming, and on the Tongue River, in Montana;

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, forty-six thousand dollars.

For second of twelve instalments, being last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand dollars.

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 second of twelve instalments, being last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, thirty thousand dollars;

For support of two manual-labor schools, per third article of same treaty, ten thousand dollars; in all, forty-six thousand dollars.

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 pay of two farmers, two blacksmiths and two apprentices, one miller and apprentice, and two teachers, one shoemaker, and one carpenter, five thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician and purchase of medicines, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For repairs of grist and saw mills, three 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, four hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

For eleventh of fifteen instalments, last 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, for clothing, and for pay of employees, six thousand dollars;
For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence of the Poncas, twenty thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand dollars: Provided, That the foregoing sums shall be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in Dakota Territory.

**Pottawatomies.**

7 Stat., 51. 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;

7 Stat., 114. 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;

7 Stat., 185. 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;

7 Stat., 317. 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;

7 Stat., 318. For permanent annuity, in specie, per 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 payment of money, in lieu of tobacco, iron and steel, per 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 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 hundred dollars; in all, one thousand and eight hundred dollars.

**Potawatomies of Huron.**

7 Stat., 106. For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article of treaty of November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars.

**Quapaws.**

7 Stat., 425. 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, eight hundred dollars; in all, one thousand and eight hundred dollars.
SAKS 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 medicine; in all, fifty-one 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 medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars:

Provided, That hereafter the Sacs and Foxes of Iowa shall have apportioned to them, from appropriations for fulfilling the stipulations of said treaties, their per capita proportion of the amount appropriated in this act, subject to provisions of treaties with said tribes; but this shall apply only to the Sacs and Foxes now in Iowa: And provided further, That this shall apply only to original Sacs and Foxes now in Iowa to be ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior.

SAKS AND FOXES OF THE 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; in all, eight thousand and seventy 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; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred 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 permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their
chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars;

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred 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, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety 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; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

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; in all, five thousand dollars.

Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and fifth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred 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, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For fifteenth of thirty installments, 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, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten 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, eight hundred 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, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand and eighty 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 and five hundred dollars.

SIOUX OF DIFFERENT TRIBES, INCLUDING Santee Sioux of Nebraska.

For fifteenth of thirty instalments, 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 under the ages named, as per ninth article of the same treaty, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand and eighty thousand dollars.

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, eleven thousand and four hundred dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand and eighty 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 and five hundred dollars.

Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska.

Additional employees, etc., Industrial school.

Condition of payment.

Employment of Indians, etc.

Matron at Santee agency.

Matron at Santee agency.

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, one million six hundred and seventy-six thousand three hundred dollars.
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 180. 1884.

SIOUX, YANKTON TRIBE.

For sixth of ten instalments, third series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For subsistence and civilization of and purchase of stock for two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under "Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes," forty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand dollars.

UTAHS, TABEQUACHE BAND.

For pay of blacksmith, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

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 sixteen of thirty instalments, 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, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For annual amount, for the purchase of beef, mutton, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food as per twelfth article of same treaty, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand and twenty 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, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, 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; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

UTES.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For pay of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand and twenty dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For fourth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.
families of such reservation as are willing to avail themselves of the privilege and will locate on the same as permanent homes in accordance with the terms of article six of the treaty made on December twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, and ratified by the Senate March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-five.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

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, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, 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, 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, forty thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the Assinaboines in Montana, including pay of employees, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the Assinaboines in Montana, including pay of employees, fifty thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans, including pay of employees, fifty thousand dollars.

Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior: For 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, twelve thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, twelve thousand dollars.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars), six thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to establish the Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas in permanent homes on homesteads, and to purchase stock, implements, and other necessaries, five thousand dollars.

That the lands acquired from the White Oak Point and Mille Lac bands of Chippewa Indians on the White Earth reservation, in Minnesota, by the treaty proclaimed March twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-five shall not be patented or disposed of in any manner until further legislation by Congress.

For subsistence and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in Middle Oregon, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the D’Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, eleven thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay to the Flathead, Kootenay, and Lower Pend d’Oreilles Indians in Montana Territory for the right of way to the Northern Pacific Railroad Company over and through their reservation, sixteen thousand dollars, to be paid in accordance with an agreement made between said tribes and the United States on September second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and being the sum paid to the United States by the Northern Pacific Railroad Company in part payment for said right of way which agreement is hereby
ratified: Provided, That nothing herein shall be construed as in any wise affecting the relation between the Government and said Railroad Company growing out of the grant of land made to said company beyond the right of way provided for in said agreement.

For support and civilization of Carlos's band of Flathead Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior for those of said Indians who remain in Bitter Root Valley, as well as for those who remove to the Jocko reservation, twenty-one thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For subsistence and civilization of the Gros Ventres in Montana, including pay of employees, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For education and civilization of the Indians within the limits of the late Central Superintendency, including clothing, food, and lodging for the children attending school, eighteen thousand dollars.

Support of Indians at Fort Peck agency: 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, eighteen thousand dollars.

For subsistence, support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheepeaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi agency, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modocs, and other Indians of the Klamath agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Modocs, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, four thousand dollars.

For instruction, support, and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including the construction of ditches, reservoirs, and wells, the purchase of stock, pay of employees, and purchase of medicines, forty thousand dollars, to be paid from the funds now in the Treasury belonging to said Indians, and not exceeding one thousand, two hundred dollars of this amount may be paid for a clerk.

For support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perce Indians in the Indian Territory, twenty thousand dollars; and of this amount a sum not exceeding one thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars may be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior to James Reuben, for expenses incurred by him in taking thirty-three Nez Perce Indians from the Indian Territory to Idaho; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend the balance of this appropriation for the removal of the Nez Perce Indians now in the Indian Territory to some other location, if he deems it proper so to do, and for their support at such new location.

For subsistence and civilization of the Qui-nai-elts and Quit-leh-nets, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.
For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians, in Wyoming, twelve thousand dollars.
For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.
For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.
For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including employees, eight thousand dollars.
For subsistence and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.
For support, civilization, and instruction of the Tonkawa Indians, and for their removal to a reservation in the Indian Territory, ten thousand dollars.
For subsistence and civilization of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.
For subsistence and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, and in pursuance of treaty obligations, five hundred and ten thousand dollars; for construction and repair of school buildings forty thousand dollars; and for purchase of cattle and sheep for schools, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the entire cost of any boarding-school building to be built from the moneys appropriated hereby, including furniture, shall not exceed ten thousand dollars; and the entire cost of any day school building to be so built shall not exceed eight hundred dollars.

For support and education of Indian children of both sexes at industrial schools in Alaska, fifteen thousand dollars.

For support of the industrial school near Arkansas City, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of one hundred and seventy-five dollars for the support and education of each scholar; for building for employees at said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; and the limitation imposed upon the appropriation for this school for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four in the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby repealed.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and for transportation of children to and from said school, seventy-five thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars, exclusive of transportation, for the support and education, of each scholar actually maintained in and supported and educated at said school, but actual cost of transportation and other expenses of such children as are sent out of said school among farmers for support and education may be disbursed from said funds; for annual allowance to Captain R. H. Pratt, in charge of said Indian industrial school, one thousand dollars; in all, seventy-six thousand dollars.

For support of Indian industrial school at Forest Grove, Oregon, thirty-five thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars exclusive of transportation for the support and education of each scholar; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; erection of buildings, to be located on land to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, if a suitable location and a quantity of land at Forest Grove or elsewhere, in the State of Oregon, sufficient for a
farm for the use of the school shall be donated for the purpose, twenty thousand dollars; in all, fifty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support of industrial school for Indians at Genoa, Nebraska, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars for each scholar; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand dollars; and the limitation imposed upon the appropriation for this school for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four in the act approved March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby repealed.

Hampton, Va.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian children at the school at Hampton, Virginia, nineteen thousand dollars; transportation of children to and from said school, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

Lawrence, Kans.

For support and education of Indian children, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, fifty-six thousand eight hundred dollars; pay of superintendent of school, two thousand dollars; teams, wagons, and farm-implements for manual-labor school, two thousand dollars; in all, sixty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia.

For care, support, and education of two hundred Indian children at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each child, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.

Other schools not enumerated.

For care, support, and education of Indian children at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, or other schools, other than those herein provided for, in any of the States or Territories of the United States, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each child, ninety thousand dollars; and of said sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars may be used for the transportation of Indian children to and from schools, and also for the transportation of children from all the Indian schools, and placing them with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such children moral, industrial, and educational training for a term of not less than three years, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for their labor.

Establishment of school for Eastern band of Cherokees, N. C.

For the erection of a boarding-house, the purchase of tools and agricultural implements and other necessary articles to establish an industrial training school among the Eastern band of Cherokees in North Carolina, four thousand dollars.

Transfer of appropriation for repair, etc., of school buildings.

That the Secretary of the Interior be, and hereby is, authorized to expend so much of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated for the purpose of further instructing and civilizing Indian children dwelling west of the Mississippi River, and so forth, in an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two (Statutes twenty-two, page eighty-six), as he may deem necessary for the purpose of erecting and repairing such school buildings as are now in course of construction or for which contracts have been made, and for such other educational purposes as he may consider proper.

Employment of practical farmers, etc.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self-support, twenty-five thousand dollars.
Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Arizona, support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo agencies, fifteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians of the Round Valley, Hoopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission agencies, twenty thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, nine thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at eight agencies for the Sioux, eight thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at eight agencies for the Sioux, eight thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including traveling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars; employees at Lemhi agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and additional employees at Fort Hall, Idaho, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including pay of employees and traveling expenses of agents, five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians located on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservations, and for the gathering, care, and removal of the Winnemucca or Leggins's band of Pi-Utes and other unsettled Pi-Utes to a suitable place on some existing reservation, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, seventeen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-three thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents in Oregon, support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, ten thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, ten thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents at seven agencies, and pay of employees, and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually agencies, fourteen thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including traveling expenses of agents and pay of employees, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Miscellaneous.

Indian police.

Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding eight hundred privates, at five dollars per month each, and not exceeding one hundred officers, at eight dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indian reservations, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies, seventy-two thousand dollars: Provided, That the agent of the Navajo Indians may employ ten Indian policemen, at a rate of compensation not exceeding fifteen dollars per month each.

Proviso.

Vaccine.

Indian supplies, purchase of.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.

Telegraphing and making purchases of Indian supplies: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouses and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, forty thousand dollars.

That where Indians are in possession or control of cattle or their increase which have been purchased by the Government such cattle shall not be sold to any person not a member of the tribe to which the owners of the cattle belong or to any citizen of the United States whether intermarried with the Indians or not except with the consent in writing of the agent of the tribe to which the owner or possessor of the cattle belongs. And all sales made in violation of this provision shall be void and the offending purchaser on conviction thereof shall be fined not less than five hundred dollars and imprisoned not less than six months.

Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods; provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Survey, etc., of Indian reservations.

For this amount, for survey and subdivision of Indian reservations, and defining by surveys the boundaries of reservations and of lands to be allotted to Indians, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, fifty thousand dollars; and five thousand dollars of this sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for surveying and defining the boundaries of the Navajo Indian reservation.

Detection, etc., of persons selling liquors to Indians upon reservation.

For detecting and prosecuting persons who sell or barter, or donate or furnish in any manner whatsoever, liquors, wines, beer, or any intoxicating beverage whatsoever to Indians upon or belonging to any Indian reservation, five thousand dollars. And no part of section twenty-one hundred and thirty-nine or of section twenty-one hundred and forty of the Revised Statutes shall be a bar to the prosecution of any officer, soldier, sutler or storekeeper, attache, or employe of the Army of the United States who shall barter, donate, or furnish in any manner whatsoever liquors, wines, beer, or any intoxicating beverage whatsoever to any Indian.

Irrigating-ditches on reservations, etc.

For the purpose of constructing irrigating-ditches on Indian reservations, and instructing Indians in farming in connection therewith, fifty thousand dollars.

Bridges on Santee Sioux reservation.

For construction of bridges on the Santee Sioux Indian reservation, in Nebraska, and the Ponca Indian reservation, in the Territory of Dakota, twelve thousand dollars, (so much thereof as may be necessary), to be immediately available.

Hualpais Indians in Arizona.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase beef, flour, and other necessaries for the support of the Hualpais Indians in Arizona, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.
Removal and support of confederated bands of Utes: For this amount, to reimburse the Ute removal fund for sum expended out of said fund for the survey of public lands of the United States formerly the Ute Indian reservation, in Colorado, twenty-one thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars and thirty-five cents.

For this amount, to reimburse the Ute removal fund for sum expended out of said fund in payment for improvements of white settlers on lands in Utah selected for the location of the Uncompahgre Utes, ten thousand three hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-five cents.

For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to continue to carry out the provisions of the act of June fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, ratifying the agreement submitted by the confederated bands of Ute Indians in Colorado for the sale of their reservation in said State, and for other purposes, and to make the necessary appropriations for carrying out the same, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be taken from moneys appropriated by said act and remaining unexpended.

That the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to detail a proper person or persons from the employees of the Geological Survey and to also appoint a suitable person not now in the employ of the Government which said persons shall constitute a commission who shall under the direction of the Secretary proceed to examine and report upon the character, extent, thickness, and depth of each vein, the value of the coal per ton on the dump, and the best method to utilize the same, and to report their opinions as to the best method of disposing thereof within the limits of the White Mountain Indian reservation in the Territory of Arizona, and the result of said investigation to the Secretary and by him transmitted to Congress, and for the compensation and expenses of the member of the commission not of the Geological Survey and for the expenses of examination and investigation on the ground two thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Seminole Indians now in Florida to obtain homesteads upon the public lands, and to establish themselves thereon, six thousand dollars.

To pay the following claimants, named in the letter of the Secretary of the Interior of February twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being House Executive Document number one hundred and two, and to pay from the unexpended balances of treaty funds belonging to the Northern Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, which are hereby appropriated for the purpose, namely: To Mrs M. Smith, two hundred and ninety-five dollars; Mrs E. J. Humphrey, six hundred and twenty-three dollars; John R. Vancleve, two hundred and forty dollars; Peter D. Adams, sixty dollars; Robert Bridel, five hundred and eighty-five dollars and eighty-five cents; James Bailey, one hundred and ten dollars; N. W. Rider, sixty-one dollars and fifty cents; J. J. Keefer, seventy dollars; Henry Rathbon, forty-five dollars; E. D. Stillson, twenty dollars; Patrick Drohen, four hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents; Mary Hamper, fifty-five dollars; John McKenzie, one hundred and twenty-eight dollars and fifty cents; Lizzie Steffen, eighty dollars; J. B. Jennings, eighty-eight dollars; Thomas L. Collins, seven hundred dollars; Wenzel Rahan, eighty dollars; Franz Tacha, one hundred dollars; Joseph Cilek, one hundred and fifty dollars; George M. Miller, forty dollars; estate of J. Erwin, three hundred and five dollars; in all, four thousand three hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-five cents.

To pay the following named claimants, or their legal representatives, in full satisfaction of their claims for damages caused by the Ute Indians at the time of the Ute massacre at the White River agency, in eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to be paid from the funds belonging to the confederated bands of Ute Indians, namely: To Josephine...
Meeker, four hundred and sixty dollars; Mrs A. D. Meeker, seven hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-five cents; Sophronia E. Price, seven hundred and one dollars and fifty cents; Sarah M. Post, five hundred dollars; W. E. Eskridge, two hundred and twenty dollars; George T. Dresser, eight hundred and eighty-one dollars; George L. Shepard, one hundred and eighty dollars; Thomas F. Thompson, two hundred and three dollars; Albert A. Woodbury, seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents; E. L. Mansfield, one hundred and eighty seven dollars and twenty-five cents; McLane and Dilliman, three hundred dollars; in all, four thousand four hundred and nineteen dollars and ten cents.

Provisions of homestead laws made applicable to Indians, etc.

Fees and commissions for entries excluded.

Lands to be held in trust, etc., by U. S.

Interest on trust-fund stocks.

Sec. 2. 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 year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, namely:

For trust-fund interest due Cherokee national fund, twenty-six thousand 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 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 Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw 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; in all, ninety-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Interest on trust fund stocks.

Sec. 3. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, he shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency, and shall report the same
to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. 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 eighty-five, 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 eighty-four; and the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: Provided however, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: And provided further, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reasons therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation, is made, or for the assistance of such Indians to become farmers, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.

SEC. 5. That when not required for the purpose for which appropriated, the funds herein provided for the pay of specified employees at any agency may be used by the Secretary of the Interior for the pay of other employees at such agency, but no deficiency shall be thereby created, and, when necessary, specified employees may be detailed for other service when not required for the duty for which they were engaged; and that the several appropriations herein made for millers, blacksmiths, engineers, carpenters, physicians, and other persons, and for various articles provided for by treaty stipulation for the several Indian tribes, may be diverted to other uses for the benefit of the said tribes, respectively, within the discretion of the President, and with the consent of said tribes, expressed in the usual manner; and that he cause report to be made to Congress, at its next session thereafter, of his action under this provision.

SEC. 6. That the President may, in his discretion, consolidate two or more agencies into one; and where Indians are located on reservations created by executive order, he may, with the consent of the tribes to be affected thereby, expressed in the usual manner, consolidate one or more tribes, and abolish such agencies as are thereby rendered unnecessary; and preference shall at all times, as far as practicable, be given to Indians in the employment of clerical, mechanical, and other help on reservations and about agencies.

SEC. 7 That whenever, after advertising for bids for supplies in accordance with section three of this act, those received for any article contain conditions detrimental to the interest of the Government, they may be rejected and the articles specified in such bids purchased in open market, at prices not to exceed those of the lowest bidder, and not to exceed the market price of the same, until such time as satisfactory bids can be obtained, for which immediate advertisement shall be made.

SEC. 8. That any disbursing or other officer of the United States, or other person, who shall knowingly present, or cause to be presented, any voucher, account, or claim to any officer of the United States, for approval or payment, or for the purpose of securing a credit in any account with the United States, relating to any matter pertaining to the Indian service, which shall contain any material misrepresentation of fact in regard to the amount due or paid, the name or character of the article furnished or received, or of the service rendered, or to the date of purchase, delivery, or performance of service, or in any other particular.
lar, shall not be entitled to payment or credit for any part of said voucher, account, or claim; and if any such credit shall be given or received, or payment made, the United States may recharge the same to the officer or person receiving the credit or payment, and recover the amount from either or from both, in the same manner as other debts due the United States are collected: Provided, That where an account contains more than one voucher the foregoing shall apply only to such vouchers as contain the misrepresentation: And provided further, That the officers and persons by and between whom the business is transacted shall, in all civil actions in settlement of accounts, be presumed to know the facts in relation to the matter set forth in the voucher, account, or claim: And provided further, That the foregoing shall be in addition to the penalties now prescribed by law, and in no way affect proceedings under existing law for like offenses. That where practicable this section shall be printed on the blank forms of vouchers provided for general use.

Sec. 9. That hereafter each Indian agent be required, in his annual report, to submit a census of the Indians at his agency or upon the reservation under his charge, the number of males above eighteen years of age, the number of females above fourteen years of age, the number of school children between the ages of six and sixteen years, the number of school-houses at his agency, the number of schools in operation and the attendance at each, and the names of teachers employed and salaries paid such teachers.

Sec. 10. That no part of the expenses of the public lands service shall be deducted from the proceeds of Indian lands sold through the General Land Office, except as authorized by the treaty or agreement providing for the disposition of the lands.

Sec. 11. That at any of the Indian reservations where there is now on hand Government property not required for the use and benefit of the Indians at said reservations the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to move such property to other Indian reservations where it may be required, or to sell it and apply the proceeds of the same in the purchase of such articles as may be needed for the use of the Indians for whom said property was purchased; and he shall make report of his action hereunder to the next session of Congress thereafter.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

July 4, 1884.  

CHAP. 181.—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, 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 payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes, namely:

For Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, and survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, twenty million dollars; and any balance of the appropriation for the above purposes for the current fiscal year that may remain unexpended on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, estimated at sixty-six million dollars, is hereby reappropriated and made available for the service of the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five: Provided, That the appropriations aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that
purpose: And provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, five hundred thousand dollars.

For pay and allowances of pension agents: For salary, fees for preparing vouchers, rent, fuel, lights, and postage on letters to the Executive Departments and to pensioners, three hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That from and after July first eighteen hundred and eighty-four agents for the payment of pensions shall receive only twelve dollars and fifty cents for each one hundred vouchers, or at that rate for a fraction of one hundred, prepared and paid by any agent in excess of four thousand vouchers per annum.

For contingent expenses of pension agencies, ten thousand dollars.

That the act entitled “An act relating to claim agents and attorneys in pension cases,” approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, is hereby repealed: Provided however, That the rights of the parties shall not be abridged or affected as to contracts in pending cases, as provided for in said act; but such contracts shall be deemed to be and remain in full force and virtue, and shall be recognized as contemplated by said act.

SEC. 2. That sections forty-seven hundred and sixty-eight, forty-seven hundred and sixty-nine, and forty-seven hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes are hereby made applicable also to all cases hereafter filed with the Commissioner of Pensions, and to all cases so filed since June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, and which have not been heretofore allowed, except as hereinbefore provided.

SEC. 3. That section forty-seven hundred and eighty-five of the Revised Statutes is hereby re-enacted and amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4785. No agent or attorney or other person shall demand or receive any other compensation for his services in prosecuting a claim for pension or bounty land than such as the Commissioner of Pensions shall direct to be paid to him, not exceeding twenty-five dollars; nor shall such agent, attorney or other person demand or receive such compensation, in whole or in part, until such pension or bounty-land claim shall be allowed: Provided, That in all claims allowed since June twentieth eighteen hundred and seventy-eight where it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Pensions that the fee of ten dollars, or any part thereof, has not been paid, he shall cause the same to be deducted from the pension, and the pension agent to pay the same to the recognized attorney.

SEC. 4. That section forty-seven hundred and eighty-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4786. The agent or attorney of record in the prosecution of the case may cause to be filed with the Commissioner of Pensions, duplicate articles of agreement, without additional cost to the claimant, setting forth the fee agreed upon by the parties, which agreement shall be executed in the presence of and certified by some officer competent to administer oaths. In all cases where application is made for pension or bounty land, and no agreement is filed with the Commissioner as herein provided, the fee shall be ten dollars and no more. And such articles of agreement as may hereafter be filed with the Commissioner of Pensions are not authorized, nor will they be recognized except in claims for original pensions, claims for increase of pension on account of a new disability, in claims for restoration where a pensioner's name has been or may hereafter be dropped from the pension rolls on testimony taken by a special examiner, showing that the disability or cause of death, on account of which the pension was allowed, did not originate in the line of duty, and in cases of dependent relatives whose names have been or may hereafter be, dropped from the rolls on like testimony, upon the ground of non-dependence, and in such other cases of difficulty and trouble as the Commissioner of Pensions may see fit to
recognize them: Provided, That no greater fee than ten dollars shall be demanded, received, or allowed in any claim for pension or bounty land granted by special act of Congress, nor in any claim for increase of pension on account of the increase of the disability for which the pension had been allowed: And provided further, That no fee shall be demanded, received, or allowed in any claim for arrears of pension or arrears of increase of pension allowed by any act of Congress passed subsequent to the date of the allowance of the original claims in which such arrears of pension, or of increase of pension, may be allowed.

The articles of agreement herein provided for shall be in substance as follows, to wit:

**ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT.**

Whereas I, ————, late a ———— in company ————, of the ———— regiment of ———— volunteers, war of eighteen hundred and sixty-one (or, if the service be different, here state the same), having made application for pension under the laws of the United States:

Now, this agreement witneseth, that for and in consideration of services done and to be done in the premises, I hereby agree to allow my attorney, ———— of ————, the fee of ———— dollars, which shall include all amounts to be paid for any service in furtherance of said claim; and said fee shall not be demanded by or payable to my said attorney (or attorneys), in whole or in part, except in case of the granting of my pension by the Commissioner of Pensions; and then the same shall be paid to him (or them) in accordance with the provisions of sections forty-seven hundred and sixty-eight and forty-seven hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes.

(Claimant's signature.)

(Two witnesses' signatures.)

STATE OF ————}

County of ————} ss.

Be it known that on this, the ———— day of ————, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty ————, personally appeared the above-named ————, who, after having had read over to, in the hearing and presence of the two attesting witnesses, the contents of the foregoing articles of agreement, voluntarily signed and acknowledged the same to be ———— free act and deed.

(Official signature.)

And now, to wit, this ———— day of ————, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty ————, I (or we) accept the provisions contained in the foregoing articles of agreement, and will, to the best of my (or our) ability, endeavor faithfully to represent the interest of the claimant in the premises.

Witness my (or our) hand, the day and year first above written.

(Signature of Attorney.)

STATE OF ————} ss.

County of ————} ss.

Personally came ————, whom I know to be the person he represents himself to be, and who, having signed above acceptance of agreement, acknowledged the same to be ———— free act and deed.

(Official signature.)

And if in the adjudication of any claim for pension in which such articles of agreement have been, or may hereafter be, filed, it shall appear that the claimant had, prior to the execution thereof, paid to the attorney any sum for his services in such claim, and the amount so paid is not stipulated therein, then every such claim shall be adjudicated in the same manner as though no articles of agreement had been filed, deducting from the fee of ten dollars allowed by law such sum as claimant shall show that he has paid to his said attorney.
Any agent or attorney or other person instrumental in prosecuting any claim for pension or bounty land, who shall directly or indirectly contract for, demand or receive or retain any greater compensation for his services or instrumentality in prosecuting a claim for pension or bounty land than is herein provided, or for payment thereof at any other time or in any other manner than is herein provided, or who shall wrongfully withhold from a pensioner or claimant the whole or any part of the pension or claim allowed and due such pensioner or claimant, or the land warrant issued to any such claimant, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall for every such offense be fined not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisoned at hard labor not exceeding two years, or both, in the discretion of the court.

Sec. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior may prescribe rules and regulations governing the recognition of agents, attorneys, or other persons representing claimants before his department, and may require of such persons, agents, and attorneys, before being recognized as representatives of claimants, that they show that they are of good moral character and in good repute, possessed of the necessary qualifications to enable them to render such claimants valuable service, and otherwise competent to advise and assist such claimants in the presentation of their claims and such Secretary may, after notice and opportunity for a hearing, suspend or exclude from further practice before his department any such person, agent or attorney shown to be incompetent, insincere, or who refuses to comply with the said rules and regulations, or who shall with intent to defraud in any manner deceive, mislead, or threaten any claimant, or prospective claimant, by word, circular, letter, or by advertisement.

Sec. 6. The Commissioner shall have power, subject to review by the Secretary, to reject or refuse to recognize any contract for fees, herein provided for, whenever it shall be made to appear that any undue advantage has been taken of the claimant in respect to such contract.

Approved, July 4, 1884.

CHAP. 182.—An act providing for two additional associate justices of supreme court of the Territory of Dakota, one additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Washington and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Dakota shall consist of a chief justice and five associate justices, any five of whom shall constitute a quorum.

Sec. 2. That it shall be the duty of the President to appoint two additional associate justices of said supreme court, in manner now provided by law, who shall hold their offices for the term of four years, and until their successors are appointed and qualified.

Sec. 3. That the said Territory shall be divided into six judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court, at such time and place as may be prescribed by law. Each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

Sec. 4. That until changed by the legislative assembly of said Territory, the fifth district of said Territory shall consist of the following counties, namely: Brookings, Kingsbury, Beadle, Deuel, Hamlin, Grant, Codington, Clark, Day, Spink, Brown, Hand, Hyde, Hughes, Sully, Edmunds, Faulk, McPherson, Potter, Campbell, Roberts, and Walworth, and the Sisseton and Wahpeton Indian Reservation. And the second and fourth judicial district shall consist of the remainder of the Territory which now constitutes said second district and fourth district, respectively as defined by the statutes of said Territory.
SEC. 5. That until changed by the legislature of said Territory, the sixth judicial district shall consist of the following counties, namely: Bowman, Villard, Billings, Dunn, McKenzie, Alfred, Buford, Flannery, Wallace, Mountrail, Williams, Start, Hettinger, Morton, Mercer, McLean, Stevens, Renville, Wynn, Bottineau, McHenry, Sheridan, Burke, Emmons, McIntosh, Logan, Kidder, Wells, De Smet, Rolette, Towner, Benson, Foster, Stutsman, La Moure, Deckey, Griggs, Steel, and Barnes.

SEC. 6. That temporarily, and until otherwise ordered by law, the additional associate justices to be appointed under this act are hereby assigned to said fifth and sixth districts, and the time and place as now fixed by the statutes of said Territory for holding court therein shall remain until changed by law.

SEC. 7. That the district court for said fifth judicial district shall have no jurisdiction to try, hear, or determine any matter or cause wherein the United States is a party, and no United States grand or petit jury shall be summoned in said court, but said fifth district is hereby attached to and made a part of the second judicial district for the purpose of hearing and determining all matters and causes arising within said fifth district in which the United States is a party.

SEC. 8. That the district court for said sixth judicial district shall have and possess jurisdiction to try, hear, and determine all matters and causes that the court of any district in said Territory now possesses. And for such purposes two terms of said court shall be held annually in the city of Bismarck, in the county of Burleigh, and a grand and petit jury shall be summoned thereon in the manner now required by law in the United States courts in said Territory.

SEC. 9. That hereafter the supreme court of the Territory of Washington shall consist of a chief justice and three associate justices, any three of whom shall constitute a quorum, but no justice shall act as a member of the supreme court in any action or proceeding brought to such court by writ of error, bill of exceptions, or appeal from a decision, judgment or decree rendered by him as judge of a district court.

SEC. 10. That it shall be the duty of the President to appoint one additional associate justice of said supreme court, in manner now provided by law, who shall hold his office for the term of four years, and until his successor is appointed and qualified.

SEC. 11. That the said Territory shall be divided into four judicial districts, and a district court shall be held in each district by one of the justices of the supreme court thereof at such time and place as may be prescribed by law. Each judge, after assignment, shall reside in the district to which he is assigned.

SEC. 12. That until changed by the legislative assembly of said Territory, the first district of said Territory shall consist of the counties of Walla Walla, Columbia, Garfield, Assotian, Franklin, Adams, Whitman, and Spokane; the second, of the counties of Pierce, Thurston, Mason, Chehalis, Lewis, Pacific, Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, and Clarke; the third of the counties of King, Kittap, Jefferson, Clallam, Island, San Juan, Whatcom, Skagit and Snohomish, and the fourth of the counties of Skamania, Klickitat, Yakima, Kittitas, Douglas, Lincoln, and Stevens.

SEC. 13. That temporarily, and until otherwise ordered by law, the additional associate justice to be appointed under this act is hereby assigned to said fourth district thereof and the time and place as now fixed by the statutes of said Territory for holding court therein shall remain until changed by law.

SEC. 14. That all offenses committed before the passage of this act shall be prosecuted, tried, and determined in the same manner and with the same effect (except as to the number of judges) as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, July 4, 1884.
An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever, in the opinion of the President of the United States, the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes, he shall cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition as hereinafter provided, and shall cause to be filed with the Secretary of the Interior a notice thereof.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior may, if in his opinion the public interests so require, cause the said lands, or any part thereof, in such reservations, to be regularly surveyed, or to be subdivided into tracts of less than forty acres each, and into town lots, or either, or both. He shall cause the said lands so surveyed and subdivided, and each tract thereof, to be appraised by three competent and disinterested men to be appointed by him, and who shall, after having each been first duly sworn to impartially and faithfully execute the trust reposed in them, appraise the said lands, subdivisions, and tracts, and each of them, and report their proceedings to the Secretary of the Interior for his action thereon. If such appraisement be disapproved, the Secretary of the Interior shall again cause the said lands to be appraised as before provided; and when the appraisement has been approved he shall cause the said lands, subdivisions, and lots to be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than the appraised value thereof, nor less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, first having given not less than sixty days' public notice of the time, place, and terms of sale, immediately prior to such sale, by publication in at least two newspapers having a general circulation in the country or section of county where the lands to be sold are situate; and any lands, subdivisions, or lots remaining unsold may be offered for sale at any subsequent time in the same manner, at the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior; and if not sold at such second offering for want of bidders, then the Secretary of the Interior may sell the same at private sale, for cash, at not less than the appraised value, nor less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: Provided, That any settler who was in actual occupation of any portion of any such reservations prior to the location of such reservation, or settled thereon prior to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in good faith for the purpose of securing a home and of entering the same under the general laws and has continued in such occupation to the present time, and is by law entitled to make a homestead entry shall be entitled to enter the land so occupied, not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres in a body, according to the Government surveys and subdivisions: Provided further, That said lands were subject to entry under the public land laws at the time of their withdrawal: And provided further, That all patents heretofore issued, and approved State selections, covering any lands within the old Fort Lyon Military Reservation, in the State of Colorado, declared by executive order of August eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, are hereby confirmed; and the rights of all entrymen and settlers on said reservation to acquire title under the homestead, preemption, or timber culture laws are hereby recognized and affirmed to the extent they would have attached had public lands been settled upon or entered; and such portions of said reservation as shall not have been entered or settled upon as aforesaid shall be disposed of by the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of this act, including lands that may be abandoned by settlers or entrymen.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Interior shall cause any improvements, buildings, building materials, and other property which may be situate upon any such lands, subdivisions or lots not heretofore sold, to be appraised, and the lands at public sale.

Survey and subdivision of lands.

Appraised.

Lands at public sale.

Conditions of sale.

Provided.

Rights of actual settlers.

Provided.

Fort Lyon military reservation.

Rights of settlers, etc.

Portions of reservation, etc.; disposal of.

Appraisement of buildings, etc., and public sale.
Conditions of sale.

by the United States authorities, to be appraised in the same manner as hereinafore provided for the appraisements of such lands, subdivisions, and lots, and shall cause the same, together with the tract or lot upon which they are situate, to be sold at public sale, to the highest bidder for cash, at not less than the appraised value of such land and improvements, first giving the sixty days' notice as hereinafore provided; or he may, in his discretion, cause the improvements to be sold separately, at public sale for cash, at not less than the appraised value, to be removed by the purchaser within such time as may be prescribed, first giving the sixty days' public notice before provided; and if in any case the lands and improvements, or the improvements separately, as the case may be, are not sold for want of bidders, then the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, cause the same to be reoffered for sale, at any subsequent time, in the same manner as above provided, or may cause the same to be sold at private sale for not less than the appraised value: Provided, That where buildings or improvements have been heretofore sold by the United States authorities the land upon which such buildings or improvements are situate not exceeding the smallest subdivision or lot provided for by this act upon the reservation on which said buildings are situate shall be offered for sale to the purchaser of said improvements and buildings at the appraised value of the lands and if said purchaser shall fail for sixty days after notice to complete said purchase of lands the same shall be sold under the provisions of this act: And provided further That the proceeds of the military reservation lands sold on Bois Blanc Island near to Fort Mackinaw military reservation shall be set apart as a separate fund for the improvement of the National Park on the Island of Mackinaw Michigan under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Lands to be first offered to owners of buildings and improvements.

SEC. 4. That the provisions of the act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, relative to military reservations in the State of Florida, and the sixth section of the act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, relative to the sale of military sites be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Military reservations in Florida.

Lands containing mineral deposits subject to mineral land laws of United States.

SEC 5. Whenever any lands containing valuable mineral deposits shall be vacated by the reduction or abandonment of any military reservation under the provisions of this act, the same shall be disposed of exclusively under the mineral land laws of the United States.

SEC 6. The Secretary of War shall have authority, in his discretion, to permit the extension of State, county, and Territorial roads across military reservations; to permit the landing of ferries, the erection of bridges thereon; and permit cattle, sheep or other stock animals to be driven across such reservation, whenever in his judgment the same can be done without injury to the reservation or inconvenience to the military forces stationed thereon.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 215.—An act to authorize foot and carriage or railroad bridges across the Mississippi River at Saint Paul, 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 the common council of the city of Saint Paul, in the State of Minnesota, and its successors, are hereby authorized and empowered to erect, establish, and maintain, or authorize the erection, establishment, and maintenance, of one or more foot and carriage or railroad bridge or bridges across the Mississippi River, extending from such point or points to be selected as lie between the easterly and westerly boundaries of said city to a point or points on the opposite side of said river, now known as the sixth ward of said city; that said bridge or bridges shall not interfere with
the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to
carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case
of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to
the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the
Federal court of the United States in the district in which such bridge
or bridges may be situated.

SEC. 2. That any bridge or bridges built under the provisions of this
act may, by direction of said common council, be built as a draw-bridge,
with a pivot or other form of draw, or with unbroken or continuous spans: Provided, That if said bridge or bridges shall be made with un-
broken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any
case than fifty five and one half feet above extreme high-water mark
over the main channel of said river, as understood at the point of loca-
tion, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge
or bridges give a clear width of water-way of less than two hundred and
fifty feet, and the piers of said bridge or bridges shall be parallel with
the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main
channel of the river and give a clear width of water-way of not less
than three hundred feet. And provided also, That if any bridge or
bridges built under this act shall be constructed 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 the best navigable point,
and with spans giving a clear width of water-way of not less than one
hundred and sixty feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the
draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a
clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred and fifty feet, and
said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark and
not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to
the bottom chord of the bridge or bridges, and the piers of said bridge
or bridges shall be parallel with the current of the river where said
bridge or bridges may be erected: And provided also, That said draw
shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of
boats, vessels or other water-craft; Provided however, That no bridge
or bridges shall be built under the provisions of this act except there
also be built at the time of the erection of the piers, proper sheer booms
or other proper protection to safely guide boats, vessels, rafts and other
water crafts through said spans and at the expense of the city of Saint
Paul, or of the persons or corporation constructing, owning, or operat-
ing said bridge.

SEC 3. That any bridge or bridges constructed under this act and ac-
cording to its provisions and conditions shall be a lawful structure or
structures, over which may be transmitted the mails, troops, and the
munitions of war of the United States free of charge; and the United
States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph and telephone
lines free of charge across said bridge or bridges, and may declare the
same to be a postal route.

SEC. 4. That the structure or structures herein authorized shall be
build and located under and subject to such regulations for the security
of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe not
however to be in any wise inconsistent with any of the provisions or
conditions of this act; and to secure that object the said common

council shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and
approval, a design and drawing of said bridge or bridges and other
accessory works provided for in this act 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 current 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 shall be required for a full and satisfactory understand-
ing of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge

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Free navigation of river.

Litigation, where triable.

Draw-bridge, or continuous spans.

Construction.

Provided.

Sheer booms.

Declared a lawful structure.

Transmission of mails, troops, etc., free of charge.

Right of way for postal telegraph and telephone lines reserved.

Plans, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War for approval.
or bridges and other accessory works provided for in this act are approved by the Secretary of War, the bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge or bridges during the process of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure or structures shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure or structures; and to secure the safe passage of vessels at night there shall be displayed on said bridge or bridges, from the hour of sunset to that of sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and the said structure or structures shall be changed at the cost and expense of said city of Saint Paul, from time to time as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge or bridges shall be subject to revocation and modification by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water-craft safely through the draw and raft-spans, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on the failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit court of the United States in which such bridge, or any part thereof, is located, for the recovery of the cost thereof; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Rights reserved.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in such structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it is also expressly reserved.

Approved, July 5, 1884.
CHAP. 217.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, 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 eighty-five, as follows:

For expenses of the Commanding General's Office, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred and ten 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; and thereafter there shall be no more than twenty-five thousand enlisted men in the Army at any one time, unless otherwise authorized by law.

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

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field-electric telegraphs; signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, and other necessary instruments; telephone apparatus, and maintenance of same, five thousand dollars.

PAY DEPARTMENT.—For pay of the Army: For one Lieutenant-General; three major-generals; fifteen brigadier-generals; twenty-three aides-de-camp, in addition to pay in the line; one military secretary, in addition to pay in the line; sixty-six colonels; eighty-five lieutenant-colonels; two hundred and forty-one majors; three hundred and eleven captains (mounted); three hundred and one captains (not mounted); thirty-four chaplains; fourteen store-keepers; forty adjutants; forty regimental quartermasters; adjutant and quartermaster of Engineer Battalion, in addition to pay in the line; two hundred and eighteen first lieutenants (mounted); three hundred and fifty first lieutenants (not mounted); one hundred and eighty acting commissaries of subsistence, in addition to pay in line; additional pay to officer in charge of public building and grounds in Washington; additional pay to officer in command of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, one thousand dollars; additional pay to officers of foot regiments while on duty which requires them to be mounted; additional pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay; pay to enlisted men for length of service, payable with their current monthly pay; retired officers; for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in excess of the numbers for each class provided for in this act; enlisted men of all grades, not exceeding twenty-five thousand men; the allowances for travel, retained pay, and clothing not drawn, payable to enlisted men on discharge; two retired ordnance-sergeants; and for interest on deposits of enlisted men; for mileage of officers of the Army for travel, over shortest usually traveled routes, not to exceed one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; for miscellaneous expenses, to wit: Hire of not exceeding seventy-five contract surgeons and one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons; extra-duty pay to enlisted men for service in hospitals; pay of fifty paymaster's clerks, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, and fourteen veterinary surgeons; hire of paymasters' messengers, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars; post quartermaster sergeants; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; compensation of citizen clerks and witnesses attending upon courts-martial, military commissions, and courts of inquiry; for reimbursement.
of traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks actually paid by them; and for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops at places where there are no public quarters; in all, twelve million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter any paymaster of the rank of major who has served twenty years in the United States Army as a commissioned officer may, upon his own application or by direction of the President, be placed upon the retired-list of the Army, until the Pay Department shall be reduced to thirty-five members, as follows: One Paymaster-General, with the rank of brigadier-general; two assistant paymasters-general, with the rank of colonel; three deputy paymasters-general, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and twenty-nine paymasters, with the rank of major; and no more appointments of paymasters shall be made in the Pay Department until the number shall be reduced below twenty-nine majors, and thereafter the number of officers in the Pay Department shall not exceed thirty-five: Provided further, That nothing herein shall be construed to change the present relative rank of any officer now in the pay corps: And provided further, That section twelve hundred and twenty-five of the Revised Statutes, relating to the detail of officers of the Army to act as presidents, superintendents, and professors of colleges and universities, be so amended as to read "but the number of officers so detailed shall not exceed forty at any time," instead of thirty, as now provided by act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, amendatory of said section.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.—For rations for twenty-five thousand enlisted men, one thousand five hundred and five civil employees, seventy-five contract surgeons, one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons, two hundred military convicts, one thousand prisoners of war (including such Indian prisoners as are captured but whose subsistence is not otherwise appropriated for by Congress), and for additional halft-rations for one hundred and twenty sergeants and corporals of ordnance, a total of not exceeding ten million two hundred and twenty thousand rations, estimated at twenty cents each; for difference between the cost of the ration and commutation thereof, at rates prescribed by the Secretary of War, for the following enlisted men, namely: Those detailed for clerical and messenger duty at headquarters of the Army, and at headquarters of divisions, departments, districts, and general recruiting service, and for various duties at military posts and stations, those traveling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry cooked or travel rations, and those ordered to participate in department, division, and Army rifle competition; for difference between the cost of the ration and the cost of cooked rations for enlisted men and recruits at recruiting stations; cost in excess of ordinary rations of hot coffee and canned food, or travel-ration, for troops traveling, when it is impracticable to cook rations; for subsistence of Indians visiting military posts and of Indians employed without pay as guides and scouts; in all, one million nine hundred thousand dollars; of which amount three hundred thousand dollars shall be available from and after the passage of this act for the purchase of stores necessary to be transported to distant posts in advance of the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-five: Provided, That hereafter all sales of subsistence supplies to officers and enlisted men shall be made at cost price only; and the cost price of each article shall be understood, in all cases of such sales, to be the invoice price of the last lot of that article received by the officer making the sale prior to the first day of the month in which the sale is made. And not more than one hundred and five thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Subsistence Department of the Army.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.—For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves for heating and cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; and for sale to officers; 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 stationery, including blank books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Department, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, two million nine hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter all purchases of regular and miscellaneous supplies for the Army furnished by the Quartermaster's Department and by the Commissary Department for immediate use shall be made by the officers of such Department, under direction of the Secretary of War, at the places nearest the points where they are needed, the conditions of cost and quality being equal: Provided also, That all purchases of said supplies, except in cases of emergency, which must be at once reported to the Secretary of War for his approval, shall be made by contract after public notice of not less than ten days for small amounts for immediate use, and of not less than from thirty to sixty days whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the circumstances of the case and conditions of the service shall warrant such extension of time. The award in every case shall be made to the lowest responsible bidder for the best and most suitable article, the right being reserved to reject any and all bids. The Quartermaster-General and the Commissary General of Subsistence shall report promptly all purchases of supplies made by his Department, with their cost-price and place of delivery, to the Secretary of War, for transmission to Congress annually: Provided further, That in time of peace the number of draught and pack animals in the Quartermaster's Department of the Army shall not exceed six thousand, and that all transportation of stores by private parties for the Army shall be done by contract, after due legal advertisement, except in cases of emergency, which must be at once reported to the Secretary of War for his approval. That the Secretary of War is authorized to appoint, on the recommendation of the Quartermaster-General, as many post quartermaster sergeants, not to exceed eighty, as he may deem necessary for the interests of the service, said sergeants to be selected by examination from the most competent enlisted men of the Army who have served at least four years, and whose character and education shall fit them to take charge of public property and to act as clerks and assistants to post and other quartermasters. Said post quartermaster sergeants shall, so far as practicable, perform the duties of storekeepers and clerks, in lieu of citizen employees. The post quartermaster sergeants shall be subject to the rules and articles of war and shall receive for their services the same pay and allowances as ordinance sergeants.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, two hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation added to the number actually on hand shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service: And provided further, That hereafter all purchases of horses under appropriations for horses for the cavalry and artillery and for the Indian scouts shall be made by contract, after legal advertisement, by the Quartermaster's Department, under instructions of the Secretary of War, the horses to be inspected under the orders of the General commanding the Army; and no horse shall be received and paid for until duly inspected. The Quartermaster-General shall report to the Secretary of War promptly, for transmission to Congress annually, all purchases and contracts for horses, mules, and military supplies for the Army made by his Department.

For incidental expenses, to wit: For postage; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, and as clerks for post
quartermasters at military posts; in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, including those employed as clerks and messengers 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 escort cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts on the frontiers, or when traveling under 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, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses 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, and for the trains, to wit, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses and mules; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army.

Provided. Amount of appropriation and rate of pay of enlisted men on extra duty.

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, tolls, 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 purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; pay of enlisted men on extra duty driving teams or repairing means of transportation; transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expenses 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, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, three million dollars: Provided, That the whole number of civilian employees, including agents, superintendents, mechanics, packers, teamsters, train-masters, and so forth, paid from this appropriation for transportation, shall not at any one time hereafter exceed one thousand, nor shall any of said employees be graded for salary above fourth-class clerks of the Army Regulations; and the grade of sixth-class clerk in the Quartermaster's Department is hereby abolished: Provided further, That hereafter all purchases of horses, mules, or oxen, wagons, carts, drays, ships and other sea-going vessels, also all other means of transportation, shall be made by the Quartermaster's Department, by contract, after due legal advertisement except in cases of extreme emergency; and hereafter all purchases and
contracts of every kind made by the Quartermaster's Department shall be promptly reported to the Secretary of War, for transmission annually to Congress: Provided also, That hereafter the Quartermaster-General and his officers, under his instructions, wherever stationed, shall receive, transport, and be responsible for all property turned over to them, or any one of them, by the officers or agents of any Government survey, for the National Museum, or for the civil or naval departments of the Government, in Washington or elsewhere, under the regulations governing the transportation of Army supplies, the amount paid for such transportation to be refunded or paid by the Bureau to which such property or stores pertain.

For the payment for Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds, to be adjusted by the proper accounting officers in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts, but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for said services.

For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe keeping of military stores, for offices, and for grounds for camp and summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations; for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, seven hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no expenditure exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates of the Quartermaster's Department, and the erection, construction, and repairs of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, so far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement: Provided: That not more than one million five hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, and camp and garrison equipage; and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law.

For construction and repair of hospitals, as reported by the Surgeon-General of the Army, including the pay of enlisted men employed on extra duty in the same one hundred thousand dollars.

For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army; for issue and for sales at cost price, according to the Army regulations; for altering and fitting clothing when necessary; for equipage and for packing, and similar necessaries, one million four hundred thousand dollars.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, thirty thousand dollars.

Medical Department.—For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, expenses of purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. And not over thirty-six thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Medical Department. That officers of the Medical Department shall take rank and precedence in accordance with date of commission or appointment, and shall be so borne.
Provided; professional attendance on families of officers, etc., free.
Army Medical Museum.

Engineer depot at Willet's Point.

Quarter for sergeant, etc.

Ordnance service.

Metallic ammunition.

Target practice.

Mounting and dismounting guns, etc.; repairs of ordnance, etc.; extra-duty pay.

Purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores.

Equipments.

Preservation of new ordnance stores.

Manufacture of arms at national armories.

U.S. testing-machine, care of, and operating the.

Tests of iron and steel.

Provided; professional attendance on families of officers, etc., free.

For the Army Medical Museum, including ordinary repairs of the museum hall, preservation of specimens, and the preparation or purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Engineer Department.—For engineer depot at, Willet's Point, New York, namely: For purchase of engineering materials to continue the present course of instruction of the Engineer Battalion in their special duties of sappers, miners, and pontoniers, one thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the depot, remodeling ponton-trains, repairing instruments, purchasing fuel, forage, stationery, chemicals, professional books for library, extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed as artisans, and ordinary repairs, three thousand dollars.

For erection of a small building as quarters for a sergeant, whose duties require him to live near the torpedo property under his immediate charge, one thousand two hundred 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, tools, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, one hundred thousand dollars.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small arms, one hundred thousand dollars.

For ammunition, tools, and material for target practice, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For mounting and dismounting guns and removing the armament from forts being modified or repaired, including heavy carriages returned to arsenals for alteration and repairs, and other necessary expenses of the same character, and for repairing ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots and for extra duty pay for enlisted men detailed for ordnance service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores, to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of clothing bags, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, and repairing horse equipments for cavalry troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For horse equipments for cavalry, harness for field and machine guns, and for cavalry forge carts, forty thousand dollars.

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

For manufacture of arms at national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That not more than sixty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department, in all its branches, shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.

United States Testing-Machine.—For caring for, preserving, using, and operating the United States testing-machine at the Watertown Arsenal, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That the tests of iron and steel and other materials for industrial purposes shall be continued during the next fiscal year, and report thereof shall be made to Congress: And provided further, That in making tests for private citizens the officer in charge may require payment in advance, and may use the funds so received in making such private tests, making full report thereof to the Chief of Ordnance; and the Chief of Ordnance shall give attention to such programme of tests as may be submitted by the American
Society of Civil Engineers, and the record of such tests shall be furnished said society, to be by them published at their own expense.

That hereafter all officers, agents, or other persons receiving public moneys appropriated by this or any subsequent Army appropriation act shall account for the disbursement thereof according to the several and distinct items of appropriation expressed in such act.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 218.—An act to consolidate the Bureau of Military Justice and the corps of judge-advocates of the Army, 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 Bureau of Military Justice and the corps of judge-advocates of the Army be, and the same are hereby, consolidated under the title of Judge Advocate-General's Department; and shall consist of one Judge-Advocate-General, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a brigadier-general; one assistant judge-advocate-general, with the rank, pay, and allowances of a colonel; three deputy judge-advocate generals, with the rank, pay, and allowances of lieutenant-colonels; and three judge-advocates, with the rank, pay, and allowances of majors; the colonel and lieutenant-colonels to be selected by seniority from the present corps of judge-advocates. And the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to detail such number of officers of the line as he may deem necessary to serve as acting judge-advocates of military departments, who shall have while on such duty the rank, pay, and allowances of captains of cavalry.

SEC. 2. Promotions in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department, as provided in the first section of this act, shall be by seniority up to and including the rank of colonel.

SEC. 3. That nothing herein shall be construed to interfere with the rank or position of any officer now holding a commission in either the Bureau of Military Justice or corps of judge-advocates.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 219.—An act for a bridge across the Missouri River at White Cloud, in Doniphan County, Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago and Central Kansas Railroad Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River, at such point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation, within one mile of the town of White Cloud, in the county of Doniphan and State of Kansas, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce, and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point, and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track for the use of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and for foot-passengers, charging and receiving reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order 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 bridge across Missouri River at White Cloud, Kansas.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

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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 shorelines 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: Provided, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken spans, it shall have three or more channel spans, and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: And provided also, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed 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 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 span or spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred feet, and the headroom under such span shall not be less than ten feet above local high-water mark: Provided also, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: Provided also, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the 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.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State of Kansas or State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.
SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 220.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese approved May sixth eighteen hundred and eighty-two."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section one of the act entitled "An act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese" approved May sixth eighteen hundred and eighty-two, is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Whereas in the opinion of the Government of the United States the coming of Chinese laborers to this country endangers the good order of certain localities within the territory thereof; Therefore

"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, and until the expiration of ten years next after the passage of this act, the coming of Chinese laborers to the United States be, and the same is hereby, suspended, and during such suspension it shall not be lawful for any Chinese laborer to come from any foreign port or place, or having so come to remain within the United States."

Section two of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States on such vessel, and land, or attempt to land, or permit to be landed any Chinese laborer, from any foreign port or place, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each and every such Chinese laborer so brought, and may also be imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year."

Section three of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 3. That the two foregoing sections shall not apply to Chinese laborers who were in the United States on the seventeenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty, or who shall have come into the same before the expiration of ninety days next after the passage of the act to which this act is amendatory, nor shall said sections apply to Chinese laborers, who shall produce to such master before going on board such vessel, and shall produce to the collector of the port in the United States at which such vessel shall arrive, the evidence hereinafter in this act required of his being one of the laborers in this section mentioned; nor shall the two foregoing sections apply to the case of any master whose vessel, being bound to a port not within the United States, shall come within the jurisdiction of the United States by reason of being in distress or in stress of weather, or touching at any port of the United States on its voyage to any foreign port or place: Provided: That all Chinese laborers brought on such vessel shall not be permitted to land except in case of absolute necessity, and must depart with the vessel on leaving port."

Section four of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 4. That for the purpose of properly identifying Chinese laborers who were in the United States on the seventeenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty, or who shall have come into the
same before the expiration of ninety days next after the passage of the
act to which this act is amendatory, and in order to furnish them with
the proper evidence of their right to go from and come to the United
States as provided by the said act and the treaty between the United
States and China dated November seventeenth, eighteen hundred and
eighty, the collector of customs of the district from which any such
Chinese laborer shall depart from the United States shall, in person or
by deputy, go on board each vessel having on board any such Chinese
laborer, and cleared or about to sail from his district for a foreign port,
and on such vessel make a list of all such Chinese laborers, which shall
be entered in registry-books, to be kept for that purpose in which shall
be stated the individual, family, and tribal name in full, the age, occu-
pation, when and where followed, last place of residence, physical marks
or peculiarities, and all facts necessary for the identification of each
of such Chinese laborers, which books shall be safely kept in the custom-
house; and every such Chinese laborer so departing from the United
States shall be entitled to and shall receive, free of any charge or cost
upon application therefor, from the collector or his deputy, in the name
of said collector and attested by said collector's seal of office, at the
time such list is taken, a certificate, signed by the collector or his
deputy and attested by his seal of office, in such form as the Secretary
of the Treasury shall prescribe, which certificate shall contain a state-
ment of the individual, family, and tribal name in full, age, occupation,
when and where followed, of the Chinese laborer to whom the certifi-
cate is issued, corresponding with the said list and registry in all par-
ticulars. In case any Chinese laborer, after having received such cer-
tificate, shall leave such vessel before her departure, he shall deliver
his certificate to the master of the vessel; and if such Chinese laborer
shall fail to return to such vessel before her departure from port, the
certificate shall be delivered by the master to the collector of customs
for cancellation. The certificate herein provided for shall entitle the
Chinese laborer to whom the same is issued to return to and re-enter
the United States upon producing and delivering the same to the col-
lector of customs of the district at which such Chinese laborer shall
seek to re-enter, and said certificate shall be the only evidence permis-
sible to establish his right of re-entry; and upon delivering of such cer-
tificate by such Chinese laborer to the collector of customs at the time
of re-entry in the United States, said collector shall cause the same to
be filed in the custom-house and duly canceled."

Section six of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 6. That in order to the faithful execution of the provisions of
this act, every Chinese person, other than a laborer, who may be entitled
by said treaty or this act to come within the United States, and who
shall be about to come to the United States, shall obtain the permission
of and be identified as so entitled by the Chinese Government, or of
such other foreign Government of which at the time such Chinese per-
son shall be a subject, in each case to be evidenced by a certificate issued
by such Government, which certificate shall be in the English
language, and shall show such permission, with the name of the per-
mitted person in his or her proper signature, and which certificate shall
state the individual, family, and tribal name in full, title or official rank,
if any, the age, height, and all physical peculiarities, former and pres-
ent occupation or profession, when and where and how long pursued,
and place of residence of the person to whom the certificate is issued,
and that such person is entitled by this act to come within the United
States. If the person so applying for a certificate shall be a merchant,
said certificate shall, in addition to above requirements, state the nature,
character, and estimated value of the business carried on by him prior
to and at the time of his application as aforesaid: Provided, That noth-
ing in this act nor in said treaty shall be construed as embracing within
the meaning of the word 'merchant,' hucksters, peddlers, or those en-
gaged in taking, drying, or otherwise preserving shell or other fish for
home consumption or exportation. If the certificate be sought for the purpose of travel for curiosity, it shall also state whether the applicant intends to pass through or travel within the United States, together with his financial standing in the country from which such certificate is desired. The certificate provided for in this act, and the identity of the person named therein shall, before such person goes on board any vessel to proceed to the United States, be vised by the indorsement of the diplomatic representatives of the United States in the foreign country from which said certificate issues, or of the consular representative of the United States at the port or place from which the person named in the certificate is about to depart; and such diplomatic representative or consular representative whose indorsement is so required is hereby empowered, and it shall be his duty, before indorsing such certificate as aforesaid, to examine into the truth of the statements set forth in said certificate, and if he shall find upon examination that said or any of the statements therein contained are untrue it shall be his duty to refuse to indorse the same. Such certificate vised as aforesaid shall be prima facie evidence of the facts set forth therein, and shall be produced to the collector of customs of the port in the district in the United States at which the person named therein shall arrive, and afterward produced to the proper authorities of the United States whenever lawfully demanded, and shall be the sole evidence permissible on the part of the person so producing the same to establish a right of entry into the United States; but said certificate may be controverted and the facts therein stated disproved by the United States authorities."

Section eight of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 8. That the master of any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place shall, at the same time he delivers a manifest of the cargo, and if there be no cargo, then at the time of making a report of the entry of the vessel pursuant to law, in addition to the other matter required to be reported, and before landing, or permitting to land, any Chinese passengers, deliver and report to the collector of customs of the district in which such vessel shall have arrived a separate list of all Chinese passengers taken on board his vessel at any foreign port or place, and all such passengers on board the vessel at that time. Such list shall show the names of such passengers (and if accredited officers of the Chinese or of any other foreign Government, traveling on the business of that Government, or their servants, with a note of such facts), and the names and other particulars as shown by their respective certificates; and such list shall be sworn to by the master in the manner required by law in relation to the manifest of the cargo. Any refusal or wilful neglect of any such master to comply with the provisions of this section shall incur the same penalties and forfeitures as are provided for a refusal or neglect to report and deliver a manifest of the cargo."

Section ten of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 10. That every vessel whose master shall knowingly violate any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed forfeited to the United States, and shall be liable to seizure and condemnation in any district of the United States into which such vessel may enter or in which she may be found."

Section eleven of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 11. That any person who shall knowingly bring into or cause to be brought into the United States by land, or who shall aid or abet the same, or aid or abet the landing in the United States from any vessel, of any Chinese person not lawfully entitled to enter the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof, be fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand Dollars, and imprisoned for a term not exceeding one year."

Section twelve of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 12. That no Chinese person shall be permitted to enter the United States by land without producing to the proper officer of cus-
toms the certificate in this act required of Chinese persons seeking
to land from a vessel. And any Chinese person found unlawfully
within the United States shall be caused to be removed therefrom
to the country from whence he came, and at the cost of the United
States, after being brought before some justice, judge, or commissioner
of a court of the United States and found to be one not lawfully entitled
to be or to remain in the United States; and in all such cases the person
who brought or aided in bringing such person to the United States
shall be liable to the Government of the United States for all necessary
expenses incurred in such investigation and removal; and all peace
officers of the several States and Territories of the United States are
hereby invested with the same authority as a marshal or United States
marshal in reference to carrying out the provisions of this act or the
act of which this is amendatory, as a marshal or deputy marshal of the
United States, and shall be entitled to like compensation to be audited
and paid by the same officers. And the United States shall pay all
costs and charges for the maintenance and return of any Chinese per-
son having the certificate prescribed by law as entitling such Chinese
person to come into the United States who may not have been per-
mitted to land from any vessel by reason of any of the provisions of
this act."

Section thirteen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows
SEC 13 That this act shall not apply to diplomatic and other officers
of the Chinese or other Governments traveling upon the business of
Government, whose credentials shall be taken as equivalent to the
certificate in this act mentioned, and shall exempt them and their body
and household servants from the provisions of this act as to other Chi-
nese persons."

Section fifteen of said act is hereby amended so as to read as follows
SEC 15 That the provisions of this act shall apply to all subjects of
China and Chinese, whether subjects of China or any other foreign
power; and the words Chinese laborers, wherever used in this act shall
be construed to mean both skilled and unskilled laborers and Chinese
employed in mining.

SEC 16 That any violation of any of the provisions of this act, or of
the act of which this is amendatory, the punishment of which is not
otherwise herein provided for, shall be deemed a misdemeanor, and
shall be punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars, or
by imprisonment for not more than one year, or both such fine and impris-
onment.

SEC 17 That nothing contained in this act shall be construed to affect
any prosecution or other proceeding criminal or civil, begun under the
act of which this amendatory; but such prosecution or other proceed-
ing, criminal or civil, shall proceed as if this act had not been passed

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 221.—An act to constitute a Bureau of Navigation in the Treasury De-
partment.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be in the De-
partment of the Treasury of the United States a Bureau of Navigation,
under the immediate charge of a Commissioner of Navigation.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioner of Navigation, under the direction
of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall have general superintendence of
commercial marine and merchant seamen of the United States, so
cases as vessels and seamen are not, under existing laws, subject to the su-
vision of any other officer of the Government. He shall be specia-
charged with the decision of all questions relating to the issue of regis-
ters, enrollments, and licenses of vessels, and to the filing and p
ing of those documents; and wherever in title forty-eight or fifty of the Revised Statutes any of the above-named documents are required to be surrendered or returned to the Register of the Treasury, such requirement is hereby repealed, and such documents shall be surrendered and returned to the Commissioner of Navigation. Said Commissioner shall have charge of all similar documents now in the keeping of the Register of the Treasury, and shall perform all the duties hitherto devolved upon said Register relating to navigation.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioner of Navigation shall be charged with the supervision of the laws relating to the admeasurement of vessels, and the assigning of signal letters thereto, and of designating their official number; and on all questions of interpretation growing out of the execution of the laws relating to these subjects, and relating to the collection of tonnage tax, and to the refund of such tax when collected erroneously or illegally, his decision shall be final.

SEC. 4. That the Commissioner of Navigation shall annually prepare and publish a list of vessels of the United States belonging to the commercial marine, specifying the official number, signal letters, names, rig, tonnage, home port, and place and date of building of every vessel, distinguishing in such list sailing-vessels from such as may be propelled by steam or other motive power. He shall also report annually to the Secretary of the Treasury the increase of vessels of the United States, by building or otherwise, specifying their number, rig, and motive power. He shall also investigate the operations of the laws relative to navigation, and annually report to the Secretary of the Treasury such particulars as may, in his judgment, admit of improvement or may require amendment.

SEC. 5. That the Commissioner of Navigation shall, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, be empowered to change the names of vessels of the United States, under such restrictions as may have been or shall be prescribed by act of Congress.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of Navigation shall be appointed by the President of the United States, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, and shall receive a salary of four thousand dollars per annum. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall have power to transfer from existing Bureaus or divisions of the Treasury one clerk, to be designated as deputy commissioner of navigation, to act with the full powers of said Commissioner during his temporary absence from his official duty for any cause, and such additional clerks as he may consider necessary to the successful operation of the Bureau of Navigation, without impairing the efficiency of the Bureaus or divisions whence such clerks may be transferred.

SEC. 7. That this act shall be in force and take effect on and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Approved, July 8, 1884.

CHAP. 222.—An act to relieve certain soldiers from the charge of desertion.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charge of desertion now standing on the rolls and records in the Office of the Adjutant General of the United States against any soldier who served in the late war in the volunteer service shall be removed in all cases where it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, from such rolls and records, or from other satisfactory testimony, that any such soldier served faithfully until the expiration of his term of enlistment, or until the first day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-five, having previously served six months or more, or was prevented from completing his term of service by reason of wounds received or disease contracted in the line of duty, but who, by reason of absence

R. S., Title 48, 795; R. S., Title 50, 833.

Duties devolving upon Register of Treasury relating to navigation to be performed by Commissioner of Navigation.

Duties.

To make report annually to Secretary of Treasury.

Empowered to change names of vessels, etc.

Appointment of Commissioner.

Salary.

Clerk, etc.; transfer of, to be deputy commissioner.

Soldiers charged with desertion, relief of; conditions.

July 5, 1884.
from his command at the time the same was mustered out, failed to be mustered out and to receive an honorable discharge, Provided, That no soldier shall be relieved under this section who, not being sick or wounded, left his command without proper authority whilst the same was in the presence of the enemy.

SEC 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to remove the charge of desertion from the records of any soldier in the late war upon proper application therefor and satisfactory proof in the following cases:

First, That such soldier, after such charge of desertion was made, and within a reasonable time thereafter, voluntarily returned to his command and served faithfully to the end of his term of service.

Second, That such soldier absented himself without proper authority from hospital, or from furlough given from hospital, while suffering from wounds, injuries, or disease received or contracted in the service in the line of duty, and, on recovery, voluntarily returned to his command and served faithfully until discharged, or died from such wounds, injury, or disease while so absent and before the date of the muster out of his command.

Third, That such soldier absented himself without proper authority from furlough given by proper authority, and while so absent died from wounds, injury or disease received or contracted in the service in the line of duty before the muster out of his command.

SEC 3. That in all cases where the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act from the record of any soldier who has not received a certificate of discharge, it shall be the duty of the Adjutant General of the United States to issue to such soldier, or, in case of his death, to his heirs or legal representatives, a certificate of discharge.

SEC 4. That when the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act from the record of any soldier, such soldier, or, in case of his death, the heirs or legal representatives of such soldier, shall receive the pay and bounty due to such soldier, Provided, however, That this act shall not be so construed as to give to any such soldier, or, in case of his death, to the heirs or legal representatives of any such soldier, any pay, bounty or allowance for any period of time during which such soldier was absent from his command without proper authority. nor shall it be so construed as to give any pay, bounty, or allowance to any soldier, his heirs or legal representatives, who served in the Army a period of less than six months.

SEC 5. That all applications for relief under this act shall be made to and filed with the Secretary of War within the period of five years from and after its passage, and all applications not so made and filed within said term of five years shall be forever barred and shall not be received or considered.

SEC 6. That all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed,

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

Chap. 223.—An act to authorize the location of a branch home for disabled volunteer soldiers and sailors in either the State of Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri or Nebraska, 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 Board of Managers of the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers are hereby authorized and directed to locate a branch of the home at some suitable point in either the States of Arkansas, Colorado, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, or Nebraska. The same shall not be located on a tract of land less than three hundred and twenty acres in extent.
SEC. 2. That said branch home shall be located and the ground purchased, unless the same be donated, by said Board of Managers within three months, or as soon thereafter as practicable from the approval of this act: Provided, That said Board of Managers may select any Government property suitable for such home, by and with the consent of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That within six months, or as soon thereafter as practicable, from the approval of this act, the said Board of Managers shall commence the erection of a suitable building or buildings on the ground so purchased for the use of said branch home. That said building or buildings shall be completed at as early a day as possible.

SEC. 4. That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purposes hereinbefore mentioned and the improvement of the grounds of said branch home.

SEC. 5. That all honorably discharged soldiers and sailors who served in the war of the rebellion, and the volunteer soldiers and sailors of the war eighteen hundred and twelve and of the Mexican war, who are disabled by age, disease or otherwise, and by reason of such disability are incapable of earning a living, shall be admitted into the home for disabled volunteer soldiers. Provided such disability was not incurred in service against the United States.

SEC. 6. That the Board of Managers of the Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers is hereby authorized to inquire into the expediency of establishing a branch of the home in the State of California for the Pacific coast; and to that end the said Board is authorized to receive propositions from the managers of the "Veteran Home" located in Napa County, California, for the transfer of the buildings, grounds, and property of said "Veteran Home" to the United States, for use as a branch of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and to report to Congress in respect to the propriety and expediency of accepting said "Veteran Home" for such branch; but this section shall not interfere with the establishment of the home for disabled volunteer soldiers, etc.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 224.—An act to amend article seventy two of the Rules and articles of War.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That article seventy two of the Articles of War be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"ART. 72. Any general officer commanding an army, a Territorial Division or a Department, or colonel commanding a separate Department may appoint general courts martial whenever necessary. But when any such commander is the accuser or prosecutor of any officer under his command the court shall be appointed by the President; and its proceedings and sentence shall be sent directly to the Secretary of War, by whom they shall be laid before the President, for his approval or orders in the case. Approved, July 5, 1884.
July 5, 1884.

Prosecutions for charged violations of internal revenue laws prohibited unless indictment, etc., is found within three years, etc.; proviso.

Provided.

Provided further that where a complaint shall be instituted before a Commissioner of the United States within the period above limited, the time shall be extended until the discharge of the Grand Jury at its next session within the district; And provided further that this act shall not apply to offenses committed by officers of the United States.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this act be, and are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

July 5, 1884.

Acts of legislative assembly of the Territory of Washington wherein defective, cured, and confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all those certain acts passed by the legislative assembly of the Territory of Washington at its ninth biennial session, commencing Monday, October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and ending November twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, namely:

An act to correct errors and supply defects in the code of Washington;

An act amending chapter one hundred and ninety-three of the code, relative to the construction and maintenance of dikes and ditches;

An act to prohibit the sale of toy pistols, fire-arms, and tobacco to children under the age of sixteen years;

An act in relation to prosecuting attorneys, defining their duties, and fixing their compensation;

An act to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the hospital for the insane for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-two and eighteen hundred and eighty-three;

An act to provide for holding a term of the district court at Port Townsend;

An act to enable the county commissioners of Yakima County to build certain bridges in Yakima County;

An act to legalize certain ordinances and proceedings of the city of Seattle in condemning a strip of land for a public street;

An act to provide for the payment of bills for printing blank commissions for general officers, commissioners of deeds, and notaries public, for use of the executive department;

An act to establish the county-seat of Garfield County at Pomeroy;

Notwithstanding the omission of the enacting clause or the date of the governor's approval, the misdating of such approval or other defect, or other irregularity, are hereby validated and confirmed as of November twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, when they are supposed to have been approved.

SEC. 2. That the words "subdivision twelve of" be inserted in the act of said legislative assembly entitled "An act to amend section three hundred and forty-seven of the code of Washington," approved November twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, immediately after the word "that" where it first occurs in said act, and immediately before the word "section" therein, and that construction and effect be given to said act as though it contained said words.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 227.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, 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 half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being the estimated expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For executive office: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars.

For assessor's office: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For collector's office: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including temporary clerks, printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For auditor's office: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, who shall in the necessary absence or inability from any cause of the auditor perform his duties, without additional compensation, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for temporary clerk-hire, one thousand dollars; for contingent

July 5, 1884.

District of Columbia. Appropriations.

CHAP. 227.—An act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, 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 half of the following sums named, respectively, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the other half out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, for the purposes following, being the estimated expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, namely:

GENERAL EXPENSES.

FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For executive office: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars.

For assessor's office: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one collector, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk and messenger, nine hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For collector's office: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including temporary clerks, printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For auditor's office: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, who shall in the necessary absence or inability from any cause of the auditor perform his duties, without additional compensation, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for temporary clerk-hire, one thousand dollars; for contingent
Contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and other necessary items, three hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Temporary clerks.

For temporary clerk-hire to enable the auditor to bring up the books and arrange the accounts of his office and to audit the books of the collector, one hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-six cents, to be immediately available.

For attorney's office: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, one thousand nine hundred dollars; one special assistant attorney, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; for rent of office, one hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and other necessary items, five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand six hundred and twelve dollars.

For sinking-fund office, clerks.

For sinking-fund office: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, printing, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For coroner's office: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including jurors' fees, stationery, books, blanks, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, and holding inquests, seven hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For engineer's office: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant inspector of buildings, one thousand dollars; one inspector of asphalt and cement, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of gas and meters, who shall pay into the Treasury to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia, in equal parts, all fees collected by him, two thousand dollars; for necessary expenses, and for maintaining and keeping in good order and repair the laboratory and apparatus of inspector of gas and meters, six hundred dollars; one superintendent of streets, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of roads, one thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of plumbing, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant to inspector of plumbing, one thousand dollars; one superintendent of lamps, seven hundred dollars; three redmen, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three inspectors of streets, sewers, and buildings, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three market-masters, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one market-master, at nine hundred dollars; one harbor-master, at one thousand two thousand dollars: Provided, That the fees collected by said harbor-master shall be paid into the Treasury, to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia, in equal parts; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; five messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; contingent expenses, including rent of property-yards, books, stationery, binding, and preservation of records in the engineer's and surveyor's offices; printing, transportation (six vehicles, six animals, care of same, saddlery, forage, and repairs), and other necessary items and services, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; Provided, That overseers or inspectors temporarily required in connection with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction or repair of buildings,
done under contracts authorized by appropriations, shall be paid out of the sums appropriated for the work, and for the time actually engaged thereon; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual reports to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers and inspectors, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what appropriation.

For fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, and general necessary expenses of District offices and markets, five thousand dollars: Provided, That property belonging to the District of Columbia may be insured in advance for periods of five years or less.

For improvements and repairs, and for care and repair of bridges.

For repairs to concrete pavements, fifty thousand dollars; for materials for permit work, fifty thousand dollars; for continuation of surveys of the District of Columbia with reference to the extension of various avenues to the District line, five thousand dollars; for Boundary Intercepting and lateral sewers, one hundred thousand dollars; for work on sandy avenues and streets, and replacement of pavements on streets named in Appendix J. annexed to the estimates of the Commissioners of the District for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and sixty-three thousand dollars; in all, four hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars; and hereafter in executing public works the Commissioners are authorized to make separate contracts for materials and for labor, and the accounting officers of the Treasury Department are authorized to settle the accounts of the Commissioners since July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, for materials so purchased.

For ordinary care of Benning’s Anacostia, and Chain Bridges, two thousand dollars; and for repairing and maintaining bridges under the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington Aqueduct.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars; and hereafter the lessees of the Alexandria Canal shall keep in good repair at least two spans of the Aqueduct Bridge, so that no leakage or wastage of water shall occur.

For maintaining institutions of charity, reformatories, and prisons.

For Washington Asylum: For one commissioner and intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; one overseer, eight hundred dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; four watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; one blacksmith, two hundred and forty dollars; one hostler, one hundred and twenty dollars; one ambulance driver, one hundred and twenty dollars; one cook, at one hundred and twenty dollars; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; five nurses, at sixty dollars each; for contingent expenses, including improvements, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, hardware, dry-goods, medicines, and other necessary items, thirty-five thousand dollars; repairs to almshouse, including new blinds, painting, and putting in gas-pipe and fixtures, and moving and refitting stable, two thousand five hundred dollars; dump-cars, iron rails, ties, switches, joints, and spikes, to construct two thousand five hundred feet of movable track for the purpose of grading streets and
avenues in the eastern portion of the city, and for filling in marshes adjoining the asylum grounds, three thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, fifty-two thousand three hundred and ten dollars.

For Reform School: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; four teachers, three thousand dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; two matrons of family, three hundred and sixty dollars; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of chair-shop, five hundred dollars; shoemaker, three hundred dollars; baker, three hundred dollars; engineer, three hundred and thirty-six dollars; tailor, three hundred dollars; seamstress, one hundred and forty-four dollars; two dining-room servants, at one hundred and forty-four dollars each; chambermaid, one hundred and forty-four dollars; laundress, one hundred and forty-four dollars; florist, two hundred and forty dollars; cook, three hundred dollars; watchmen, not exceeding five in number, one thousand and eighty dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars.

Subsistence. For subsistence, including groceries, flour, meats, dry-goods, leather, gas, coal, hardware, woodenware, table-ware, furniture, farm implements and seed, harness and repairs, fertilizers, stationery and books, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines and medical attention, purchase of stock, fencing, and other necessary expenditures, all in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District, over and above the income from the farm and school, twenty-two thousand dollars; and an itemized account of said income shall be submitted to and approved by the Commissioners quarterly.

Georgetown Almshouse. For the Georgetown Almshouse: For the support of inmates, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Indigent insane in the District of Columbia. For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the insane in said District, as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and fifty of the Revised Statutes, fifty thousand four hundred and thirty-six dollars.

Transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, three thousand dollars.

Charities. For the following charities, namely: -

For the relief of the poor, fifteen thousand dollars. And the compensation of the physicians to the poor shall not exceed forty dollars per month each.

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Women's Christian Association, five thousand dollars.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, seven thousand dollars.

For heating apparatus and for furnishing and other necessaries for the new building for said National Association, two thousand dollars.

For the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, five thousand dollars.

For the Industrial Home School: For maintenance of inmates and salaries of superintendent and employees, the promotion of industries, additional water supply, bath-room, fencing, improvements, payment of indebtedness heretofore incurred, and necessary expenses over and above any income from the school, all in the discretion of the Commissioners, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; and an itemized account of said income shall be submitted to the Commissioners quarterly.

For maintenance of the Church Orphanage of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

That the appropriation of five thousand dollars made by the act making appropriations to provide for the expenses of the government of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes, approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, "for the erection of a building on the
grounds recently purchased by the German Protestant Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia, now the German Orphan Asylum Association of the District of Columbia; Provided, That the asylum shall contribute an equal sum for this purpose, and continued and made available for the same purpose and subject to the like condition for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available, without condition, for the uses of the institution, in the discretion of the board of directors.

And hereafter the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are required to visit and investigate the management of all the institutions of charity within the District which may be appropriated for out of the District revenues, in whole or in part, and shall require and itemized report of receipts and expenditures to be made to them, to be transmitted with their annual report to Congress, which report shall also include such recommendations as the Commissioners may deem proper concerning the necessity for such institutions, together with a plan for their organization and management, and estimates of appropriations necessary for their maintenance.

FOR STREETS.

For sweeping, cleaning, and sprinkling streets and avenues, forty thousand dollars; cleaning alleys, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter contracts for cleaning streets and alleys may be made for periods not exceeding five years, and subject to annual appropriations therefor by Congress; for current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, twenty-five thousand dollars; current repairs to county roads and suburban streets, twenty-five thousand dollars; cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins, twenty-two thousand dollars; current repairs to pumps, three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand dollars.

For street-lamps: For illuminating material and lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning lamps on avenues, streets, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts, and to replace such as are old, damaged, and unfit for use, ninety-five thousand three hundred and eighty dollars: Provided, That no more than twenty-two dollars per annum for each street-lamp shall be paid for gas, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than two thousand six hundred hours per annum; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are authorized to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: Provided further, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be authorized to make any contract for gas or other illuminating material, in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, for any longer period than one year.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For one major and superintendent, two thousand six hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons for the police and fire departments, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; for additional compensation to privates detailed from time to time for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be
necessary; ten lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; ninety privates, class one, at nine hundred dollars each; one hundred and forty privates, class two, at one thousand and eighty dollars each; seventeen station-keepers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger, seven hundred dollars; one messenger, five hundred dollars; one major and superintendent, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; one captain, mounted, two hundred and forty dollars; twenty lieutenants, sergeants, and privates, at two hundred and forty dollars each; one driver, three hundred and sixty dollars; one ambulance driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; one assistant to driver, three hundred dollars; rent of sixth and seventh precinct station-houses, substation at Uniontown, and police headquarters, three thousand and twenty dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; erection of stable in first precinct, three thousand dollars; purchase of site and erection of new station in sixth precinct, fifteen thousand dollars; repairs to station-houses, one thousand two hundred dollars; miscellaneous and contingent expenses, including stationery, books, telegraphing, photographs, printing and binding, gas, ice, washing, meals for prisoners, furniture, and repairs to same, police equipments, and repairs to same, beds and bed-clothing, insignia of office, horses, harness, and forage, repairs to van and ambulance, and expenses incurred in prevention and detection of crime, and other necessary items, nine thousand five hundred dollars; in all, three hundred and thirty-seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Gamewell alarm telegraph and telephone police stations.

To purchase, if on due trial found useful and necessary, twenty Gamewell alarm telegraph and telephone police stations, five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Fire department. For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one fire marshal, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two foremen acting as assistant engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; six foremen, at one thousand dollars each; six engineers, at one thousand dollars each; six firemen, at eight hundred dollars each; two tillermen, at eight hundred dollars each; eight hostlers, at eight hundred dollars each; fifty-four privates, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one veterinary surgeon, three hundred dollars; repairs to engine-houses, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; purchase of horses, two thousand five hundred dollars; forage, six thousand dollars; hose, two thousand dollars; repairs to apparatus, four thousand dollars; exchanging three Amoskeag engines, nine thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including office-rent, horse-shoeing, furniture, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items, seven thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of site and erection of new engine-house, ten thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and nineteen thousand two hundred and thirty dollars.

To pay Rezin W. Darby the amount due him on his contract for remodeling the Georgetown town-hall and converting the same into a fire-
engine house, one thousand six hundred and fifty-eight dollars and sixty-one cents. And the amount which shall be received from the sale of the Georgetown fish-wharf, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Telegraph and telephone service: For one general superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two repair men, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer: four hundred dollars; general supplies, repairs and battery, including battery supplies, telephone rental, wire and extension of lines, insulators, brackets and pins, gas and fuel, record-books and stationery, office-rent and wagon, harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, and the purchase of new fire-alarm boxes, implements, and tools, twelve thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

**Public Schools, District of Columbia.**

For salaries of superintendents, teachers, and janitors, secretary of the board, and clerks, including additional teachers, rents, repairs, fuel, furniture, books, stationery, new school buildings, furniture for new school buildings, and other necessary items, five hundred and forty-one thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, namely:

For officers: For one superintendent, at two thousand seven hundred dollars; one superintendent, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to committee on accounts, at three hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at eight hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For teachers: For five hundred and fifty-five teachers, to be employed at a rate of compensation not to exceed the rate provided by the present schedule of salaries, and at an average salary not to exceed six hundred and seventy dollars, three hundred and seventy-one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars. For janitors, and care of the several school buildings: For care of the high-school building, one thousand six hundred dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Franklin building, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Peabody, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, and Analostan buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln, Miner, and Stevens buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Twining, Abbott, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Cranch, Amidon, Morse, Brent, and Bannaker buildings, five hundred dollars each; for one janitor and messenger to the board and superintendent of the first six divisions, three hundred dollars; for one janitor and messenger to the superintendent of the seventh and eighth divisions, two hun-
dred dollars; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each schoolroom, six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars: Provided, That the janitors of the principal school buildings, in addition to their other duties, shall do all minor repairs to buildings and furniture, glazing, fixing seats and desks, and take care of the heating apparatus, and shall be selected with reference to their qualifications to perform this work.

For rent of school buildings, six thousand four hundred and sixty dollars; for fuel, eighteen thousand dollars; repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty thousand dollars; and for contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery; printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-four thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

Buildings for schools, etc. For buildings for schools: For addition to school building on the new Bladensburg pike, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the purchase of sites, when necessary, and the erection and completion of new buildings, and for furniture for new school buildings, sixty-six thousand dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith, and shall be contracted for and finished by the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Holmead Cemetery, act relative to, amended. That the act entitled "An act to protect Holmead Cemetery in the District of Columbia" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, be amended by adding the words "and convey" after the word "sell" so as to make it read "sell and convey any part or the whole of said square."

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For repairs and replacement of public hay-scales, five hundred dollars; for rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars; for general advertising, four thousand dollars; for books for register of wills, printing, checks, damages, and other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred dollars

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; six sanitary inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for clerks and other assistants to the health officer, seven thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one poundmaster, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding thirty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, repairs to pound, and wagon for poundmaster, forage, meat for dogs, horseshoeing, and other necessary items, four thousand dollars; for purchase of ambulance, horse, and harness, and pay of driver, one thousand two hundred dollars; removal of garbage, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and eighty dollars:

Provided, That hereafter contracts for removal of garbage may be made for periods not exceeding five years, subject to annual appropriations by Congress.

INTEREST AND SINKING-FUND.

For interest and sinking-fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water-bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents: Provided, That any
balances now unexpended of the appropriations for interest and sinking-fund for the District of Columbia may be consolidated on the books of the Treasury Department, and hereafter any amount appropriated for any fiscal year may be consolidated with the unexpended balances of the appropriations for the same purpose for the years preceding.

And provided further, That the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized to cause to be destroyed, in the same manner as United States securities are destroyed, all the eight per centum certificates of indebtedness, and coupons thereof, together with all coupons of other District of Columbia bonds due prior to July, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, which have been or may hereafter be paid or retired by payment of taxes or by purchase.

That no payment shall be made of any certificate issued by the late Board of Audit of the District of Columbia under authority of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, that shall not be presented for payment within one year from the date of the approval of this act; and it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to cause notice to be given to the holders of said certificates to make presentation within the time fixed, by publication in two newspapers published in the city of Washington each once a week for three successive weeks immediately following the approval of this act, and once a week for three successive weeks immediately preceding the date of expiration of the time fixed herein within which payment may be made.

For general contingent expenses of the District of Columbia, to be expended only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, not otherwise sufficiently provided for, five thousand dollars: Provided, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such article, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected: Provided further, That all appropriations for contingent expenses made by this act shall be expended under the direction and in the sole discretion of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia; but such expenditures shall be accounted for in the Treasury Department as other expenditures for the District, and a detailed statement of such expenditures shall be reported to Congress in accordance with section one hundred and ninety-three, Revised Statutes of the United States.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues, unless otherwise provided:

For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand four hundred dollars; engineers and firemen, coal, material, and for high service in Washington and Georgetown, pipe-distribution to high and low service, including public hydrants, fire-plugs, replacing the nine-inch with ten-inch fire-plugs, material and labor, repairing and laying new mains, and lowering mains, one hundred thousand dollars; interest and sinking-fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia are directed to deposit the amount annually appropriated for interest and sinking-fund for the water-bonds to the credit of the appropriation for interest and sinking-fund for the funded indebtedness of the District of Columbia; and that the Treasurer of the United States, as sinking-fund commis-
Treasurer U. S. to invest certain balances in bonds of D. C. in his discretion.

Interest on amount appropriated for increase of supply of water, etc., to be drawn only on requisition of Treasurer U. S.

Provided. That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to include in their annual estimates for the expenses of the water department an estimate, to be made by the Treasurer of the United States, of the amount necessary to refund, in not less than twenty-five annual installments, one-half the amount advanced by the United States under the said act of July fifteen, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, with interest on said amount at the rate of three per cent per annum, computed annually on the principal sum remaining unpaid; in all, one hundred and eighty-six thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars.

Sec. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues of said District, including one-half of all general taxes paid in drawback certificates during said fiscal year. And where special assessments have been reduced on revision as required by law, draw-back certificates receivable for all arrears of general taxes due and unpaid June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, shall be issued to the holders of outstanding lien certificates, for the interest accrued on the amount of such reduction up to the date of the passage of this act.

Approved, July 5, 1884.
SEC. 3. That paragraphs numbered seven and nine respectively, of section forty-three hundred and eighty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, be, and the same are hereby, repealed.
Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 229.—An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation 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, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works hereinafter named:

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Bangor and Penobscot River, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
Improving breakwater at the mouth of Saco River, Maine: Continuing improvement and repairs, fifteen thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars; for repairs, twenty five thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Wood's Holl, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Constructing a national harbor of refuge of the first class at Sandy Bay, Cape Ann, Massachusetts, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That a board of three engineers, to be appointed by the Secretary of War, shall decide that this point is the best location on the coast between Boston and Portland for such a harbor that shall serve all the uses for which it may be needed.

Improving breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.
Improving breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, forty thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Norwalk. Improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Stonington. Improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.


Buffalo. Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Buttermilk Channel. Improving Buttermilk Channel, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Canarsie Bay. Improving harbor at Canarsie Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Sheepshead Bay. Improving Sheepshead Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Charlottesville. Improving harbor at Charlottesville, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Dunkirk. Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars, to restore broken breakwater and for dredging.

Flushing Bay. Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Gowanus Bay. Improving channel in Gowanus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Great Sodus Bay. Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Greenport. Improving harbor at Greenport, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Little Sodus Bay. Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Oak Orchard. Improving harbor at Oak Orchard, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Ogdensburg. Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Oswego. Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement, eighty thousand dollars.

Rondout. Improving harbor at Rondout, New York: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.

Breakwater, Rouse's Point. Commencing construction of breakwater at Rouse's Point, on Lake Champlain, New York, thirty five thousand dollars.

Saugerties. Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York, five thousand dollars.

Channel between Staten Island and New Jersey. Improving channel between Staten Island and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Raritan Bay. Improving harbor at Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Erie. Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Delaware Breakwater. Improving Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: Continuing improvement, seventy five thousand dollars.

New Castle. Improving harbor at New Castle, Delaware: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Wilmington, Del. Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.

Baltimore. Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Breton Bay. Improving harbor at Breton Bay, Maryland: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Norfolk. Improving harbor at Norfolk, and its approaches, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.

Approach to Norfolk Harbor and United States navy-yard. Improving approach to Norfolk Harbor and the United States (Norfolk) navy-yard: Continuing improvement, the widening of the channel of the Elizabeth River between Lambert's Point and Fort Norfolk, fifty thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Charleston, South Carolina, including Sullivan's Island: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars may be used in front of Mount Pleasant.

Improving harbor at Georgetown, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving entrance to Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: Continuing improvement, seventy five thousand dollars.

Improving Apalacheeola Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Completing improvement, fifty five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida: Commencing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Tampa Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor and river at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Aransas Pass and Bay up to Rockport and Corpus Christi, Texas: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Brazos Santiago, Texas: Continuing improvement of the bar and harbor, twenty five thousand dollars.

For improving and deepening bar at the mouth of the Neches River, Texas: Completing the work, seven thousand dollars.

Improving ship-channel in Galveston Bay, from Morgan's Cut to Bolivar Channel: Continuing improvement, for which purpose the balance now remaining of the money heretofore appropriated for this work is hereby directed to be expended by the Secretary of War in the completion of said channel in accordance with the plans heretofore adopted, and in marking out said channel by piles or stakes, so as to enable navigators to find the same without difficulty: Provided, That no part of said money shall be so expended until the Secretary of War shall be satisfied that the Buffalo Bayou Ship Channel Company has relinquished or abandoned to the United States, forever, all their franchises and any and all right to collect or impose tolls or charges from any part of said ship-channel or Buffalo Bayou.

Improving Pass Cavallo Inlet to Matagorda Bay, Texas: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Sabine Pass and Blue Buck Bar, Texas: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Ashtrabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twenty two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Black River Harbor, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor of refuge near Cincinnati, Ohio: Completing improvement, seventeen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving ice-harbor at the mouth of the Muskingum River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; one half of said sum to be expended in deepening the channel and the other half in the repair of existing works.
Toledo Harbor. Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to commence the work of making a straight channel for the Maumee River from a point on the east side of the mouth of said river through North Cape Point to Lake Erie, in accordance with the second plan recommended by John M. Wilson, major of engineers, on the nineteenth of November, eighteen hundred and eighty one; and for that purpose the sum of twenty five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Michigan City. Improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars; of which sum ten thousand dollars are to be expended on the inner harbor and forty thousand dollars on the outer harbor.

Calumet. Improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Chicago. Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Continuing operations at outside harbor, dredging in outer harbor, and constructing exterior breakwater, one hundred thousand dollars.

Waukegan. Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Belle River, ice-harbor. Improving ice harbor at Belle River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Black Lake. Improving harbor at Black Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Charlevoix. Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.


Cheboygan. Improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Frankfort. Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Grand Haven. Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Harbor of refuge, Sand Beach. Improving harbor of refuge, Sand Beach, Lake Huron, Michigan: Continuing improvement, including dredging the harbor, seventy five thousand dollars.

Ludington. Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Manistee. Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Muskegon. Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Grand Marais. Improving Grand Marais Harbor, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty five thousand dollars.

Ontonagon. Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.


Marquette. Improving Marquette Harbor, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Saugatuck. Improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

South Haven. Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

White River. Improving harbor at White River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.


Ahnapee. Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Green Bay. Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.
Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Menomonee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor of refuge at Milwaukee Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, eighty five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Pensaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Stockholm, Lake Pepin, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Port Washington, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Improving Superior Bay and Harbor, Wisconsin; and also the channel of the Saint Louis River through said bay, forty-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty eight thousand dollars.

Improving harbor of refuge at entrance of Sturgeon Bay Canal, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Two Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Completing ice-harbor at Dubuque, Iowa: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota; Continuing improvement, forty five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, one hundred and thirty-nine thousand six hundred dollars; of which sum thirty nine thousand six hundred dollars is to pay for land condemned for the purpose of constructing a tidal channel between the bay of San Leandro and the head of Oakland Harbor.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, California; Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Redwood, California; three thousand dollars.

Improving Coos Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement thirty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Yaquina Bay, Oregon. Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Lubec Channel, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That as much of the sum as may be necessary shall be expended for the removal of a rock in Eastport Harbor.

Improving Moose-a-bee Bar, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Cocheco River, New Hampshire: Completing improvement, twenty eight thousand dollars.

Improving Merrimac River at Rock's Bridge, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Taunton River, Massachusetts: Completing improvement, twenty six thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, eighty five thousand dollars: Provided, That
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Narragansett Bay. Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars. Provided, That this appropriation shall not become available until the officer in charge shall have reported that the rebuilding of Washington Bridge with good and sufficient draw-openings has been commenced.

Pawtucket River. Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.


Housatonic River. For removing the reef at Hell Gate, New York, the sum of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for that purpose.

Thames River. Improving Gedney's Channel through Sandy Hook Bar, New York, two hundred thousand dollars.

Hell Gate. Improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Connecticut River. Improving Newtown Bay and Newtown Creek, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Maurice River. Improving Passaic River below Newark, and removing shoals in Newark Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.

Passaic River. Improving the Passaic River above Newark, New Jersey, three thousand dollars.

Raritan River. For continuing the improvement of the Raritan River, thirty five thousand dollars.

Allegheny River. Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, thirty five thousand dollars.

Schuylkill River. Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.

Delaware River. Improving Delaware River from Trenton, New Jersey to its mouth: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars. Provided, That not exceeding ten thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended above Bridesburg.

Choptank River. Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Susquehanna River. Improving Susquehanna River above and below the railroad bridge, Maryland: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; of which sum five thousand dollars shall be expended for the completion of the channel to Fishing Battery Light-House, and for repairing, strengthening, and extending the piers and breakwaters.

Corsica Creek. Improving Corsica Creek, Maryland: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Wicomico River. Improving Wicomico River, Maryland, from its mouth to Salisbury, ten thousand dollars.

Potomac River. Improving the Potomac River at Washington, five hundred thousand dollars; continuing improvement.

Saint Jerome's Creek. Improving harbor at entrance of Saint Jerome's Creek, Maryland: Continuing operations, fifteen thousand dollars.

Appomattox River. Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty five thousand dollars.

James River. Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement on the plan for deepening the channel to twenty two feet at mean low tide, seventy five thousand dollars.

Mattaponi River. Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Dan River, Virginia: Continuing improvement above Danville, five thousand dollars.

Improving Staunton River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky, fifty thousand dollars; of which sum continuing improvement below the fork and completing the lock on the West Virginia side, forty thousand dollars; on Tug Fork, in West Virginia, five thousand dollars, and on Laviisa Fork, in Kentucky, five thousand dollars.

Improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia; Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars; of which sum seven thousand five hundred dollars are to be used on a harbor of refuge at the mouth of the river.

Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Monongahela River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the improvement of Little Kanawha River, West Virginia, the sum of thirty-one thousand dollars appropriated by the act of August second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, is made available. But no toll shall be collected by any person or corporation for this improved navigation; and such right, if any exist, shall be relinquished in manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War before the expenditure of said sum.

Improving Buckhannon River, West Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Cape Fear River above Wilmington, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Cape Fear River below Wilmington, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Edenton Bay, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Trent River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Contentnea or Moccasin River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Currituck Sound, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving Scuppernong River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Ashley River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Edisto River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Great Pee Dee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Improving Salkehatchee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.
Improving Waccamaw River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Improving Wappoo Cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving St. Jones River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

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Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving St. Jones River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.
Improving Black Warrior River, Alabama, from Tuscaloosa to Daniel's Creek, fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving Pearl River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement between Edinburg and Carthage, two thousand five hundred dollars; and below Jackson, including bar at the mouth, ten thousand dollars.

Improving channel of Biloxi Bay, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, for which purpose the balance of the money heretofore appropriated for the roadstead now on hand is hereby directed to be applied to the deepening of the channel from Mississippi Sound to the wharves at Biloxi.

Improving Tallahatchee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving Tchula Lake, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Steele's Bayou, Mississippi, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Big Black River, Mississippi, five thousand dollars.

Improving Horn Island Pass, Mississippi, five thousand dollars.

Improving Yallabusha River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement ten thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou Black, Louisiana: Continuing improvement five thousand dollars.

Improving Boeuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou Courtableau, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou Teche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Bayou D'Arboune, Louisiana; from mouth to Stein's Bluff, five thousand dollars.

Continuing examination and for the thorough survey of Bayou Pierre, Louisiana; eight thousand six hundred dollars.

Improving Logry Bayou, Lake Bistenan, and the Dorcheat, Louisiana; five thousand dollars.

Improving Cane River, Louisiana; two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Bayou La Fourche, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars, including removing obstructions at the mouth.

Improving Calcasieu River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars; to which is added the sum heretofore appropriated to be used at the mouth of the river.

Improving Red River, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement from the Atchafalaya to Fulton, Arkansas; seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended as follows: Not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars for revetment to protect the harbor at Alexandria from damage by the current of the river; Not exceeding five thousand dollars to close the outlet of the river known as Sale and Murphy’s Canal; the remainder (including whatever balance may remain unexpended from above improvements embraced in this paragraph) to be applied to the improvement of the main channel of the river.

Improving Tangipahoa River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>River</th>
<th>Action and Location</th>
<th>Cost</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tensas River</td>
<td>Improving Tensas River and Bayou Macon, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Bayou Macon</td>
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<td>Brazos River</td>
<td>Improving mouth of the Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Buffalo Bayou</td>
<td>Improving Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Arkansas River</td>
<td>For survey of the Arkansas River from Little Rock to mouth, nineteen thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Improving Arkansas River at Pine Bluff, Arkansas; fifty-five thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Black River</td>
<td>Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri; twenty-thousand dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars are to be expended for a snag-boat and five thousand dollars on the river.</td>
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<td>Ouachita River</td>
<td>Improving Ouachita River, Louisiana and Arkansas, and Black River, Louisiana, including removing wrecks in the harbor of Monroe: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Saline River</td>
<td>Improving Saline River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>White River</td>
<td>Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement and survey, thirty-five thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Saint Francis River</td>
<td>Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars; of which sum four thousand dollars are to be expended for a snag boat.</td>
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<td>For removing obstructions from Arkansas River.</td>
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<td>Big Hatchee River</td>
<td>Improving Big Hatchee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.</td>
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<td>Caney Fork River</td>
<td>Improving Caney Fork River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Clinch River</td>
<td>Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky</td>
<td>For the improvement of the Cumberland River above Nashville, including bar at mouth of the river, seven thousand five hundred dollars.</td>
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<td>Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: Continuing improvement below Nashville, including bar at mouth of the river, seven thousand five hundred dollars.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: Continuing improvement below Nashville, including bar at mouth of the river, seven thousand five hundred dollars.</td>
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<td>French Broad River</td>
<td>Improving the French Broad River, in Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.</td>
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<td>Hiwassee River</td>
<td>Improving Hiwassee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.</td>
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<td>South Forked Deer River</td>
<td>Improving South Forked Deer River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Tennessee River above Chattanooga, Alabama and Kentucky</td>
<td>Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga (including Muscle Shoals and shoal at Reynoldsburg), three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>South Fork of Cumberland River, Kentucky</td>
<td>Improving South Fork of Cumberland River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Kentucky River</td>
<td>Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.</td>
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<td>Tradewater River</td>
<td>Improving Tradewater River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Falls of Ohio River at Louisville</td>
<td>Improving Falls of the Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky: Continuing improvement in pursuance of the last plan of the engineer in charge; three hundred thousand dollars; of which sum such amount as may be</td>
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necessary, not exceeding five thousand dollars, shall be expended in
the erection of a stone pillar or pier on the southern side of the Indiana
Chute, provided the engineer in charge shall decide that such a struc-
ture will aid in the navigation thereof.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, two
hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Hay Lake Channel, Saint Mary’s River, Michigan: Con-
tinuing improvement, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifty
thousand dollars; of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars are to be
used opposite Bay City for deepening the channel from the river into
the bay, and remainder on the river above Bay City.

Improving Grand River below Grand Rapids, Michigan: Continuing
improvement, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Improving mouth and harbor of Cedar River, Michigan: Continuing
improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Chippewa River and its mouth, Wisconsin: Continuing
improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Fox and Wisconsin Rivers, Wisconsin: Continuing im-
provement, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; of which sum ten
thousand dollars are to be used for maintaining the channel between
Depere and Green Bay: Provided, That in order to carry into effect
the river and harbor act of August second, eighteen hundred and
eighty-two, for lowering the water in Lake Winnebago, the Secretary
of War is hereby authorized to acquire for the United States, by pur-
chase, voluntary or by condemnation under the laws of Wisconsin, as
the case may be, the necessary lands and sites at the Menasha Dam;
and so much of the foregoing sum hereby appropriated as may be nec-
essary may be used for such purpose.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement
below Taylors Falls, nine thousand dollars.

Improving Wabash River by lock and dam at Grand Rapids, Indiana
and Illinois: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars; also
between Vincennes and Terre Haute, ten thousand dollars.

Improving White River, Indiana: Continuing improvement below
Hazelton, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, one hun-
dred thousand dollars.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, fifty
thousand dollars: Provided, however, That no part of said sum shall be
expended until the right of way shall have been conveyed to the United
States, free from expense, and the United States shall be fully released
from all liability for damages to adjacent property-owners, to the satis-
faction of the Secretary of War.

Improving Gasconade River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, five
thousand dollars.

Improving the Red River of the North, Minnesota and Dakota: Con-
tinuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Yellowstone River, Montana and Dakota: Continuing
improvement between Glendive and the mouth of the river, twenty
thousand dollars.

Improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California: Continuing
improvement, forty thousand dollars; one-half of which sum shall be
expended on the Sacramento River and one-half on Feather River: Pro-
vided, That no part of said sum, or of the money now on hand to the
credit of this fund, except what may be necessary for suggaging and
dredging operations, shall be used, except as herein provided, until the
Secretary of War shall have been satisfied of the cessation of hydraulic
mining on said rivers and their tributaries; and of the amount now on
hand to the credit of the fund for the improvement of said rivers, the
sum of forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary,
is hereby appropriated for the immediate construction of a first-class dredge-boat, to be used, in the discretion of the officer in charge, on the rivers emptying into Suisun and San Pablo Bays.

Improving San Joaquin River and Stockton and Mormon Sloughs, California: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Mokelumne River, California, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Colorado River, Nevada and California, and Arizona Territory, between Fort Yuma and a point thirty miles above Rioville, twenty five thousand dollars.

Improving the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon and Washington Territory: Commencing improvement, in accordance with the plan recommended by the majority of the board of engineers in eighteen hundred and eighty two, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Columbia River, at Cascades, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Columbia and Lower Willamette Rivers below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Upper Columbia and Snake Rivers, Oregon and Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Willamette River above Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving mouth of Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Chehalis River, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Cowlitz River, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving the Skagit, Stillaguamish, Nootsack Snohomish and Snoqualmie Rivers, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City, Iowa, including such harbors on said river as in the judgment of the board of engineers herein created will benefit commerce and navigation, five hundred thousand dollars.

That a Commission to be called the Missouri River Commission is hereby created, to consist of five members.

That the President shall nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, appoint five Commissioners, three of whom shall be selected from the Corps of Engineers of the Army and two from civil life, one of whom at least shall be a civil Engineer; and he shall in like manner fill any vacancy in said Commission; and he shall designate one of the Commissioners appointed from the Corps of Engineers to be president of the Commission. The Commissioners appointed from the Corps of Engineers shall receive no other pay or compensation than is allowed them by law, and the other two Commissioners shall each receive for their services pay at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, out of any money appropriated for the Missouri River; and all said Commissioners shall remain in office subject to removal by the President of the United States.

That it shall be the duty of said Commission to superintend and direct such improvement of said river and to carry into execution such plans for the improvement of the navigation of said river from its mouth to its headwaters as may now be devised and in progress, and to continue and complete such surveys as may now be in progress, and to make such additional surveys, examinations, and investigations, topographical, hydrographical, and hydrometrical and to consider, devise, and mature such additional plan or plans, and all such estimates as may be deemed necessary and best, to obtain and maintain a channel and depth of water in said river sufficient for the purposes of commerce.
and navigation, and to accomplish the objects of this act, and to enable
the Commission to perform the duties assigned them the Secretary of
War is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to and place under
the control and superintendence of said Commission all such vessels,
barges, machinery, and instruments, and such plant as may now be
provided, devised, or in use on said river, from appropriations hereto-
fore made for said river, or other sources, and when thereto requested
by said Commission to detail from the Corps of Engineers such officers
and men as may be necessary, and to place in the charge of said Com-
mmission any such vessels, machinery, and instruments under his con-
trol as may be deemed necessary. And said Commission may, with the
approval of the Secretary of War, employ such additional force and
assistants, and provide, by purchase or otherwise, such additional ves-
sels, boats, machinery, instruments, and means, as may be deemed
necessary; to be paid for by appropriations made or to be made for
said river.

That the said Commission shall, under the direction and with the ap-
proval of the Secretary of War, superintend, control, and expend for
the purposes of this act all appropriations or unexpended balances
hereafter be made for said river, or so much thereof as may be neces-
sary, and shall prepare and submit, through the Chief of the Engineer
Corps to the Secretary of War, to be by him transmitted to Congress
at the beginning of the regular session in December of each year, a
full and detailed report of all their proceedings and actions, and of all
such plans and systems of work as may now be devised and in prog-
ress and carried out by them, and of all such additional plans and sys-
tems of works as may be devised and matured by them, with full and
detailed estimates of the cost thereof, and statements of all expenditures
made by them; and the Secretary of War may detail from the Corps of
Engineers or other corps of the Army an officer to act as secretary of
the Commission, to aid them in their work; and all money hereby or
hereafter appropriated for the improvement of said Missouri River
shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War in ac-
cordance with the plans, specifications, and recommendations of said
Commission when such plans, specifications, and recommendations shall
have been approved by Congress.

Improving Missouri River from Sioux City, Iowa, to Fort Benton
Montana: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twenty five thou-
sand dollars; of which sum fifteen thousand dollars shall be used in the
purchase of a snag-boat to be operated on the Missouri River above
Sioux City and on the Yellowstone River.

For a survey of the Missouri River above the Missouri River Falls, at
Fort Benton, fifteen thousand dollars.

For removing snags, wrecks, and other obstructions in the Missouri
River, fifty thousand dollars.

For continuing operations on the reservoirs at the headwaters of the
Mississippi River, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That the money
hereby appropriated shall be used solely for the improvement of the
navigation of the Mississippi River and its tributaries, and no part
thereof shall be expended with the view to the improvement of private
property.

Improving Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Des Moines Rapids,
including the harbors of Andalusia, Muscatine, and Fort Madison, and
including work for the protection of the banks of the Mississippi River
at Winona, Minnesota, and the prevention of its erosion caused by
dams erected above the city to improve the navigation of the river: Con-
tinuing improvements, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Lake City, Minnesota: Continuing improvement,
fifteen thousand dollars.
Improving Mississippi River at Des Moines Rapids, Iowa: Continuing improvement, fifty thousand dollars; of which sum ten thousand dollars are to be used in the construction of a pier at the outer wall of the Des Moines Rapids Canal, in accordance with the recommendation of the Engineer Corps: Provided, That said pier shall not be made unless the Secretary of War shall decide that the railroad bridge at that place was built in conformity with the act of Congress authorizing its construction.

For the continuation of the construction of the dry-dock at the Des Moines Rapids Canal, on the Mississippi River, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of Illinois River, including the river at Quincy and Quincy Bay, and the removal of the bar at the mouth of Whipple Creek, in said bay: Continuing improvement, two hundred thousand dollars.

Improvements at the Falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota: Repairs to and preservation thereof, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of Illinois River to the mouth of the Ohio River, including the completion of Alton Harbor, and also, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, the improvement of the Illinois shore opposite the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement, five hundred and twenty thousand dollars; fifty thousand dollars of which sum shall be used in extending the work for the protection of the easterly bank of the Mississippi River at Cairo, Illinois, and the prevention of its wash or erosion, commencing at the southerly end of the present Government revetment work and continuing down stream.

Improving Mississippi River from the head of the passes to Cairo, including the improvement and preservation of the harbors of New Orleans, Natchez, Vicksburg, Greenville, Memphis, Hickman, and Columbus, the deflection of the waters of Red River from the Atchafalaya, and keeping open a navigable channel through the mouth of the Red River into the Mississippi River: Continuing improvement, one million three hundred and fifty thousand dollars; which sum together with the sums herein appropriated for the Mississippi River from the Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of the Ohio, shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications, estimates, and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission: Provided, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to lands by overflows: Provided, however, That the Commission is authorized to repair and build levees if in their judgment it should be done as a part of their plan to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to deepen the channel: Provided further, That in view of the threatened injury to the harbor of Memphis and the Government property at that place and the necessity of immediate protection thereof the sum of two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary shall be immediately applied to protect said harbor and property out of the foregoing appropriations.

For removing snags, wrecks and other obstructions in the Mississippi River, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For examinations and surveys at South Pass Mississippi River; To ascertain 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 maintenance of the work, ten thousand dollars.

For gauging the waters of the Lower Mississippi and its tributaries; Annual expense of gauging the waters of the Mississippi River, and its tributaries, continuing observations of the rise and fall of the river and its chief tributaries as required by joint-resolution of February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five thousand dollars.
For continuation of surveys of the Mississippi River between the head of the passes, near its mouth, and its headwaters now in progress; to make additional surveys and examinations of said river and its tributaries; to make such additional examinations and investigations, topographical, hydrographical, hydrometrical as are necessary for maturing a plan for the permanent improvement of the entire river, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For gauging the waters of the Columbia River below Astoria, Oregon, and elsewhere on said river and its principal tributaries, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, one thousand dollars.

Improving the Ohio River, continuing improvement, six hundred thousand dollars; of which sum, seventy thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the completion of the Davis Island Dam, shall be expended on that work; fifty thousand dollars shall be used in continuing work on the upper and lower dikes and other improvements at Grand Chain; and seven thousand five hundred dollars for the ice harbor at the mouth of the Great Kanawha and fifty thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the improvement of the navigation of the river at Jeffersonville, and the protection of the Government property.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure a judicious and economical expenditure of said sums, and shall cause to be made and submitted to Congress annual reports, on or before January first, giving detailed statements of the work done, contracts made, the expenditures thereunder or otherwise, and the effect of such work, together with such recommendations as he may deem it proper to lay before Congress. He shall also report to Congress, at its next session, all the instances in the United States in which piers, breakwaters, or other structures or works built or made by the United States in aid of commerce or navigation are used, occupied, or injured by a corporation or an individual, and the extent and mode of such use, occupation, or injury, and the facts touching the same. He shall also report whether any bridges, causeways, or structures, now erected or in process of erection do or will interfere with free and safe navigation, and if they do or will so interfere, to report the best mode of altering or constructing such bridges or causeways so as to prevent any such obstructions.

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein appropriated for improvements other than surveys and estimates, in carrying on the various works by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the Government. Where said works are done by contract, such contract shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals, in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require, conditioned for the faithful prosecution and completion of the work according to such contract, and for the prompt payment of all liabilities incurred in the prosecution thereof for labor and material.

SEC. 4 That no tolls or operating charges whatsoever shall be levied or collected upon any vessel or vessels, dredges, or other passing watercraft through any canal or other work for the improvement of navigation belonging to the United States; and for the purpose of preserving and continuing the use and navigation of said canals, rivers, and other public works without interruption, the Secretary of War, upon the application of the chief engineer in charge of said works, is hereby authorized to draw his warrant or requisition from time to time upon the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the actual expenses of operating and keeping said works in repair, which warrants or requisitions shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, however, That an itemized statement of such work, how made.
appropriations for purchase of land for lock and dam at Beattyville, etc.

Proviso. 21 Stat., 190.

Removal of dams in Yadkin River.

Material for improvements authorized, how obtained.

Des Moines Rapids Canal, St. Mary's Falls Canal, and Louisville and Portland Canal; Secretary of War to prescribe rules and regulations governing the use, etc., of.

Penalty for violation.

Bridges over navigable rivers of U. S. obstructing navigation; companies owning to construct and maintain booms, dikes, and other aids to free navigation.

Failure to construct, maintain, etc.; penalty.

of said expenses shall accompany the annual report of the Chief of Engineers.

SEC. 5. That out of the money herein appropriated for the Kentucky River the sum of two thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary may be expended for the purchase of land for the construction of lock and dam at Beattyville; and so much thereof as may be necessary may also be expended for the same purpose at lock number six: And provided further, That the sum of six thousand dollars authorized by the act approved June fourteenth eighteen hundred and eighty to be expended for the removal of dams in Yadkin River North Carolina may be used by the Secretary of War for acquiring the right of way by removal or otherwise of such dams as may be necessary for the contemplated improvement, the said right of way or removal to be obtained by agreement with the parties interested or in event of failure to make a reasonable agreement by condemnation as provided for by the laws of the State of North Carolina.

SEC. 6 That whenever, in the prosecution and maintenance of the improvement of the Mississippi River and other rivers harbors and public works for which appropriations are herein made it becomes necessary or proper, in the judgment of the Secretary of War, to take possession of material found on bars and islands within the river banks, or other material lying adjacent or near to the line of any of said works and needful for their prosecution or maintenance, the officers in charge of said works may, when they cannot agree as to the price with the owners thereof, in the name of the United States take possession of and use the same after first having paid or secured to be paid the value thereof, which may have been ascertained in the mode provided by the laws of the State wherein such property or material lies: Provided, however, That when the owner of such property or material shall fix a price for the same which in the opinion of said officer in charge, shall be reasonable, he may take the same at such price without further delay. The Department of Justice shall represent the interests of the United States in the legal proceedings under this act.

SEC. 7 That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to prescribe such rules and regulations in respect to the use and administration of the Des Moines Rapids Canal, the Saint Mary's Falls Canal, and the Louisville and Portland Canal, as in his judgment the public necessity may require; which rules and regulations shall be posted in some conspicuous place for the information of the public. Any person knowingly and willfully violating such rules and regulations shall be liable to fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or imprisonment not exceeding six months; to be enforced in any district court of the United States within whose territorial jurisdiction such offense may have been committed.

SEC. 8 That whenever the Secretary of War shall have good reason to believe that any railroad or other bridge now or hereafter to be constructed over any of the navigable waters of the United States, under authority of the United States or of any State or Territory, is an obstruction to the free navigation of such waters, by reason of difficulty in passing the draw-opening or the raft-span of said bridge, by rafts, steamboats, or other water-craft, it shall be the duty of the said Secretary, on satisfactory proof thereof, to require the company or persons owning, controlling, or operating said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said draw-opening or of said raft-span, or of both said draw-opening and raft-span to be constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for the guiding of said rafts, steamboats, and other water-craft safely through said opening or span, or both said opening or span, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made
at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit or district court of the United States in which such bridge, or any part thereof, is located, for the recovery of the cost thereof; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That no greater sum than fifteen thousand dollars shall be required to be expended upon any one bridge in a single year: Provided further, That such sum of money as may be necessary to execute the provisions of this act is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated, to be paid on the requisition of the Secretary of War.

Sec. 9 That the Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause examinations or surveys or both, and estimates of cost of improvements proper to be made, at the following points, namely:

**Alabama.**
Mobile River and Harbor, from lower anchorage up to the northern limits of the city of Mobile, with a view to securing twenty-three feet depth of water.

**Arkansas.**
Little Red River.
Red River, above Fulton.
Petit Jean River.
Bayou Bartholomew, from present head of navigation to Lincoln County line.

**California.**
Islias Creek, off San Francisco Bay.
Yuba River.
San Mateo River.
Napa River, from the mouth thereof to Napa City.

**Connecticut.**
Breakwater at Falkner's Island.
River and harbor at Niantic.

**Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.**
Lewes Creek and Rehoboth Bay, Delaware, Assateaque and Chincoteaque Bays, Maryland, with a view to form continuous inland navigation from Chincoteague Bay, in Virginia to Delaware Bay, at or near Lewes, Delaware.

**Florida.**
Outer and inner bar at the entrance of Pensacola Harbor; Anclote Harbor; Clearwater Harbor.
Wekeiva River.
Saint Augustine Harbor.
Mosquito Inlet.
Amelia and Wacissa Rivers.
Homosassa Bay.
For canal and island communication from the St. John's River through Mosquito Lagoon and Indian River to Jupiter Inlet and Lake Worth, Florida.
Charlotte Harbor, Florida.
Examinations and surveys continued.

Georgia.

Darien Harbor and the Altamaha River, from Darien to its mouth.
Upper Oconee River from Skull Shoals to the Georgia Railroad Bridge.

Illinois.

Calumet River, from a point half a mile east of Hammond to the forks of the river. Also to make survey of proposed ship-canal from Calumet River to Lake Calumet.
Sny Island Levee on the Mississippi River; and the Secretary of War shall report what benefit, if any, this levee has been to the improvement of the channel and navigation of the river, and he shall submit an estimate of the probable cost of strengthening and preserving said levee so as to assure and maintain that benefit.
Shawnetown Harbor and Levee.
Removal of the bar and obstructions at and near the mouth of Whipple Creek, in Quincy Bay.

Iowa.

From Guttenberg north for the ascertainment of needed improvements and in securing a direct channel pointing to Guttenberg and by way of that channel south, and the protection of improvements already made at that locality.

Indiana.

Lawrenceburg Harbor.
Kankakee River.
New Albany Harbor and the river and shores adjacent to said harbor.
Wolf Lake.
Wabash River, from Logansport to Delphi.

Kentucky.

For examination and survey of the bar in the Ohio River opposite the mouth of the Licking River, to determine the cost and practicability of removing or making a navigable channel through the same; and the engineer in charge shall report whether it is practicable to connect the navigation of the Licking River with the Ohio River without the removal of the said bar or making a channel through the same.
The Secretary of War is hereby directed to report to Congress at its next session, or sooner if practicable, the condition of Green and Barren Rivers, and the Cumberland River above the mouth of the Jellico, in Kentucky, and the provisions and estimate of cost necessary to relieve the same from incumbrance, with a view to such legislation as will render the same free to commerce at the earliest practicable period.
Harbor at Paducah.
Harbor at Owensboro.
Little River.
Rough River.

Louisiana.

Bayou Plaquemine.
Atchafalaya River, above Berwick Bay.
Outlets of Boeuf River, with view to closing same.
Bayou Carlin.
Natalbany River.

Maine.

Saco River.
York Harbor.
Wood Island Harbor.
Southern entrance to Owl's Head Harbor.
MARYLAND.

Tuckahoe Creek.
Skipton Creek.
Sassafras River, above Georgetown.
Harbor at Easton Point, commencing at a point on Third Haven River where the Government work on the channel of said river was recently suspended.
Pocomoke River and Sound.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Harbor at Gloucester, with a view to the removal of rock obstructions.
Fort Point Channel.
Powow River.
Harbor at Salem, with a view to building a jetty running out from the mainland to deep water.
Harbor at Marblehead, for repair of sea-wall.
Harbor at Hingham.
Harbor at Hyannis, with a view of deepening the harbor.
A channel from Goose Point, in Plymouth Harbor, to the wharf of the Cordage Company.

MICHIGAN.

The State of Michigan having tendered to the United States the balance of tolls received by the State before the surrender of the Saint Mary's Falls Ship-Channel, to aid in constructing a dry-dock at the canal; such balance being about sixty thousand dollars, the Secretary of War is directed to cause plans, estimates, and specifications for such dry-dock, above the locks, and also to report whether the old locks can be used for a dry-dock, and the cost of fitting the same for that purpose.

Lac La Belle Harbor.
Mackinac Harbor; and report whether Mackinac Harbor or Mackinac Island Harbor should be improved.

Little Traverse Bay, near the village of Petoskey, with a view to constructing a harbor of refuge.
Pine River, St. Clair County.
Clinton River.

Saint Clair River: Examination and survey of the right bank from Lake Huron to Lake Saint Clair, to ascertain whether the erosion and wearing away of said bank is injuring the navigation of Saint Clair River and Saint Clair Flats Canal by shoaling the channel and obstructing navigation therein, and to report estimates of expense for preventing such injury.

For a further and more complete survey for a breakwater at or near Cross Village, in Michigan, in the west part of the Straits of Mackinac, with a view of making a harbor of refuge at Cross Village, Michigan.

MINNESOTA.

Agate and Burlington Bay.
Minnesota, and Minnesota and Wisconsin, Saint Louis Bay, and Saint Louis River, from Connor’s Point, Wisconsin, and Rice’s Point, Minnesota, to foot of first falls.

Big Stone Lake, and Lake Traverse, with a view to connecting them.

MISSISSIPPI.

Bayou Pierre.

Mississippi.

Deer Creek.
Pascagoula River, from the mills at Moss Point down to the anchorage in the bay, with a view to securing a uniform depth of twelve feet of water.
Examinations and surveys continued.

Missouri.

MISSOURI.

Yazoo Pass, to determine the cost of a lock at that place.
Osage River, from mouth to Linn Creek, with a view to movable locks and dams.
Nish-na-botna River, with a view to increasing the depth of channel in the Missouri River.

New Hampshire.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Harbor at Portsmouth, from the sea to the wharf.
Little Harbor at Portsmouth, with a view to its improvement as a harbor of refuge.
Winnipesogee Lake, at a point called “The Weirs.”

New Jersey.

NEW JERSEY.

Hudson River, on the New Jersey side, from Weehawken to Bergen Point, Hudson County, New Jersey, with a view to deepening the water at the wharf on that side.
Corson’s Sound and Townsend Inlet.
Mouth of Salem River.
Harbor of Atlantic City at Absecon Inlet.

New York.

NEW YORK.

Huntington Harbor.
Horton’s Point, near Dutch Pond Point, for breakwater.
Salmon River, at and below Fort Covington.
Whitehall Harbor.
Lake Champlain, at Four Channels.
Hudson River, from Troy to mouth of canal.
Scapaquada Creek, at Buffalo.
Baldwin River, at Baldwin Station, to connect with Long Beach.
Mouth of the Saranac River, at Plattsburgh.
Niagara River, from Youngstown to Lake Ontario.
Mouth of Salmon River, and the inner natural harbor thereon, on Lake Ontario, New York, with a view of making a harbor of refuge for vessels in distress and for purposes of commerce and navigation.

North Carolina.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Black River.
Pasquotank River, above mouth of canal.
Perquimons River, above Hartfort.
Green River.
Cashie River, from its mouth to the town of Windsor, in Bertie County.
Bogue Sound, between New River and Beaufort.
Northeast branch of Cape Fear River, resurvey.

Ohio.

OHIO.

Scioto River.
Muskingum River.
At Cleveland, Ohio, on the opening and improving of the channel known as the old “river bed” of the Cuyahoga River.

Oregon.

OREGON.

Bar at the mouth of the entrance to Nehalim Bay and River.
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PENNSYLVANIA.

West Branch of the Susquehanna River, between Salt Lick and Buttermilk Falls.

RHODE ISLAND.

Pawcatuck River.

Warren River, with a view to the removal of obstructions from the channel.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

North Fork of the Edisto River, in the counties of Orangeburg and Lexington.

Congaree River.

Entrance to Winyaw Bay, near Georgetown.

TEXAS.

Cypress Bayou: The Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause a resurvey of the work of improvement of the navigation of Cypress Bayou and the lakes between Jefferson, in Texas, and Shreveport, in Louisiana, in order to ascertain if the necessary improvement cannot be made upon some other plan than building a dam across the Albany Flats, as recommended by the engineer; and for this purpose he is hereby authorized and directed to expend so much of the unexpended balance of appropriations to the credit of said work as may be necessary.

Maquam Bay, Swanton.

VIRGINIA.

Cockpit Point, for ice-harbor.

Colonial Beach, formerly White Point, in county of Westmoreland.

WEST VIRGINIA

Green Brier River.

WISCONSIN.

Ashland Harbor, in Ashland Bay, Lake Superior.

IDAHO TERRITORY.

Cœur d'Alene Lake and River.

Saint Joseph's River.

Snake River, between Lewiston and mouth of Boise River.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Olympia Harbor.

Puyallup River.

Willapa River.

Lewis River.

Columbia River, above mouth of Snake River.

For examinations, surveys, and contingencies, and for incidental repairs, for which there is no special appropriation, for rivers and harbors, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no survey shall be made of any harbors or rivers until the Chief of Engineers shall have directed a preliminary examination of the same by Appropriation for examinations, surveys, etc., not otherwise provided for.

Provided.
Examinations and surveys continued.

Preliminary examinations, reports of, to be made to Congress; printing.

the local engineer in charge of the district, or an engineer detailed for the purpose; and such local or detailed engineer shall report to said Chief of Engineers whether, in his opinion, said harbor or river is worthy of improvement, and shall state in such report fully and particularly the facts and reasons on which he bases such opinion, including the present and prospective demands of commerce. And it shall be the duty of the Chief of Engineers to direct the making of such survey if, in his opinion, the harbor or river proposed to be surveyed be worthy of improvement by the General Government; and he shall report to the Secretary of War the facts, and what public necessity or convenience may be subserved thereby, together with the full reports of the local engineer. Said reports of preliminary examinations and surveys shall be made to the House of Representatives, and are hereby ordered to be printed when so made.

Appropriations

SEC. 10 That all moneys hereby appropriated shall be immediately available.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 230.—An act authorizing the inspection of the boiler of the steamship Kent.

 Whereas, the Congress of the United States did pass chapter eighty of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, approved May second, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, nationalizing the Canadian-built propeller East, and did change her name to that of Kent; and

Whereas a doubt has arisen as to whether said act entitled the steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances then in said Canadian built propeller to inspection pursuant to the laws of the United States regulating the construction and use of steam-boilers for marine purposes: 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 be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certificate issued to tug-boats or marine vessels not used for carrying passengers, without reference to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States, and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to the laws of the United States; and the tests to be applied in the inspection of said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances to be the same in all respects as to strength and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in the United States for marine purposes, save that the fact that said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to the requirements of the laws of the United States, and of unstamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found of sufficient strength and safety.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 231.—An act granting the consent of Congress to the Saint Cloud Water-Power and Mill Company to construct a dam across the Mississippi River at Saint Cloud Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby granted to the Saint Cloud Water Power and Mill Company to construct across the Mississippi River, at some point within the incorporated limits of the city of Saint Cloud, a dam, canal, and works
necessarily incident thereto, for water-power and other purposes, and in connection therewith a wagon and foot-bridge for public travel: Provided, That said dam shall be so constructed as not to interfere with the existing dam and mill at Sauk Rapids, and so that the Government of the United States can at any time construct in connection therewith a suitable lock for navigation purposes: Provided also, That the Government of the United States may at any time take possession of said dam, and control the same for purposes of navigation, by paying said company the actual cost of the same, but shall not do so to the destruction of the water-power created by said dam: Provided further, That the works be constructed so as to provide for the free passage of saw-logs and rafts, and, when necessary, to permit the passage of boats; and, further, that such changes or modifications in the works as the Secretary of War may from time to time deem necessary in the interest of navigation shall be made, at the expense of the water-power company: Provided further, That in case of any litigation arising from the obstruction of the channel by the dam, canal, or bridge, the cause may be tried in the district court of the United States in which the works are situated.

Sec. 2. That the right to amend, alter, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 232.—An act to amend paragraph seven of section twenty-five hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph seven of section twenty-five hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes be, and hereby is, amended by adding after the word “Provincetown” the words Dennis Bourne.

Approved, July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 233.—An act supplemental to and amendatory of an act to incorporate the Mutual Fire Insurance Company 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 whenever the holder or holders of a policy or policies of insurance hereafter issued in the Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the District of Columbia shall have failed for the full period of three years to pay the interest or any lawful assessment due upon his or their premium note or notes, such policy or policies of insurance shall be deemed to be lapsed, and the board of managers may proceed to settle and cancel the same, after a previous advertisement of their intention to do so, to be inserted in two newspapers printed and published in the city of Washington, once in each week, for the period of three consecutive months, and after serving, besides, whenever practicable, a personal notice in writing, for a like period of time, upon the holder or holders of such policy or policies, or in the event of his or their death, upon the legal representatives of such holder or holders.

Sec. 2. That the cost of such advertisement and notice shall be deducted from the sum or sums of money which may be found to be due on the settlement of said policy or policies to the holder or holders thereof.

Approved, July 5, 1884.
July 5, 1884.

CHAP. 234.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, 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 eighty-five, 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 post-office inspectors, including amounts necessary for fees to United States marshals and attorneys, two hundred thousand dollars; and of this sum three thousand dollars shall be paid the chief post-office inspector; and post-office inspectors shall be allowed four dollars per day in lieu of the charges now permitted, for personal expenses; and not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by post-office inspectors of the Post-Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney-General.

For advertising, twenty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL.—For compensation to postmasters, eleven million dollars.

For clerks, four million nine hundred thousand dollars.

For payment to letter-carriers and the incidental expenses of the free delivery system four million dollars; forty-five thousand dollars of which may be used, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the establishment, under existing law, of the free-delivery system in cities where it is not now established.

For wrapping-paper, thirty thousand dollars.

For twine, seventy thousand dollars.

For letter-balances, test-weights, and scales, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred and eighty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to rent a suitable building on Capitol Hill for use as a branch of the Washington City post-office, at a rate not exceeding thirty dollars per month.

For safes and other office furniture, forty thousand dollars.

For stationery, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses of post-offices, including repairs, gas-fixtures, and telegrams, eighty thousand dollars; and the Postmaster-General is authorized to designate postmasters at money order post-offices as disbursing officers, and for the payment of the salaries of officers and employees of the postal service, and for such other payments as postmasters are now authorized to make from postal revenues.

OFFICE OF THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For inland mail transportation, namely: For transportation on railroad routes, twelve million seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and if any railroad company shall fail or refuse to transport the mails, when required by the Post Office Department, upon the fastest train or trains run upon said road, said company shall have its pay reduced fifty per centum of the amount provided by law. The Postmaster-General is authorized to pay, out of appropriations for transportation on railroad routes, for special railroad service between the union depot in East
Saint Louis, Illinois, and the union depot in Saint Louis, Missouri, a sum not exceeding the lowest rate which private individuals, express companies, or others may pay for transportation between said points, but not to exceed for any fiscal year twenty-five thousand dollars, including allowance for depot room and transfer service at each terminal.

For railway post-office car service, one million six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For necessary and special facilities on trunk routes, six hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For inland transportation by steamboat routes, five million six hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the Postmaster-General may contract, under a miscellaneous advertisement, for the performance of necessary postal service in Alaska for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, without inviting proposals therefor by publication in a newspaper, as required by the act of May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, no newspaper being published in that Territory.

For railway post-office clerks, four million three hundred thousand dollars.

For mail-messengers, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For mail locks and keys, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.—For manufacture of adhesive postage-stamps and of newspaper and periodical stamps, one hundred and forty-six thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of the agency, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper wrappers and letter-sheets, six hundred and forty-four thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, and letter-sheets, and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

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

Office of Superintendence of Foreign Mails.—For transportation of foreign mails, four hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For balances due foreign countries, seventy-five thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union Convention.

To pay the expenses of delegates to the Universal Postal Union Congress to be held at Lisbon, Portugal, on the first of October, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Postmaster-General.

Sec. 2. That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, a sum equal to

Railway post-office car service.
Special facilities
Steamboat service.
Star-route service.
Postal service in Alaska.
Railway post-office clerks.
Mail-messengers.
Mail locks and keys.
Mail bags and mail-bag catchers.
Miscellaneous.
Stamp agency.
Stamped envelopes, etc.
Postal cards.
Registered-package envelopes.
Ship letters.
Drafts and warrants.
Miscellaneous items.
Transportation of foreign mails.
Balances due foreign countries.
Delegates to Universal Postal Union Congress, Lisbon; pay of expenses of.
Deficiency in revenues.
such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropri-
ap, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appro-
piated, to supply the said deficiencies in the revenue of the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred
and eighty-five.

SEC. 3. That section twenty-nine of the act of March third, eighteen
hundred and seventy-seven (United States Statutes at Large, page three
hundred and sixty-two), be, and it is hereby, amended so as to read as
follows:

"The provisions of the fifth and sixth section of the act entitled ‘An
act establishing post-routes, and for other purposes’ approved March
third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, for the transmission of of-
official mail-matter, be, and they are hereby, extended to all officers of the
United States Government, not including members of Congress, the en-
velopes of such matter in all cases to bear appropriate indorsements
containing the proper designation of the office from which or officer
from whom the same is transmitted, with a statement of the penalty
for their misuse. And the provisions of said fifth and sixth sections
are hereby likewise extended and made applicable to all official mail-
matter of the Smithsonian Institution: Provided, That any Department
or officer authorized to use the penalty envelopes may inclose them
with return address to any person or persons from or through whom
official information is desired, the same to be used only to cover such
official information, and indorsements relating thereto: Provided further,
That any letter or packet to be registered by either of the Executive
Departments, or Bureaus thereof, or by the Agricultural Department,
or by the Public Printer, may be registered without the payment of any
registry fee; and any part-paid letter or packet addressed to either of
said Departments or Bureaus may be delivered free; but where there
is good reason to believe the omission to prepay the full postage thereon
was intentional, such letter or packet shall be returned to the sender:
Provided further, That this act shall not extend or apply to pension
agents or other officers who receive a fixed allowance as compensation
for their services, including expenses of postages. And section thirty-
ine hundred and fifteen of the Revised Statutes of the United States,
so far as the same relates to stamps and stamped envelopes for official
purposes, is hereby repealed." 

Approved, July 5th, 1884.
For the purchase of machine guns of the latest improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

For the armament of sea-coast fortifications, including the manufacture and conversion of heavy guns and carriages, projectiles, fuses, powder, and implements, their trial and proof, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, including compensation of draughtsmen on gun construction while employed in the Ordnance Bureau, four hundred thousand dollars, and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars thereof, may be used for the expenses of experiments in the use of dynamite or other high explosive projectiles.

For the preservation of Fort Marion, at Saint Augustine, Florida, and for the enclosure and improvement of the grounds attached to the same said grounds to be in charge of the commanding officer of said fort, five thousand dollars.

It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause the various calibers, lengths of bore, greatest and least admissible weights of guns for each caliber, together with the greatest and least weights of projectiles for each caliber, of all the various calibers required for the service, together with the number of each caliber of gun required, to be determined, and to make the same known to manufacturers of ordnance on their application and to report the same to Congress at its next session for its approval.

SEC. 2. That hereafter all rifled cannon of any particular material, caliber, or kind, made at the cost of the United States shall be publicly subjected to the proper test including such rapid firing as a like gun would be likely to be subjected to in actual battle for the determination of the endurance of the same to the satisfaction of the President of the United States or such persons as he may select; and he is hereby authorized to select not to exceed five persons, who shall be skilled in such matters; and if such gun shall not prove satisfactory, they shall not be put to use in the Government service.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy are hereby authorized to sell to projectors of methods of conversion, for experimental purposes only, any smooth bore cannon on hand required by them, at prices which shall not be less than have been received from auction sales for such articles, and deliver the same, at the cost of the Government, at the nearest convenient place for shipment or public transportation; the cost of delivery to be deducted from the proceeds of sales, and the balance to be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 4. That so much of the act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, as provides that the words "ordnance" and "gunpowder" in section thirty-seven hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be construed to mean provisions of act, etc., determining meaning of words "ordnance" and "gunpowder," is hereby repealed.

Approved, July 5, 1884.
the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

**LEGISLATIVE.**

**SENATE.**

**Compensation of Senators.**

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

**Mileage.**

For mileage of Senators, thirty-three thousand dollars.

**Officers, clerks, and others.**

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others receiving an annual salary in the service of the Senate, two hundred and sixty-six thousand five hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty cents, namely: For Secretary of the Senate, four thousand five hundred dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the Senate; for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; for compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; for hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; for chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; for principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; for librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; for assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; for six clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; for five clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; for a page, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

For keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and forty dollars; for assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for one assistant in the stationery-room, one thousand dollars; for two messengers, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; for four laborers seven hundred and twenty dollars each; for one stenographer, twenty dollars per day.

For chaplain, nine hundred dollars.

For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents.

For messenger to the Vice-President's room, to be appointed by the Vice-President, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For messenger to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Private Land Claims, clerk to the Committee on Pensions, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post-Roads, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, clerk to the Committee on the Census, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and clerk to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each.

For assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, under resolution of the Senate of January thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For seven messengers, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, for the following committees of the Senate.

For telegraph operator, twelve hundred dollars.

For telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For Sergeant-at-Arms and Doorkeeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, 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, one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

For one upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For four riding pages, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For Postmaster to the Senate, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail-carrier, two thousand and eighty dollars; five mail-carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each.

For superintendent of the document-room (Amzi Smith), two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars; two assistants in document room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to the superintendent of the document room, under resolution of the Senate of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one page in the document-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in the folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in the folding-room, one thousand dollars.

For twenty-five messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger in charge of storeroom, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger to the official reporters' room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For chief engineer, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; three assistant engineers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; conductor of elevator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; three laborers in the engineer's department, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each.

For one laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; female attendant in charge of the ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For eight skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; twelve laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; twelve laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum.

For one foreman in folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

For stationery and newspapers, including six thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, and one hundred dollars for postage-stamps for the office of the Secretary, and one hundred dollars for postage-stamps for the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Senate, fifteen thousand seven hundred dollars.
For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand dollars.
For materials for folding, four thousand five hundred dollars.
For packing-boxes, seven hundred and seventy dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, ten thousand dollars; and for expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars; for clerks to Senators, twenty-four thousand dollars; in all seventy-six thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly instalments.

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.

For one captain, one thousand six hundred dollars; three lieutenants, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; twenty-two privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

For compensation of members of the House of Representatives and delegates from Territories, one million six hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

For mileage, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred and fifty-five dollars and ten cents, namely: For 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; for chief clerk, journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally clerk, five in all, at three thousand dollars each; and for the journal clerk (H. H. Smith) for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; for printing and bill clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; for disbursing clerk, file clerk, and enrolling clerk, three in all, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, superintendent of document-room, index clerk, and librarian, seven in all, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk and stationery clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for document clerk, upholsterer and locksmith, and two assistant librarians, four in all, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; and one page, at sixty dollars per month.

For one assistant journal clerk, at six dollars per day during the session.
For one assistant index clerk, to be employed from December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to May thirty-first, following, at six dollars per day, one thousand and ninety-two dollars.

For bookkeeper and four clerks, one thousand six hundred dollars each.

For the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For two messengers in the House library, at three dollars and sixty cents per day each, two thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For one laborer in the bath-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, nine hundred dollars.

For the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For two messengers in the House library, at three dollars and sixty cents per day each, two thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For one laborer in the bath-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, nine hundred dollars.

For the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For two messengers in the House library, at three dollars and sixty cents per day each, two thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For one laborer in the bath-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, nine hundred dollars.

For the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For two messengers in the House library, at three dollars and sixty cents per day each, two thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For one laborer in the bath-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, nine hundred dollars.

For the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, under resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For two messengers in the House library, at three dollars and sixty cents per day each, two thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For one laborer in the bath-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, nine hundred dollars.
Forty-eighth Congress. Sess. I. Ch. 331. 1884.

For eight messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; ten messengers, at one thousand dollars 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; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; two laborers in charge of water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; eight laborers in charge of cleaning the Hall of the House, known as "cloak room men," at fifty dollars per month during the session; and for one female attendant in ladies' retiring-room, six hundred dollars.

For two messengers during the session, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum each.

For one employee (John T. Chancey) under Doorkeeper, by resolution of the House of November sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For one Department messenger (C. W. Coombs), under resolution of April sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand dollars.

For labor in folding books, speeches, and pamphlets the following employees are hereby authorized to be appointed by the Doorkeeper, namely: One foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; five laborers, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; three folders, during the session, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum each; and fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For thirty-four pages, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each, ten thousand two hundred and eighty-five dollars.

For thirty-one clerks to committees, per diem. For two messengers daring the session, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum each.

For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; nine messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; four messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one thousand dollars each, during the session; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars.

For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

For official reporters, namely: One chief official reporter (John J. McElhone), six thousand dollars; four official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For one chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, one thousand two hundred dollars each; two conductors of the elevator, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each.

For one electrician, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; and one laborer, eight hundred dollars.

For services in cleaning Statuary Hall and watching statuary therein, seven hundred and twenty dollars. And wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean four months.

For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:

For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.

For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.
For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.
For packing-boxes, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars.
For cartage, six hundred dollars.
For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, including compensation, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee on Accounts, but not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per printed page, to stenographers to committees, to be appointed by the Speaker on the application of committees, forty thousand dollars.
For stationery and newspapers 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-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; one clerk of class one; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses, horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for twenty-five assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each, two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, two at one thousand six hundred dollars each, seven at one thousand four hundred dollars each, six at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at nine hundred and sixty dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
For purchase of books for the Library, five thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the Library, two thousand dollars; 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; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
To enable the Joint Committee on the Library of Congress to purchase works of art, twelve thousand dollars.
For contingent expenses of said Library, one thousand dollars.
For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.

For Botanic Garden: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, nine thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.
For concreting walks in Botanic Garden, and sundry necessary improvements to buildings, as per estimates of Edward Clark, Architect of the United States Capitol, four thousand six hundred dollars.
For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and materials in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 331. 1884.

EXECUTIVE.

Compensation of President of the United States. For compensation of the President of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

Compensation of Vice-President. For compensation of the Vice-President of the United States, eight thousand dollars.

Executive office, salaries. 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; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a telegraph operator; one clerk of class one; steward, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one day usher, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one day usher, at one thousand two hundred dollars; five messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one night usher, one thousand two hundred dollars; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one fireman, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand and sixty-four dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, eight thousand dollars.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

Salaries. For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; and one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, nineteen thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

Traveling expenses. For necessary traveling expenses, four thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. For furniture and repairs of furniture, file cases and file boxes, books, stationery, printing, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, ice, car tickets, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including heating, lighting rooms, and care of same, three thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

Compensation of Secretary of State, first assistant secretary of state, four thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant secretaries of state, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for six chiefs of bureau and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; ten laborers; one packer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

Proof reading the laws, etc. For proof reading the laws and documents for the various legations and consulates, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, and books for the library, three thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; and for miscellaneous items not included in the foregoing, two thou-
sand dollars; for rent of stable and wagon-shed, six hundred dollars; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, one thousand dollars: in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the first session of the Forty-eighth Congress, three thousand dollars.

For expenses of editing and distributing the Statutes at Large of the Forty-eighth Congress, one 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; stenographer to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, chief of division of customs, and chief of appointment division, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars each; one assistant chief of division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations, two thousand four hundred dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; two assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; five assistant chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; assistant superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; Government actuary under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; forty-one clerks of class four; additional to three fourth-class clerks, namely, receiving clerk of bonds, and two bookkeepers, one hundred dollars each; thirty clerks of class three; twenty-seven clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifty female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; ten messengers; ten assistant messengers; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; forty-six laborers; superintendent of the Treasury building, three hundred dollars; eleven laborers, at five hundred dollars each; three laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand four 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, and additional to two of said watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, one hundred and eighty dollars each; seven firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventy-five charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; three conductors at elevators, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; one gardener, eight hundred and forty dollars; one superintendent of paper-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; one paper counter, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-six paper counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; and for the following employees while actually employed; one foreman of cabinet shop, at five dollars per day; one draughtsman, at four dollars per day; one cabinetmaker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day; twelve cabinetmakers, at three dollars per day; one cabinetmaker, at two dollars per day; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day; one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; one paper cutter, at three dollars per day; in all, four hundred and ninety-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-two cents.
SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.—In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk, at two thousand dollars; photogtapher, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, nineteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, computers, accountants, modelers, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially order, may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall not exceed one hundred and forty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

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; one messenger; and four thousand dollars.

FIRST AUDITOR.—For the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and thirty clerks of class three; an additional clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; and one clerk of class three as disbursing clerk, twenty hundred dollars; five thousand, five hundred dollars; nine clerks of class one; five clerks of class two; ten clerks of class three; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class five; and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten 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; nine clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; twelve clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For the additional force in the Second Comptroller's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, namely: Three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; and two clerks of class one; in all, twelve thousand six 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; twelve clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fifty-one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars.

Comptroller of Accounts, of the Soldier's Home.  
R. S. 4519, 925.  
Commissioner of Customs, deputy, clerks, etc.

First Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.  
Second Auditor, deputy, clerks, etc.
two; forty-eight clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three assistant messengers; and eight laborers; in all, two hundred and forty-six thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

For the twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office, rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars.

THIRD AUDITOR. For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; fifty-six clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and six laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and one thousand and ten dollars.

For the additional force in the Third Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, namely: Five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; and eight clerks of class one; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred 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; fourteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, sixty-nine thousand three hundred and ninety dollars.

FIFTH AUDITOR. For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

AUDITOR OF THE TREASURY FOR THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. For the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, who may be designated to sign, such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; eight chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four, and additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-six clerks of class three; eighty-two clerks of class two; sixty-seven clerks of class one; thirty-one female assorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; four assorters of money orders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; twenty laborers; and ten charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, four hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money-orders, namely: Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

TREASURER. For 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 bookkeeper, 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; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class
two; one coin clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-three clerks of class one; five clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eighty clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-six laborers; and seven laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: One superintendent, at two thousand dollars; one principal teller and one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant teller, at two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; twenty clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; in all, eighty-one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

REGISTER OF THE TREASURY.—For Register of the Treasury, four thousand dollars; assistant register, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; five assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and eighty-three thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY.—For Comptroller of the Currency, five thousand dollars; deputy comptroller, two thousand four hundred dollars; four chiefs of division, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; eight clerks of class four; additional to bond clerk, two hundred dollars; eleven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty-five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one fireman; three laborers; and two night-watchmen; in all, one hundred and three thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank-plates, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bank-plates, two thousand dollars.

For the Light-House Board, who shall be paid from the appropriations for the light house establishment, namely: One clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

For the following additional employees in the Office of the Light House Board, who shall be paid from the appropriations for the light house establishment, namely: One clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.
BUREAU OF STATISTICS.—For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; six clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one laborer; one female laborer; at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, fifty thousand five hundred dollars.

For collecting statistics relating to internal commerce: For the payment of experts, and other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of information relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.—For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers, and four laborers; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

OFFICE OF LIFE-SAVING SERVICE.—For General Superintendent of the Life Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer and draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

SECRET SERVICE DIVISION.—For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING SURGEON-GENERAL MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.—For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars; one surgeon, three thousand dollars; one passed assistant surgeon, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one hospital steward (employed as chemist), one thousand two hundred dollars; six copyists; one messenger, at fifty dollars per month; one laborer, at forty dollars per month; and one laborer, at thirty dollars per month; in all, twenty seven thousand eight hundred and forty dollars, the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Marine Hospital Service.

OFFICE OF CONSTRUCTION OF STANDARD WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.—For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia, the following, while actually employed, namely: One adjuster, at five dollars per day; verifier and mechanican, at four dollars per day each; laborer, at one dollar
and fifty cents per day; one recorder, at sixty dollars per month; and
one watchman; in all, five thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight
dollars and fifty cents.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses,
one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the In-
ternational Committee on Weights and Measures at the general con-
ference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen
hundred and seventy-five, the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much
thereof as may be necessary.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE.—For Commissioner of In-
ternal Revenue, six thousand dollars; one deputy commissioner, three
thousand two hundred dollars; two heads of division, at two thousand
each; five heads of division, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars
each; one superintendent of stamp vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Commissioner of
Internal Revenue.
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thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; fourteen
clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seventy-nine clerks, at five hun-
dred dollars each; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and
thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and ninety-four thousand two
hundred and ninety dollars.

For one stamp-agent, at one thousand six hundred dollars; and one
counter, at nine hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dol-
lars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors, one mil-
lion eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, however, That
the number of deputy collectors, gaugers, storekeepers, and clerks em-
ployed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor
shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the
salaries paid during the last fiscal year.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, fees and ex-
penses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous
expenses two million three hundred thousand dollars.

And provided, That storekeepers, or storekeepers and gaugers, who
are assigned to distilleries whose registered capacity is twenty bushels
or less shall receive two dollars per day for their services; and no col-
lector in any district shall recommend, nor shall there be appointed or
commissioned, more deputy collectors, storekeepers, storekeepers and
gaugers, gaugers, inspectors, or other officers, or allowed to remain in
commission more of any of said officers, at any one time, than fifteen
per centum in excess of the number actually engaged in performing
duty at the time, and indispensably necessary for the performance of
said duty. And hereafter there shall not be employed exceeding twenty
agents, in lieu of the number now authorized by law.

For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely:

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus,
thirty-five thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union
countries, two thousand dollars.

For postage five hundred dollars.

For purchase of material for binding canceled marine papers, requis-
tions, and other important records; newspapers, books, hand-stamps,
and repairs of the same (and of the amount appropriated not more than
five hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of current publica-
tions), two thousand five hundred dollars.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary
traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, one thousand
dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegrams, telephone service, and car tickets,
four thousand five hundred dollars.
For rent of buildings, seven thousand four hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For purchase of subsistence of horses for office and mail wagons, including shoeing, and for wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of ice, four thousand dollars.

For purchase of file-holders and file-cases, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, engine hose and cotton waste, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, pokers, shovels, and tongs, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of gas, brackets, candles, candle-sticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-forches, globes, lanterns, matches, match-safes, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, oil-cloth, mats, and matting, and repairs, and for cleaning and laying of the same, by contract, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of boxes, bells and bell-pulls, book-rests, chairs, chair-cuning, chair-covers, cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, desks, leather for covering sofas, locks, lumber, rugs, screens, shelving for file-rooms, tables, turpentine, varnish, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, water coolers and stands, window-shades and fixtures, fifteen thousand dollars.

For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, alcohol, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois-skins, door and window fasteners, dusters, flour, garden and street hose, lace-leather, lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil plates, spittoons, soap, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, tumblers, wire and zinc; and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, and other absolutely necessary articles, twelve thousand dollars.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

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 two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; paying-teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant paying-teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk and general clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; two watchmen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand 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; two coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two clerks, at one thousand and sixty dollars each; one clerk, seven hundred and fifty dollars; one messenger, six hundred and sixty dollars; one watchman, at seven hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand dollars.
thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper and
three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for one mes-
enger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one janitor at six hundred dollars;
and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all,
twenty-three thousand two hundred dollars.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Cincinnati.—For assistant
treasurer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for cashier, two thousand
and fifty dollars; for bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for
receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and
interest clerk, each one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at
one thousand two hundred dollars; fractional-silver and minor-coin
clerk, one thousand dollars; night-watchman, seven hundred and twenty
dollars; messenger, six hundred dollars; two watchmen, at one hun-
dred and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred and
sixty dollars.

Office of Assistant Treasurer at New Orleans.—For as-

For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four

Assistant treasurer at New York, and others.
thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hun-
dred dollars; chief of coin division, three thousand six hundred dollars;
chief of note paying division, three thousand dollars; chief of note re-
ceiving division, two thousand eight hundred dollars; chief of check-
paying 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 minor-
coin division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of bond di-

Office of Assistant Treasurer at Philadelphia.—For assist-
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; chief registered-interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dol-
ars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-
teller, one thousand seven hundred dollars; redemption clerk, one thou-
sand six hundred dollars; assistant coupon clerk, one thousand six
hundred dollars; assistant registered-interest clerk, one thousand five
hundred dollars; assistant cashier, 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; four female counters, at nine hundred dollars each; five watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand one hundred 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 and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, one thousand dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

**Office of Assistant Treasurer at San Francisco.**—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; assistant bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; coin-teller, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For compensation of 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 requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, four thousand dollars.

For engraving, printing, finishing, and binding interest, transfer, redemption, pension, and other checks and drafts, including cost of paper drafts for the same, for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

**United States Mints and Assay-offices.**

**Office of the Director.**—For Director, four thousand five hundred dollars; computer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a stenographer; two clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger; two copyists; one helper in laboratory, eight hundred and forty dollars; one helper, at five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay-laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars; for examination of mints, expenses in visiting the mints and assay-offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars; for books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, one thousand dollars; and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

**Mint at Philadelphia.**—For salary 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; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper,
two thousand dollars; abstract clerk and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and cashier's clerk, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Mint at San Francisco, California.
Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), one hundred thousand dollars.

Mint at San Francisco, California—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk and cashier, at two thousand dollars each; bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars; register of deposits, at two thousand dollars; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computation clerk, at two thousand dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and forty-two thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Mint at Carson, Nevada.
Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

For incidental and contingent expenses, seventy thousand dollars.

Mint at Carson, Nevada—For salary of superintendent, three thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at two thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; cashier, at two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, at two thousand dollars; abstract clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; register of deposits, at two thousand dollars; cashier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation clerk, at two thousand dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, fifty-four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Mint at New Orleans, Louisiana.
Superintendent, officers, clerks, and others.

For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Mint at New Orleans, Louisiana—For salary of the superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at one thousand nine hundred dollars each; chief clerk, at one thousand dollars; cashier, at one thousand dollars; bookkeeper, at one thousand dollars; weigh clerk, at one thousand dollars; abstract clerk, at one thousand dollars; register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand dollars each; cashier's clerk, at one thousand dollars; in all, thirty-one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Mint at Denver, Colorado.
Assayer in charge, officers, clerks, and others.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and new machinery, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Mint at Denver, Colorado—For salary of the assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, at one thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses.
Assay office, New York.

For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars.

Assay-office at New York—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, and for melter and refiner,
at three thousand dollars each; assistant melter and refiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; weighing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; bar clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warrant clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; abstract clerk and assayer's computation clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of deposits, one thousand two hundred 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-nine thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

**ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA.** — For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; and of melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars.

**ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.** — For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, five thousand dollars.

**ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.** — For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; and assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, two thousand dollars.

**ASSAY-OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.** — For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

**GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES.**

**TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.** — For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary, one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly; mileage of members; printing; rent; extra clerk; light, fuel, stationery, and other incidental expenses; hire of porter and messenger for secretary's office; and incidental expenses for secretary's office, including safe for same, twenty-five thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.** — For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and five associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly; mileage of members; printing; rent
of secretary's office, legislative halls, and rooms for storage of Government property; postage; stationery and blanks; light, oil, and candles; fuel; repairs and purchase of furniture; messenger and porter; labor and care of Government property; clerk in secretary's office; and incidental expenses, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**Territory of Idaho.**—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly; printing; stationery and blanks; fuel, lamps, oils, and candles; brooms and dusters; rent of secretary's office and legislative halls, library rooms, and storage rooms for Government property; furniture and repairs to furniture; fuel; lamps, oil, candles, brooms, and dusters; postage and seals; ice; messenger and porter for secretary's office; and incidental expense of secretary's office, twenty-seven thousand and forty-five dollars and forty cents.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**Territory of Montana.**—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly; rent of secretary's office, legislative halls and committee-rooms, and storage-room for Government property; furniture, stoves, carpets, and repairing; porter and messenger for secretary's office; postage; stationery and printing; fuel and lights; furniture and repairs on furniture; clerk in secretary's office; and telegraphing, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**Territory of New Mexico.**—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel, stationery, incidentals, and pay of messenger, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**Territory of Utah.**—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For current and contingent expenses of the secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

For the salaries of the commissioners appointed under an act entitled "An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes," approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of the commission, for printing, stationery, clerk-hire, office-rent, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That out of this sum the commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding six hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.
For compensation of the officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Territory of Washington.**—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary's office; hire of messenger; light, fuel, stationery, postage, office furniture repairs, and other incidentals, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**Territory of Wyoming.**—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For fuel, rent, light, stationery, postage, and incidentals, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

**Territory of Alaska.**—For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars each; four commissioners, one thousand dollars each; four deputy marshals, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, marshal, and attorney when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand dollars.

For repairs to the jail in the town of Sitka so as to render it suitable for a jail and penitentiary, one thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended under the direction of the governor, one thousand five hundred dollars.

**War Department.**

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; six assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and nine thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars: Provided, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three," approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, which authorized the appointment of an Assistant Secretary of War, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

In the Office of the Adjutant-General.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-five clerks of class three; sixty-seven clerks of class two; three hundred and fifty-three clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five messengers; fifty-one assistant messengers; twenty watchmen; three laborers; in all, six hundred and ninety-one thousand nine hundred dollars. And not less than two hundred of the clerks in the Office of the Adjutant-General shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications and soldiers' claims.
For the following additional clerks in the Office of the Adjutant-General, for the sole purpose of completing with the necessary detail from the existing force, the regimental registers of the volunteer forces of the several States during the late war, namely: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the hire of a suitable building, for heating the same, and for the purchase of the necessary desks, chairs, stationery, and so forth, in order to enable the Secretary of War to carry forward expeditiously the work of completing the volunteer registers of regiments, thirty-five hundred dollars.

In the Office of the Inspector-General.—For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

In the Signal Office.—Two clerks of class four; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; one laborer; at two hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. And for the services of scientific experts, clerks, draughtsmen, copyists, messengers, mechanics, laborers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, to carry into effect the appropriations for observation and report of storms, and for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of military telegraph lines, forty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of the agents employed while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of War, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation, thirty thousand dollars.

For the following clerks and others to be employed by the Quartermaster-General in the investigation of claims for settlement by the Treasury Department under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; forty-six clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; twenty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at forty dollars per month; two messengers; two assistant messengers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; six laborers; one laborer, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; two charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman; five watchmen; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and sixty-six thousand nine hundred and fifteen dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence to traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of War, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation, thirty thousand dollars.
IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-two clerks of class three; sixty-two clerks of class two; one hundred and seventy-three clerks of class one; one hundred and nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; eighteen assistant messengers; one messenger boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen; two superintendents of buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; and fifteen laborers; in all, five hundred and thirty-two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars; and not less than three hundred of the clerks in the Surgeon-General's Office shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of Pensions.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.—One chief clerk at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty 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; twelve clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; seven watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; in all, sixty-four thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys of military defenses, to be paid for from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, shall not exceed fifty-six thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION.—For one agent, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; six copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman of printing, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one pressman, one thousand two hundred dollars; five compositors, at one thousand dollars each; two copyholders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For the superintendent of the building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets, two hundred and fifty dollars; one engineer, one thousand dollars; four watchmen; two laborers; and one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, five thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War and the Bureaus, buildings (except the War Department building), and offices of the War Department; purchase of professional books, law-books, blank books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, carpets, matting,
of oil-cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus; telegraphing; freight and express charges; repairs to buildings and furniture; and for other absolutely necessary expenses, including one clerk of class two and one assistant messenger, sixty-three thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For stationery for the War Department and its Bureaus and offices, thirty thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: For Adjutant-General's Office, four thousand one hundred dollars; for the Signal Office, seven thousand dollars; for the Quartermaster-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; for the Paymaster-General's Office, three thousand six hundred dollars; for the Surgeon-General's Office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars; for the Commissary-General's Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the Chief of Engineer's Office, one thousand six hundred dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

For stationery for the War Department and its Bureau and offices, thirty thousand dollars.

Rent of buildings.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows: For Adjutant-General's Office, four thousand one hundred dollars; for the Signal Office, seven thousand dollars; for the Quartermaster-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; for the Paymaster-General's Office, three thousand six hundred dollars; for the Surgeon-General's Office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars; for the Commissary-General's Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the Chief of Engineer's Office, one thousand six hundred dollars; for the Rebellion Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, thirty-nine thousand seven hundred dollars.

Public Buildings and Grounds.

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thousand four hundred dollars; and for messenger in the same office, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For the public gardener, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For overseer, draughtsman, foremen, and laborers employed in the public grounds, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For two draw-keepers for Navy-Yard and Upper Bridges, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For two day-watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one watchman for Judiciary Square, and one for Lincoln Square and adjacent reservations, at six hundred and sixty dollars each one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For one watchman for Iowa Circle; one watchman for Fourteenth Street Circle and neighboring reservations; one for Rawlins Square and Washington Circle; one for Dupont Circle; one for McPherson and Farragut Squares; one for Stanton Place and neighboring reservations; one for Armory Square and reservations east to Botanic Garden; one for Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations, eight in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each, five thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For one night-watchman for Armory Square and reservations east to Botanic Garden, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one bridge-keeper at Chain Bridge, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For rent of office, nine hundred dollars.

State, War, and Navy Department Building.

Office of the superintendent: One clerk class one; one chief engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; six assistant engineers, at one thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; forty-eight watchmen; one machinist, at nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen firemen; six conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixteen laborers; one laborer, at six hundred
dollars; and fifty-four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, eighty-five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, thirty-four thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for compensation of chief clerk of the Navy Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; one carpenter, one thousand dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; one messenger boy, at two hundred and forty dollars; one messenger boy, at two hundred and forty dollars; three laborers; one clerk of class two; and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class two, for Examining and Retiring; one clerk of class one; and one assistant messenger (in care of library); in all, fifty-seven thousand four hundred and ten 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; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty 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; three clerks of class one; two copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

Nautical Almanac Office: For the following assistants, namely: Three at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one copyist, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

For pay of computers on piece-work in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and improving the Tables of the Planets, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

Hydrographic Office: For two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one office attendant, four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, five thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For draughtsmen, engravers, copyists, copper-plate printers, printers' apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

For purchase of chart-paper, copper-plates, electrotyping copper-plates; ink and other materials necessary in printing division; materials for drawing division and for mounting charts; materials for engravers; for photolithographing charts for immediate use, and transfer of photolithographic and other charts to copper; repairs to printing presses and purchase of new hydraulic press; for extra drawing and engraving, and for purchase of foreign charts and hydrographic works for the use of the vessels of the Navy; for the purchase of drawing-paper, drawing-materials, and necessary instruments to be furnished...
Maury's Pilot Chart.

Instruments for examining the currents of the ocean, etc.

Contingent expenses.

Naval Observatory.

Assistant astronomers and others.

Miscellaneous computations, etc.

Repairs to buildings, fuel, etc.

Observatory publications, freight on, etc.

Apparatus for setting clock used in transmitting time-signals:
Gas-engine.

Completing reductions of the observations of the Transit of Venus.
Bureau of Ordnance.

Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Bureau of Construction and Repair.

Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

Chief clerk, clerks, and others.

naval vessels while surveying, and for repair of such instruments, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.

For new edition of Maury's Pilot Chart, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of instruments for a systematic examination of the currents of the ocean by the steam merchant marine, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans; and San Francisco, including furniture, fuel, lights, and care of offices car-fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest nautical information for the pilot charts, five thousand dollars.

Naval Observatory: For pay of three assistant astronomers, four thousand nine hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one instrument-maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; four watchmen, including one for new Naval Observatory grounds; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars, and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and seven laborers; in all, seventeen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars; purchase of apparatus and material for repairs of instruments, two thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of professional books and periodicals for the library, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For repairs to buildings, fuel, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, and all contingent expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

For apparatus for setting clock used in transmitting time-signals, three hundred dollars.

For gas-engine for moving dome of large telescope, five hundred dollars.

For completing reductions of the observations of the Transit of Venus (to be expended under direction of the Transit of Venus Commission), five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twelve thousand two hundred and ninety 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; four clerks of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.
BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY. For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; one janitor, six hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY. For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one laborer; in all, six thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

For the compilation of the naval records of the war of the rebellion.

For collecting, compiling and arranging the naval records of the war of the rebellion, including Confederate naval records; one clerk of class one, and two copyists at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For professional books for Department library, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various bureaus and offices, eleven thousand dollars.

For rent of rooms for use of the presses used for hydrographic printing, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For removal and resetting of said presses, one thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; three members of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; one superintendent of documents, two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be disbursing clerk; for one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one book-keeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one, one of whom shall be the telegraph operator of the Department and one the assistant stenographer; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk, to be designated by the President to sign land-patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; nine copyists; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; ten laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; four packers, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three copyists and three laborers for distributing the reports of the tenth census; for one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen; additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and six firemen; in all, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT ATTORNEY GENERAL. For three law clerks, one at two thousand seven and fifty dollars, one at two thousand five hundred dollars and one at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; five clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, who shall act as stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.
Commissioner of General Land Office: assistant commissioner authorized to be appointed, etc.; duties; chief clerk, clerks, and others.

General Land Office. For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; one assistant commissioner to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers and documents, and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land offices, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty clerks of class four; fifty-six clerks of class three; sixty-seven clerks of class two; seventy-three of class one; fifty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty-eight copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; eight assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and ninety-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors, and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land-entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

For law-books for the law library of the General Land Office, five hundred dollars.

For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, six thousand dollars.

Inspection of surveyors-general and district land offices, appointment of, authorized.

Indian Office. For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one financial clerk, at two thousand dollars; one chief of division, at two thousand dollars; one principal book-keeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four, one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; ten clerks of class three; one stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a draughtsman; nine clerks of class one; thirteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one messenger boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum; and one laborer; in all, ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Pension Office. For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; forty-five principal examiners for Review Board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seventy-five clerks of class four; one hundred clerks of class three; four hundred clerks of class two; four hundred clerks of class one; two hundred and twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; twenty messengers; twenty messenger boys, at four hundred dollars each; twenty-five watchmen; and twenty-five laborers; five char-women at four hun-
dred dollars each; in all one million nine hundred and fifty-five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence for traveling examiners, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners, for one year, at a salary of one thousand six hundred dollars each, two hundred and forty thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed: Provided, That all of said appointments shall be temporary and on probation.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence for one hundred and fifty additional special examiners above provided for, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE. For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent Office, five thousand dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; trade mark examiner and examiner of designs, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty four principal examiners at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty eight first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; thirty third assistant examiners at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty five fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of divisions, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class three (one of whom shall be a translator of languages); eighteen clerks of class two; fifty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; thirty two permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; seventy five copyists, six of whom may be copyists of drawings; four copystis, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; forty five laborers, at six hundred dollars each; forty laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, five hundred and ninety seven thousand one hundred and seventy dollars; and the Commissioner of Patents may, in his discretion, after such examination as he may prescribe, promote persons now employed in the Patent Office and performing duty as copyists and who have been in service a year or more.

For purchase of books for a scientific library for the Patent Office, five thousand dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, forty two thousand dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trademarks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies referred to in this and the preceding paragraph, to be done under

Per diem in lieu of subsistence to traveling examiners, etc.

Special examiners, appointment of, authorized.

Per diem in lieu of subsistence to special examiners; transportation, etc.

Compensation of Commissioner of the Patent Office, assistant chief clerk, and others.

Promotion of copyists in the discretion of the Commissioner.

Books for scientific library.

Plates for the Official Gazette.

Photolithographing copies of drawings, etc.; supervision of contracts for, authorized.
the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, eighty-five thousand dollars.

Publications of patents; expenses of sending abroad.

For expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, two thousand dollars.

Public use or sale of inventions prior to filing application for patent.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior to filing applications for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.—For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; two copyists, at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; one laborer, at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty four thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

Books for library.

For books for library, five hundred dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred dollars, in all, one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Collection of statistics, etc.

For collecting statistics for special reports, and circulars of information, two thousand two hundred dollars.

Distribution and exchange of documents, etc.

For the distribution and exchange of educational documents and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture, and models of school-buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems, and methods of education, and for repairing the same, two thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.—For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; railroad engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one copyist; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars. For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized and land-grant railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipment of same three thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of heating apparatus of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closet in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; and for three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; for the pay of six watchmen employed on the Capitol Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventeen thousand six hundred and forty-four dollars.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.—For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dol-
lars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission; for furniture, lumber, hardware, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, ice, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, car-tickets, diagrams, awnings, constructing model cases, portfolios for drawings, file-holders, cases for library, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights and heating apparatus, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several Bureaus and offices, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

For the rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the Pension Office, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, nineteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, subject to existing provisions of law, to contract with the owner of said building or other buildings for the rent thereof to the Government, at a rate not exceeding nineteen thousand dollars, from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

For rent of a building for use of the Pension Office, nineteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized, subject to existing provisions of law, to contract with the owner of said building or other buildings for the rent thereof to the Government, at a rate not exceeding nineteen thousand dollars, from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

For rent of buildings for use of the Department of the Interior, in the discretion of the Secretary, not exceeding twenty thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For rent of additional buildings for use of the Pension Office, not exceeding eighteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For postage-stamps for the Interior Department and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, five thousand dollars.

SURVEYORS-GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.—For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, including those completing, translating, copying, and indexing original Spanish archives, and preserving from destruction originals greatly defaced in the office of the surveyor-general of California, thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Territory of Dakota, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred 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; in all, five thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Louisiana, one thousand eight hundred dol-
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 331. 1884.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

Compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk to the Postmaster-General, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; law-clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; and one clerk of class four (in office of Assistant Attorney-General for Post-Office Department); two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-one thousand and sixty dollars.

For First Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars, and while the office is held by the present incumbent five hundred dollars additional; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief of inspection division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; twenty clerks of class three; one clerk of class three, to act as stenographer and Department telegraph operator; six clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; superintendent division post office supplies, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four assistant messengers; seven laborers (for division of post-office supplies); superintendent of free delivery, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; and one clerk of class one (office of superintendent of free delivery); in all, one hundred and six thousand one hundred dollars.

For Second Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars: chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-four clerks of class three; eight...
een clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and forty-three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For Third Assistant Postmaster-General, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, 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; one chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty clerks of class two; forty-two clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight female clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two additional clerks of class two; fifty-four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

To enable the Postmaster-General to employ an agent and necessary assistants to supervise the manufacture and distribution of post-office envelopes, a sum not exceeding three thousand dollars, to be paid from the appropriation for registered-package envelopes, locks, and seals, and for office envelopes and for dead-letter envelopes in the post-office appropriation act for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

For superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, seventy three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For office of mail depredations: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk of class two; one map-mounter, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one assistant map-mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For office of disbursing clerk and superintendent of building: Disbursing clerk and superintendent, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two (accountant); one clerk of class one (storekeeper); one engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one assistant engineer, at one thousand dollars each; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, at nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam fitter, at nine hundred dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one

carpenter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, at one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, at one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning-maker, at nine hundred; and fifteen charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, forty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department: For stationery and blank-books, nine thousand dollars; fuel, and for repairs to heating apparatus, seven thousand two hundred dollars; for gas, six thousand six hundred dollars; plumbing and gas-fixtures, four thousand seven hundred dollars; telegraphing, five thousand nine hundred dollars; painting, four thousand seven hundred dollars; carpets and matting, five thousand nine hundred dollars; furniture, seven thousand five hundred dollars; keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars; hardware, one thousand seven hundred dollars; miscellaneous items, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixty-eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post-Office Department, and of the money-order division of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, eight thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses of the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post-route maps, twenty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post-route maps to the public at cost, the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post-route maps.

**JUDICIAL**

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 the Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, at two thousand; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk and clerk in charge of pardons, two hundred dollars each; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; one telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; seven copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five charwoman, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely: For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars; for law and miscellaneous books for library of the Department, one thousand five hundred dollars; to supply deficiencies in sets of State statutes, five hundred dollars; for stationery, one thousand nine hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, postage, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessaries, including ordinary repairs of building and care of grounds,
seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; in all, twelve thousand
and sixty dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses, purchase of new horses, and repairs
of wagons and harness, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For new boiler, heating coils, construction of air-ducts, and general
repair to heating apparatus, paving the cellar and yard east of building;
repairs to sewers, new water-tank, stand-pipe running to roof; and
general repairs to building, ten thousand five hundred dollars, the work
to be done under the supervision of the Architect of the Capitol.

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the
court-house in the District of Columbia, who shall be under the direc-
tion of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One
engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen, at seven
hundred and twenty dollars each; three firemen, at seven hundred and
twenty dollars each; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars
each; six assistant messengers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars
each; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty 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 thou-
sand dollars; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two
clerks of class two, two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger,
and one laborer; in all, twenty eight thousand and eighty dollars.

For law and miscellaneous books for Office of the Solicitor of the
Treasury, five hundred dollars.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand
eight hundred dollars.

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 thou-
sand five hundred dollars.

To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section
seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may
be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred
and eighty-five, is hereby appropriated.

For nine circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars
each, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thou-
sand dollars.

For salaries of the fifty-six district judges of the United States, two
hundred and three thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District
of Columbia and the five associate judges, twenty-four thousand five
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 thou-
sand eight hundred and forty dollars.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor, postage, and other contingent and
miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the print-
ing of the nineteenth volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to
be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be
paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and
sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June
twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four chapter three hundred
and twenty-eight.

SEC. 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, and
laborers provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall
be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, seven
hundred and twenty dollars' per annum each; for laborers, six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each.

Sec. 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, July 7, 1884.

July 7, 1884

CHAP. 332.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, 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 eighty-five, namely:

UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

For expenses of the international conference for fixing a common zero of longitude and standard of time reckoning, including cost of printing and translations, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars; and the President is hereby authorized to appoint two delegates to represent the United States at said international conference, in addition to the number authorized by the act approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and, who shall serve without compensation.

That the President of the United States be, and is hereby, authorized to appoint a scientific commission which may, in the name of the United States Government, conduct a national conference of electricians in Philadelphia in the autumn of eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

That said commission may invite scientific men, native and foreign, to participate in the conference, and may, in general, determine the scope and character of its work.

That the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars be appropriated to meet the expenses of the commission in conducting the conference and investigations, and to meet the expenses of preparing reports of the same: Provided, That the whole amount of the expense incurred by said commission shall not exceed the said sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars; and the members of said commission shall not receive any compensation for services.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay expenses already incurred for the Siamese embassy, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of State to obtain dies of the obverse and reverse of the seal of the United States, and the appliances necessary for making impressions from and for the preservation of the same, one thousand dollars.

That the sum of five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eleven cents of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for contingent expenses of foreign missions, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available to pay the widow of General Judson Kilpatrick, late United States minister to Chili, the amount found due him on the settlement of his accounts for contingent expenses of the legation of the United States in Chili in eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

To enable the President to continue negotiations with foreign Governments respecting the establishment of a common ratio between gold and silver, ten thousand dollars.

To pay the expenses of representatives of the United States to the conference of the Red Cross Association to be held at Geneva on the first of September next, said representatives to be appointed by the President, two thousand dollars.
UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For post-office and court-house at Baltimore, Maryland: For continuation of building, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For post-office and subtreasury at Boston, Massachusetts: For completion of building and additional vaults, fifty thousand dollars.

For custom-house and post-office at Cincinnati, Ohio: For completion of building, three hundred thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Charleston, West Virginia: For fencing, pump, tank, and connections for water supply, and for sewer, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For custom-house at Charleston, South Carolina: For building one stone wharf in front of custom-house, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For custom-house at Cleveland, Ohio: For completion of building, fifteen thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Columbus, Ohio: For continuation of building, one hundred thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Danville, Virginia: For approaches, sidewalks, iron fence, and for retaining-wall in rear of building, ten thousand three hundred dollars, of which sum not less than one thousand seven hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to building a substantial stone wall in the rear of the lot upon which said building stands.

For court-house and post-office at Denver, Colorado: For continuation, fifty thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Des Moines, Iowa: For completion of extension and remodeling interior, fifty thousand dollars.

For custom-house and post-office at Dubuque, Iowa: For purchasing lot immediately north of the custom-house lot, Dubuque, Iowa, five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the purchase-money shall be paid until the Attorney-General of the United States shall be satisfied that there is a good title to said premises in the United States, free from all incumbrance.

For court-house and post-office at Fort Wayne, Indiana: For continuation of building, forty thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Galveston, Texas: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Harrisonburg, Virginia: For completion of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Jackson, Mississippi: For completion of building and approaches, fifteen thousand dollars.

For custom-house and post-office at Kansas City, Missouri: For completion of building and approaches, fifty thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Key West, Florida: For completion of sea-wall to protect marine-hospital property, one thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Leavenworth, Kansas: For continuation, fifty-five thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Lynchburg, Virginia: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For custom-house, court-house and post office at Memphis, Tennessee: For completion of building and approaches, fifty thousand dollars; and for the construction of a supporting wall for the custom-house lot at the city of Memphis, Tennessee, where the same has been cut away along the river front thereof by certain railway companies, fifty thousand dollars: in all, one hundred thousand dollars.

For post-office at Minneapolis, Minnesota: For extension of site and continuation, seventy thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Montgomery, Alabama: For completion of building and approaches and inclosing grounds with an iron fence, five thousand dollars.
New Orleans. For custom-house at New Orleans, Louisiana: For plumbing, and for completion of repairs, twenty-five thousand dollars.

New Haven. For court-house and post-office at New Haven, Connecticut: For extension and repairs of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Paducah. For court-house and post-office at Paducah, Kentucky: For iron fence and gates, two thousand dollars.

Peoria. For post-office and court-house at Peoria, Illinois: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars.

29 Stat., 120. And the act approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, authorizing the construction of a building at Poughkeepsie, New York, is so amended as to require an open space of not less than thirty-five feet in lieu of fifty feet on the west and north sides of said building.

Poughkeepsie. For court-house and post-office at Poughkeepsie, New York: For continuation of building, forty thousand dollars.

Quincy. For post-office and court-house at Quincy, Illinois: For continuation of building, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Scranton. For court-house and post-office at Scranton, Pennsylvania: For completion of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Saint Joseph. For post-office at Saint Joseph, Missouri: For completion of building, forty thousand dollars.

Syracuse. For continuation of building, seventy-five thousand dollars; stone used in the construction of said building to be procured from quarries in the State of New York.

Toledo. For custom-house and court-house at Toledo, Ohio: For completion of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Topeka. For court-house and post-office at Topeka, Kansas: For approaches, fencing, and grading, ten thousand dollars.

Utica. For court-house and post-office at Utica, New York: For outstanding bills for completion of building, seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Williamsport. For court-house and post-office at Williamsport, Pennsylvania: For continuation of building, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Washington, D.C. For Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: Annual repairs to Treasury building, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs and preservation of public buildings. For repairs and preservation of public buildings: Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, post-offices, and other public buildings, under control of Treasury Department, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

Marine hospitals. For repairs and preservation of marine hospitals, twenty thousand dollars.

Penitentiary, Deer Lodge, Montana. To erect the unfinished portion of the United States penitentiary at Deer Lodge, Montana Territory, and to complete the same in accordance with the original plans, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That the work shall be carried on under the direction and general supervision of the governor of the Territory of Montana.

United States mint building, Denver. For hydraulic passenger elevator for building at corner of Seventeenth and F streets, known as Winder’s Building, six thousand five hundred dollars.

Hydraulic passenger elevator, Winder’s Building. Inspector of public buildings, furniture, etc., appointment and compensation.

Proviso. Provided, That a report in detail of all such inspection shall be made to the Secretary of the Treasury who shall annually transmit the same to Congress.

Light-houses, etc. Erie Land Light-House, re-establishment of.

LIGHT-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS. That the Erie Land Light-House, discontinued by Light-House Board, be, and the same is hereby, re-established on the site where it stood.
when discontinued: Provided, That the same can be obtained for that purpose at a cost not exceeding four thousand dollars. That the Light-House Board is authorized and required, immediately after the passage of this act, to purchase, upon the terms herein prescribed, from the owner or owners thereof, the site of the original Land Light-House for the re-establishment and maintenance of the Land Light-House herein authorized; and for the purpose aforesaid, and for the re-establishment of said light, seven thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be used and expended by the Light-House Board, under the supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Hyannis Light-Station, Massachusetts: For establishing a small beacon to range with the main light at Hyannis, Massachusetts, the lease of the site for the purpose being hereby authorized, three hundred and fifty dollars.

Saybrook Beacon-Light, Connecticut: For completing the erection of a beacon-light on the end of the west jetty wall at Saybrook, Connecticut, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the purpose of erecting a light-house on the north end of Conanicut Island, Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, eighteen thousand dollars.

Hell Gate electric lights, New York: For duplicating the apparatus and machinery necessary for the production of electric light in the tower at Hallet's Point, near Hell Gate, New York, eight thousand dollars.

For lease of ground for electric light at Hell Gate, four hundred dollars; and the Light-House Board is hereby authorized, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, to lease such parcel of land as is required for the establishment of said electric light at Hell Gate.

For the establishment of lights on Hudson River, five thousand dollars.

For the establishment of lights on Cape Fear River, five thousand dollars.

For the establishment of lights on Saint John's River, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

Lights, Lake Champlain: For the establishment of lights on Watch Point, and to guide through the channel between North and South Hero Islands, Lake Champlain, one thousand dollars.

Cape Charles Light-Station, Virginia: For protecting the site of Cape Charles Light-Station, entrance to Chesapeake Bay, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

For establishing a small light and fog-signal on Killick Shoal, in Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.

Croatian Light-Station, North Carolina: For removing the Croatian Light-House to a point where it will be of more value to navigators, fifteen thousand dollars.

For removal of the Cape Henlopen Beacon to the Delaware Breakwater, and for the establishment of a small light at each end of the latter, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the establishment of a light on Ludlam's Island, New Jersey, five thousand dollars.

Depot in the fifth district, Virginia: For establishing a buoy and supply-depot at Fortress Monroe, Virginia, in place of the one now at Portsmouth, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.

Rebecca Shoal Light-Station, Florida: For completing the erection of a light-house on Rebecca Shoal, Florida Reefs, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

Sand Island Light-Station, Alabama: For protecting the site or commencing the rebuilding of the light-house at Sand Island, Alabama, ten thousand dollars.
Light-house on Northwest Seal Rock.

Light at entrance of Gray's Harbor.

Light-house at Port Sanilac.

Steam-tender for Pacific coast.

Lighted buoys.

Expenditures of appropriations, except for surveys, may be made under contracts.

Life-saving service.

Superintendents.

Lighthouse on Northwest Seal Rock Light-Station, California: For continuing the construction of a light-house on the Northwest Seal Rock, off Point Saint George, California, thirty thousand dollars.


For commencing the construction of a light-house at or near Port Sanilac, Lake Huron, Michigan, ten thousand dollars; and said light-house shall not cost, when completed, exceeding twenty thousand dollars.

Steam-tender for the Pacific coast: For building a steam-tender for service on the Pacific coast, eighty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For maintenance of lighted buoys: For the maintenance of lighted buoys now in use, five thousand dollars.

That hereafter it shall be the duty of the Light-House Board to apply the money appropriated, other than for surveys, as far as can be without detriment to the interests of the Government, by contract.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows: On the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire one, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; of one assistant superintendent on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island who shall reside on the mainland of the State of Rhode Island, one thousand dollars.

For salary of one superintendent on the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one, at one thousand five hundred dollars; on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand two hundred dollars; of one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars; and of one on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving and life-boat stations: One on the coasts of Lakes Huron and Superior, one on the coast of Lake Michigan, and one on the coasts of Washington Territory, Oregon, and California, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

For salaries of two hundred and sixteen keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and fifty-one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of crews of surfman employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of 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; for carrying out the provisions of sections seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses that cannot be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, six hundred and eighty thousand dollars.
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For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, fifty thousand dollars.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, coal-passers, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, docketage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and hereafter revenue cutters shall be used exclusively for the public service, and in no way for private purposes.

For rebuilding the revenue steamer Richard Rush, including a new hull, boiler, and outfits, but retaining the present engines, eighty thousand dollars; and a sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars to be obtained from sale of the old hull and materials: Provided, That the same shall be sold only after due appraisement and advertisement, and at a price not less than the appraised value. The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and required to advertise for bids for the rebuilding of the Richard Rush, and for the construction of the steam light house tender herein provided for, according to the plans and specifications, which shall be open for inspection by persons proposing to contract. Advertisement shall be made for a period of not less than one month. The bids shall be opened and the contract or contracts let. The Secretary of the Treasury may reject all bids; but in the event of acceptance of any bid, the lowest and best bidder shall have the contract or contract awarded to him.

ENGRAVING AND PRINTING.

For salaries of all necessary clerks and employees, and 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 and national-bank notes, 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 and national-bank notes; for materials other than distinctive paper required in the work of engraving and printing; for purchase of engravers' tools, dies, rolls, and plates, and for machinery and repairs of same; and for expenses of operating macerating machines for the destruction of the United States notes, bonds, and other obligations of the United States authorized to be destroyed, four hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury; and from said sum work may be executed by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the following purposes, namely:

For engraving, printing, and finishing United States notes, gold and silver certificates, registered bonds for transfers, and other securities, three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For engraving (except face-plates), printing, and finishing circulating notes for national banking associations, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For engraving, printing, and finishing certificates of letters patent, seven hundred dollars.
LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

For supplies of light-houses: For supplying the light-houses, beacon lights, and fog-signals on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake and Pacific coasts with illuminating and cleansing materials, and such other materials as may be required for annual consumption, including the expenses of inspection and delivery of the same; for books and furniture for stations, and other incidental and necessary expenses; and the Light-House Board is hereby authorized to lease, for the sum of one dollar per annum, a wharf for the landing of supplies near the Currituck Beach Light-House, North Carolina, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs of light-houses: For repairs and incidental expenses of light-houses and stations, including the two lights at Cape Elizabeth, Maine, which shall remain as they are until Congress shall otherwise direct, and including the restoration of Portland Head Light to its former height and power, which is hereby directed; for rebuilding, renovating, and improving the same, and buildings connected therewith; for the establishing and repairing of pier-head lights; and for the purchase and repair of illuminating apparatus and machinery, three hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For salaries of keepers of light-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations, rent of quarters, where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of one thousand and fifteen light-keepers and fog-signal keepers, five hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of light-vessels: For seamen’s wages, rations, repairs, salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of thirty light-ships, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For expenses of buoyage: For expenses of raising, cleaning, painting, repairing, removing, and supplying losses of buoys, spindles, and day-beacons, and for the maintenance of whistling-buoys and bell-buoys, and for chains, sinkers, and similar necessaries, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of fog-signals: For establishing, renewing, duplicating, and improving fog-signals and buildings connected therewith, and for repairs and incidental expenses of the same, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For 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.

For lighting and buoyage of rivers: For maintenance of post lights and buoys on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri, Rivers, and at the mouth of Red River, Louisiana, the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are used to point out changeable channels, and which in consequence cannot be made permanent, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For survey of light-house sites: For examination and survey of sites for proposed light-houses, and preparing plans for proposed structures, five thousand dollars.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY,

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide-water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coasts and throughout the Gulf stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; a magnetic map of North America, and the compilation of data for a general map of the United States; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed on the field-work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and including allowance for subsistence to officers of the Navy attached.
to the Survey, not exceeding one dollar per day, as allowed by act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, and also including the repairs, outfit, and equipment of vessels used in the Survey, to be expended under the following heads:

**For Party Expenses:**
- For continuing the survey of the unsurveyed portions of the coast of Maine eastward from Chandler's River toward Quoddy Head, six thousand five hundred dollars.
- For examination of reported dangers and changes on the eastern coast and Vineyard Sound, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- For continuing resurvey of Long Island Sound, ten thousand five hundred dollars.
- For completing resurvey of Delaware Bay, including current observations, six thousand dollars.
- For continuing examination of changes and resurveys on the sea-coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- For survey of estuaries of Chesapeake Bay, including Chincoteague Bay, Maryland, and of sounds and tide water passages in North and South Carolina not heretofore surveyed, one thousand two hundred dollars.
- For continuing the survey of the sounds on the eastern coast of Florida, including the Saint John's River, two thousand five hundred dollars.
- For continuing the survey of the western coast of Florida from San Carlos entrance southward, and from Bayport southward, and hydrography of same, four thousand dollars.
- For examining the changes in Mobile Bay, and surveying around the Chandeleur Islands and the waters on the east coast of Louisiana, one thousand four hundred dollars.
- For continuing the survey of the coast of Louisiana from Bayou La Fourche westward and between Vermillion Bay and Mermenta Pass, including hydrography on the coasts of Texas and Louisiana west of the Mississippi River, five thousand five hundred dollars.
- For making the requisite verification of the work and for re-examinations of entrances on the coast of Texas, one thousand eight hundred dollars.
- To make off-shore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current and temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, six thousand dollars.
- For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, three thousand dollars.
- For determinations of geographical positions (longitude party) two thousand dollars.
- To continue the primary triangulation from Atlanta toward Mobile, two thousand dollars.
- For continuing an exact line of levels from the Gulf to the transcontinental line of levels between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, one thousand dollars.
- To continue tide observations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, and researches relating thereto, two thousand dollars.
- To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, five hundred dollars.
- To continue gravity experiments, three thousand dollars.
- To continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, two thousand dollars.
- For continuing the compilation of data for a general map of the United States, two thousand dollars.
- For continuing the survey of the coast of California, namely:
  - For topography from San Louis Capistrano toward San Diego, from Point Piedras Blancas to Cape San Martin, and supplementary surveys near San Francisco, Five thousand five hundred dollars.
Party expenses for surveys, re-surveys, examinations, etc.

For primary triangulation from San Luis Obispo northward, from Santa Clara southward, and from Trinidad northward, including a line of precise levels from Saucelito to the transcontinental line of levels, eleven thousand dollars.

For hydrography off the same coast, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Oregon, namely: Survey from Umpquah River southward, and including such river mouths as may be specially called for, and off-shore hydrography, and the survey of Columbia River and Willamette River to the head of ship navigation, seven thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Washington Territory, namely: For continuing the triangulation, topography, and hydrography of Fuca Strait, of the estuaries of Puget Sound and of Possession Sound, nine thousand dollars.

For expenses of the transfer of the steamer Patterson from New York to San Francisco, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska; the preparation for and making hydrographic surveys in the same, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For miscellaneous work and contingencies of all kinds, including traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, not specified in the above, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, two thousand dollars.

For continuing tide observations on the Pacific coast, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For magnetic observations on the Pacific coast, two thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of the Superintendent and his party on duty of inspection, eight hundred dollars.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, one thousand dollars.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; in all, for party expenses, one hundred and twenty thousand six hundred dollars.

Pay of field officers.

For pay of the Superintendent, six thousand dollars.

For pay of six assistants, at rates between three thousand dollars and four thousand dollars per annum, twenty thousand eight hundred dollars.

For pay of nineteen assistants, at rates between two thousand dollars and three thousand dollars per annum, forty three thousand dollars.

For pay of twenty one assistants, at rates between one thousand five hundred dollars and two thousand dollars per annum, thirty six thousand dollars.

For pay of nine subassistants, at rates between one thousand one hundred dollars and one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For pay of nine aids, at rates between seven hundred and twenty dollars and nine hundred dollars per annum, seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars; total pay in field, one hundred and twenty four thousand nine hundred and seventy dollars.

Pay of office force:

In office of Superintendent, five persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, six thousand and fifty dollars.

In office of disbursing agent, three persons, from one thousand four hundred dollars to three thousand dollars per annum, six thousand dollars.
In office of hydrographic inspector, five persons from six hundred and forty dollars per annum to two thousand dollars per annum, five thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

In office of the Coast Pilot, three persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, three thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

In office of the assistant in charge, nine persons, from six hundred dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

In computing division, seven persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars per annum, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

In division of tides, four persons, from seven hundred and twenty dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, four thousand six hundred dollars.

In drawing division, twelve persons, from five hundred dollars to two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars per annum, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

In engraving division, twenty-six persons, from six hundred dollars to two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, thirty seven thousand dollars.

In miscellaneous division, eighteen persons, from three hundred and thirteen dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

In instrument shop, eight persons, from seven hundred and thirty dollars to two thousand dollars per annum, nine thousand three hundred dollars.

In San Francisco suboffice, three persons, from eight hundred and forty dollars to one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, three thousand five hundred and forty dollars; total pay in office, one hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

RENT OF OFFICE BUILDINGS:

For rent of buildings for offices, work-rooms, and workshops in Washington, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of fire-proof building numbered two hundred and five New Jersey avenue, including rooms for standard weights and measures; for the safe-keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic and other records; of the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts; of instruments, engraved plates, and other valuable property of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, six thousand dollars,

OFFICE EXPENSES:

For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument-shop for reconstruction and repairs, and for books, maps and charts, including subscriptions, eleven thousand two hundred dollars.

For materials for the drawing division and for chart mounting, including drawing-paper; for copper plates, chart-paper, printer's ink; copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping; engravers' and printers' supplies; materials for carpenter's shop; for extra engraving, including map of the United States, and the necessary copper plates therefor; and for photolithographing charts for immediate use, seventeen thousand one hundred dollars.

For stationery for the office and field parties; transportation of instruments, supplies, and so forth; office wagon; fuel; gas; telegrams; ice; washing; extra labor; office furniture and repairs; and for allowances to the assistants in charge of office details, in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, thirteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
Contingent expenses.

For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others employed in the office, sent on special duty in the service of the office, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; total general expenses of office, forty four thousand six hundred dollars.

Publishing observations.

For continuing the publication of observations and their discussion, made in the progress of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Government Printing Office, six thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc., of vessels.

For repairs and maintenance of vessels: For repairs and maintenance of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including new boilers for the steamer Hassler, forty two thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous, Treasury.

For paper and stamps for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, four hundred and ten thousand dollars; the engraving and printing of said stamps to be done in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Violation of internal-revenue laws.

For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.

R. S. 3653, 719.

Collection, safe-keeping, and transfer of public moneys.

For the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, fifty five thousand dollars, and hereafter whenever it is practicable contracts for the transportation of moneys, bullion, coin, notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, and paper shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder therefor, after notice to all parties having means of transportation.

For freight on bullion and coin: For freight on bullion and coin between the mints and assay-Offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

For expenses of the national currency: For paper, express charges, and other expenses, twenty thousand dollars.

For the distinctive paper for United States securities: For paper, including mill expenses, transportation examination, counting, and delivery, thirty five thousand dollars.

Silver coin, transportation of.

For transportation of silver coin as required by law, twenty thousand dollars.

Recoinage of gold and silver coins.

Recoinage of gold and silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, fifteen thousand dollars.

The repair of the United States mint building at Denver, Colorado, ten thousand dollars.

Claim of State of Massachusetts.

That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and are hereby, authorized and directed to examine the claim of the State of Massachusetts for expenses incurred, to be examined, etc., and reported to Congress.

12 Stat., 226.
For the propagation of food-fishes: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission into, and to increase in, the waters of the United States of useful food-fishes, including lobsters, oysters, and other shellfish, and for continuing the inquiry into the causes of the decrease of the food-fishes of the United States, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of the office of the United States Fish Commission: For rent of rooms in the city of Washington, one thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For the maintenance of fish-ponds: For the maintenance of the United States fish-ponds in Washington and elsewhere, and the distribution of carp and other young fish, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the maintenance of vessels: For the maintenance of the vessels of the United States Fish Commission, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, for storage and wharfage, and for the boats, apparatus, and machinery required for use therewith, forty-five thousand dollars.

For completion of the car for the distribution of carp and other useful food-fishes to distant portions of the United States, authorized by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and its equipment, four thousand five hundred dollars; and the sum of five thousand five hundred dollars appropriated by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the construction of a car for the distribution of carp and other useful food-fishes to distant portions of the United States, he, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

For completion of the necessary constructions at Wood's Holl Harbor, Massachusetts, and their equipment, for the propagation of and investigation in regard to useful sea-fishes and other marine animals, twenty thousand dollars.

For the inquiry of food-fishes: For collecting statistics of the sea-coast and lake fisheries of the United States, especially those covered by the Washington treaty of eighteen hundred and seventy-one, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For illustrations for the report on food-fishes: For preparation of illustrations for the report of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, one thousand dollars,

CURRENT EXPENSES PUBLIC BUILDINGS,

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors: For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, three hundred thousand dollars.

For heating apparatus for public buildings, including new buildings: For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings including marine hospitals, under control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For vaults, safes, and locks for public buildings, including new buildings: For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, fifty thousand dollars.

For plans for public buildings: For books, photographic materials, and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, two thousand five hundred dollars,
Fuel, lights, water, etc. For fuel, lights, and water for public buildings: For fuel, lights, water, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture and heating-apparatus, exclusive of personal services, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals, under the control of the Treasury Department, inclusive of new buildings, five hundred thousand dollars.

Furniture and repairs of carpets, etc. For furniture and repairs of furniture, including carpets, for all public buildings under the control of the Treasury Department, including marine hospitals, and for furniture, carpets, chandeliers, and gas-fixtures for six new buildings, namely: Buffalo, New York; Frankfort, Kentucky; Jackson, Mississippi; Kansas City, Missouri; Cincinnati, Ohio; Memphis Tennessee, three hundred thousand dollars. And all furniture now owned by the United States in other buildings in said cities, respectively, shall be used as far as practicable, whether it corresponds with the present regulation plans for furniture or not.

Shore protection of marine hospital, Chicago. For shore protection of the marine hospital near Chicago, Illinois, eight thousand dollars.

SUPPRESSING COUNTERFEITING AND SIMILAR FELONIES;

Detection and punishment of counterfeiters, etc. For the expenses of detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons engaged in counterfeiting Treasury notes, bonds, national-bank notes, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the United States, and other felonies committed against the laws of the United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, and for no other purpose whatever, sixty thousand dollars.

COMPENSATION IN LIEU OF MOIETIES.

Compensation in lieu of moieties, etc. For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, thirty-five thousand dollars.

ALASKAN SEAL-FISHERIES,

Agents at seal-fisheries. For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal-fisheries in Alaska, as follows:

For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars each, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

Traveling expenses. For necessary traveling expenses of agents in going to and returning from Alaska at six hundred dollars each per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars.

Protection of seal-fisheries, etc. For the protection of sea-otter hunting-grounds and seal-fisheries in Alaska: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to use revenue steamers for the protection of the interests of the Government on the seal-islands and the sea-otter hunting-grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska, fifteen thousand dollars.

LANDS AND OTHER PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

Custody, care, and sale of lands, etc., of the U.S. For custody, care, protection, and sale of lands and other property belonging to the United States, one thousand dollars.

LIBRARY OF THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Purchase of books for library of Treasury Department. For purchase of law-books and suitable books of reference for the library of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.

Chinese immigration, etc. To meet such expenses as may be necessary to be incurred in carrying out the provisions of the act to execute certain treaty stipulations relating to Chinese, approved May sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five thousand dollars.
The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic, to use the unexpended balance of appropriation made by act approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in aid of State and local boards, or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same and maintaining quarantine at points of danger.

To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat cattle imported at such ports as may be deemed necessary twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended by the Commissioner of Agriculture under the general supervision of the Secretary of the Treasury.

For amount necessary to pay direct-tax purchasers the amount paid by said purchasers for real estate sold under the direct-tax laws, and from which they have been evicted by judgment of a United States court, two thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars.

UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AT THE WORLD'S INDUSTRIAL AND COTTON CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

To enable the several Executive Departments, the Department of Agriculture, and the Smithsonian Institution to participate in the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition to be held at New Orleans, Louisiana, under act of Congress of February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as follows: For the War Department, fifteen thousand dollars; for the Navy Department, ten thousand dollars; for the State Department, ten thousand dollars; for the Treasury Department, twelve thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; for the Department of Agriculture, twenty-five thousand dollars; for the Department of Justice, three thousand dollars; for the Smithsonian Institution (including the National Museum and Commission of Fish and Fisheries), seventy five thousand dollars; for necessary incidental expenses of administration by the board, including office rent, fuel, gas, stationery, telegrams, and expressage, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, three hundred thousand dollars, to be disbursed under the direction of the Board on United States Executive Departments appointed under executive order of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; and no expenses of any kind beyond the amounts herein provided for shall be incurred by any of the said Departments, or any officer thereof on account of said exposition.

To enable the several Executive Departments of the Government including the Department of Agriculture and the Smithsonian Institution, to participate in the Cincinnati Industrial Exposition, to be held at Cincinnati, Ohio, during the months of September and October, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, ten thousand dollars; and to participate in the Southern Exposition, to be held at Louisville, Kentucky, from August sixteenth to October twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; ten thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars; Provided, That in case more than the said sums is required for the execution of this provision the same shall be paid by said Expositions.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT,

For navy-yard, New York; For dredging, thirty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to continue the improvement of the cob-dock at the navy-yard, Brooklyn, New York, the unexpended balance of the appropriation made by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (twenty-second Statutes, page six hundred and twenty), is hereby reappropriated and made available for expenditures
during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Mare Island.
Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Continuation of stone dry-dock, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Coasters' Harbor Island.
For Coasters' Harbor Island, Rhode Island: For completion of wharf, dredging, heating apparatus, water supply for drill hall and training-ships, repairs to old building and main causeway, and for lighting thoroughfares, houses, and vessels at Coasters' Harbor Island, twenty one thousand dollars.

Navy-yards and stations.
For navy yards and stations, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

Hot Springs Creek.
To complete the improvement of the Hot Springs Creek, in the town of Hot Springs, Arkansas, seventy-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF LABOR.

Commissioner of Labor, chief clerk, etc.
For salary of Commissioner of Labor, three thousand dollars; salary of chief clerk, two thousand dollars; rent of rooms for use of Bureau, and for fuel, light, and stationery, three thousand dollars; and for other necessary expenses of said Bureau, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, and as provided by law, seventeen thousand dollars; in all, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Public buildings.

Interior Department.
For completing the reconstruction of the south and east wings of the building occupied by the Department of the Interior, by completing the work on the south wing and main portico on F street ready for occupancy, ninety-one thousand dollars.
For repairing the heating apparatus of the south wing, two thousand dollars.
For construction of coal-vaults on the north front of the building, and the replacing of flagging ruined by the debris from fire of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
For rebuilding of furnaces in the east wing, and putting them in serviceable and safe condition, one thousand dollars.
For casual repairs of the Interior Department building: For casual repairs of the Department building, five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

Capitol.
For the Capitol extension: For work on the Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics and workmen and fresco-painter, forty thousand dollars.

Capitol grounds.
For improving the Capitol Grounds: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol grounds, and for care of the grounds, including the pay to landscape architect, one clerk, and wages of mechanics, gardeners, and workmen, fifty-two thousand dollars.
For constructing terraces north of the Capitol, section marked A. as shown on printed plan accompanying the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury (Executive Document Number Nine, first session Forty eighth Congress), sixty thousand dollars, including wages of mechanics and laborers: Provided, That the work under this appropriation shall be confined to the north front of the Capitol building, and shall not extend westward beyond the line of the west front of the Senate wing of the Capitol.

Proviso.

Lighting Capitol, etc.
For lighting the Capitol and grounds: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden and Senate and House stables: For gas, electric lighting, pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and for materials for gas or electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.
For the increase of the openings in the floor of the Senate Chamber, the openings in the roof, and the arrangement for the exhaust fans to draw air from the corridors and stairways, as recommended by the Chief Engineer of the United States Senate and Architect of the United States Capitol, six thousand dollars.

For cleaning the outside marble walls of the House and Senate wings of the Capitol, and the approaches thereto, three thousand dollars. And hereafter it shall be the duty of the Architect to clean and keep in proper order the exterior of the Capitol.

Enlarging Court house, Washington District of Columbia: For work on terrace, water-closets in upper story, iron window guards, and for painting roof, and for general repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For paving sidewalk on south and east fronts of National Museum building, one thousand dollars.

New Pension Building: For completion of the new Pension Building, as per estimate contained in Senate Executive Document Number One Hundred and Eighty-eight, present session, two hundred and sixty-six thousand five hundred and fifty-nine dollars and sixty-two cents.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Office of the surveyor-general of Arizona:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Arizona: For rent of office for the surveyor general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the surveyor-general of California:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of California: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

Office of the surveyor-general of Colorado:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Colorado: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the surveyor-general of Dakota:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Dakota: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Office of the surveyor-general of Minnesota:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Minnesota: For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Office of the surveyor-general of Florida:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Florida: For rent of office for the surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Office of surveyor-general of Idaho:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Idaho: For rent of office for the surveyor general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Louisiana: For fuel, books, stationery, messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

Office of the surveyor general of Montana:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Montana: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Office of the surveyor-general of Nevada:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Nevada...
Nevada. Office of the surveyor-general of Nevada:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Nevada: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

Nebraska and Iowa. Office of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

New Mexico. Office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Oregon. Office of the surveyor-general of Oregon:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Oregon: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Utah. Office of the surveyor-general of Utah:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Utah: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Washington. Office of the surveyor-general of Washington:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor general of Washington: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Wyoming. Office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming:
For contingent expenses of the office of the surveyor-general of Wyoming: For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, 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 district land-offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, twelve thousand dollars.

To meet expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of agents employed in adjusting for swamp lands, and for indemnity for swamp lands, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That agents and others employed under the three preceding paragraphs, while traveling on duty, shall be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys now on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land-officers with the same, twenty thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to prepare and publish a new map of the United States, five thousand dollars.
SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveying the public lands, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander miles, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines; and of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding fifty thousand dollars thereof may be expended for occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal-fields, and timber districts, and for the making of such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

For such resurveys of the public lands as, in the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, may be considered necessary, ten thousand dollars.

For establishing initial monuments of a permanent character to govern mineral survey, in order to secure accuracy in survey of mineral claims, and to connect the monuments with each other and with the public lands, five thousand dollars.

For survey of confirmed and preliminary survey of unconfirmed private land claims in Arizona, at a rate not exceeding eleven dollars per linear mile, and office expenses, eight thousand dollars.

For survey of confirmed and preliminary survey of unconfirmed private land-claims in New Mexico, at a rate not exceeding eleven dollars per linear mile, and office expenses, eight thousand dollars.

For survey of confirmed private land-claims in California, at the rates prescribed by law, including office expenses incidental to the service, five thousand dollars.

For survey of private land-claims in Louisiana, at the rates prescribed by law, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of iron monuments, cost of transportation to the offices, of surveyors-general, and storage, to mark the lines of public surveys passing over public lands devoid of timber and stone, five thousand dollars: Provided, That all appropriations herein under public lands shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

For the protection and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park: For every purpose and object necessary for the protection, preservation, and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, including compensation of superintendent and employees, forty thousand dollars, two thousand dollars of said amount to be paid annually to a superintendent of said park, and not exceeding nine hundred dollars annually to each of ten assistants, all of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, and reside continuously in the park, and whose duty it shall be to protect the game, timber, and objects of interest therein; the balance of the sum appropriated to be expended in the construction and improvement of suitable roads and bridges within said park, under the supervision and direction of an engineer officer detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose.
INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Creek Nation of Indians. For this amount, to pay the Creek Nation of Indians for one hundred and fifty-one thousand eight hundred and seventy and forty-eight hundredths acres of land, being the amount taken by the United States in excess of the estimate made in the third article of the treaty with said Indians proclaimed August eleventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, at thirty cents per acre, forty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars in full payment for said land.

N. J. Smith, payment to.

To pay amount found due N. J. Smith, as per certificate of Second Comptroller numbered eighteen hundred and forty-eight, dated June ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, under appropriation made by the act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, for "payment of indebtedness incurred by Silas H. Sweetland," one hundred dollars.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For the United States Geological Survey: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, three hundred and eighty-six thousand dollars. And the scientific employees of the Geological Survey shall be selected by the Director, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior exclusively for their qualifications as professional experts.

Salaries.

For salaries of the scientific assistants of the Geological Survey: For salary of five geologists, at four thousand dollars each; For salary of two geologists at three thousand dollars each; For salary of one geologist, at two thousand seven hundred dollars; For salary of two geologists, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; For salary of two geologists, at two thousand dollars each; For salary of one paleontologist, four thousand dollars; For salary of one paleontologist, two thousand dollars; For salary of one chemist, three thousand dollars; For salary of one chemist, two thousand dollars; For salary of one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars; For salary of three geographers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; For salary of one general assistant, three thousand dollars; For salary of three topographers, at two thousand dollars each, in all sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

TENTH CENSUS.

For the work of taking the tenth census, and closing the Bureau on January first eighteen hundred and eighty-five, including the salary of the Superintendent and of all clerks and other employees, thirty thousand dollars.

Printing.

And in addition to the number of printed copies of the reports of the tenth census authorized by the act entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the tenth census," approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, there shall be printed twenty-five thousand copies of the Compendium of the Tenth Census, of which eight thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, sixteen thousand copies for the use of the House, and one thousand copies for the use of the Department of the Interior; and there shall also be printed and separately bound in paper covers an edition of each of the following-named monograph reports, the number of copies of each edition to be as follows.
namely: Of the reports on the seal-islands of Alaska, on ship-building, on the cereals, on the manufacture of glass, on the resources of Alaska, on tobacco culture, on the factory system, on wages paid in manufacturing industries, three thousand copies each; of the reports on the newspapers and publishing interests, on silk manufacture, on chemical products and salt, on flour milling, on meat production, on the production of petroleum, on the manufacture of coke, on the manufacture of tobacco, on the manufacture of shop-tools, two thousand five hundred copies each; of the report on cotton culture in the United States, including reports on cotton fiber and cotton seed oil, three thousand copies; of the report on cotton culture in Louisiana, in Mississippi, in Tennessee and Kentucky, in Missouri, in Arkansas, in Texas, in Alabama, in Georgia, in North Carolina, in South Carolina, in Virginia, in California, and in the Indian Territory, two thousand copies each: Provided, That of the above-named separate editions one-fourth shall be for the use of the Senate, one-half for the use of the House, and one-fourth for the use of the Census Office: Provided also, That the copies of the Compendium and monograph reports herein provided for shall be distributed through the Interior Department, according to the provisions of existing law: Provided further, That the changes or corrections necessitated by errata in former editions of the reports herein referred to shall first be made by the Superintendent of Census; and the sum of sixty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary to defray the expenses of printing and binding the publications herein provided for, shall be paid out of the appropriation made by the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to provide for the publication of the tenth census".

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

GOVERNMENT HOSPITAL FOR THE INSANE.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: Insane of the Army, etc.
For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane of the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-Cutter Service, and those committed from the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, two hundred and eight thousand three hundred dollars; and not exceeding one thousand dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

And in addition to the persons now entitled to admission to the Government Hospital for the Insane, any inmate of the Soldiers' Home who is now or may hereafter become insane shall, upon an order of the president of the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home, be admitted to said hospital and treated therein; and the expenses of maintaining any such person shall be paid from the Soldiers' Home fund.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the Insane, as follows:

For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars.

To continue the work of protection from fire, five thousand dollars.

For building and to complete a barn for stock and the storage of farm products, three thousand dollars.

COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For current expenses of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb: Deaf and dumb
For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, and for books and illustrative apparatus, for general repairs, and improvements, fifty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no more...
Appropriation for salaries, etc., limited.

Repairs, etc.

than twenty-five thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended for salaries and wages.

For the improvement and inclosure of the grounds, and repairs of buildings, three thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Howard University.

For maintenance of the Howard University: To be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, and teachers, and other regular employees of the university, a portion of which will be paid from donations and other sources, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

Freedmen's Hospital.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

For subsistence, twenty-two thousand dollars; for salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in-chief, two assistant surgeons, engineer, clerk, matron, nurses, laundresses and cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers, thirteen thousand dollars; for rent of hospital buildings and grounds, four thousand dollars; for fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicines and medical supplies, repairs and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, ten thousand dollars, in all forty-nine thousand dollars.

For building four bath-rooms and water-closets, relaying floors, and repairing porches, one thousand five hundred dollars; the same to be paid from any unexpended balances of appropriations for the said hospital for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

National Museum.

Director to report, etc., annually to Congress.

Transfer of collections of American Institute of Mining Engineers.

Collections, Armory Building.

Cases, furniture, and fixtures; salaries, etc., of employees.

Heating and lighting.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum: For the preservation and exhibition and increase of the collections received from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, ninety-one thousand dollars. And the Director of the National Museum is hereby directed to report annually to Congress the progress of the museum during the year and its present condition.

For transfer and arrangement of the collections of the American Institute of Mining Engineers, presented to the Government, including expenses already incurred, ten thousand dollars.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum in the Armory Building: For care of the Armory Building and grounds and expense of watching, preservation, and storage of the duplicate collections of the Government and of the property of the United States Fish Commission contained therein, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture and fixtures of the National Museum: For cases, furniture, and fixtures required for the exhibition of the collections of the United States National Museum, and for salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

For heating and lighting the National Museum: For expense of heating, lighting, and telephonic and electrical service for the new museum building, six thousand dollars.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION.

Smithsonian Institution.

Ethnological researches; salaries, etc., of employees.

For finishing, heating, gas-fitting, plumbing, and completely furnishing the eastern portion of the Smithsonian Institution, and for finishing the fourth and fifth stories, including liabilities already incurred, fifteen thousand dollars.

For North American ethnology, Smithsonian Institution: For the purpose of continuing ethnological researches among the American
Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries and compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

**UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.**

**ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.**

For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:
- For completing shop H, an iron-finishing shop, for the armory, fifty-five thousand dollars.
- For armory-shop K, an iron-finishing shop, fifty thousand dollars.
- For completing storehouse numbered four, fifty-four thousand dollars.
- For machinery and shop-fixtures, ten thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvement; for building new roads; for care and preservation of the water power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the island; for building fences, grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroad, ten thousand dollars.

For completion of the improvement of the water-pool above the dam, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Rock Island bridge as follows:
- For care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge, and expenses of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars.
- For protecting the Rock Island bridge by means of sheer-booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California:
- For permanent repairs of post and fences, four thousand and fifty-five dollars.

For Frankford Arsenal, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania:
- For connecting outlet of brick sewer in the vicinity of officers quarters with Frankford Creek, one thousand dollars.
- For wood-working machinery, one thousand six hundred dollars.
- For one rectilinear lens and outfit for photographing drawings, three hundred dollars.

For new slate roof on niter storehouse, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For the San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas:
- For completing the two-story storehouse, ten thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- For completing one set of officers' quarters, and sheds to the same, three thousand dollars.

For Picatiny Powder Depot, Dover, New Jersey, forty thousand dollars.

For the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey:
- For expenses of repairs and alteration of buildings at Sandy Hook; purchase and repairs of machinery, steam-engines, shafting and belting, and all other permanent repairs and improvements, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For building for storage purposes at the proving-ground, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts:
- For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

For repairs of arsenals: 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.

For erecting a new wall and underpinning part of old wall of south side of United States arsenal on Gray's Ferry road, at Philadelphia, twenty thousand dollars.
For the preparation of a site and the erection of a pedestal for a statue of the late President James A. Garfield, thirty thousand dollars; said site to be selected by and said pedestal to be erected under the supervision of the Secretary of War, the chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, and the chairman of the Garfield Monumental Committee of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland.

To defray the expenses attending the unveiling of the statue of the late Rear-Admiral Du Pont, to be erected in Du Pont Circle, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be required, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

For the improvement and care of public grounds, as follows:

- For the improvement, care, and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, six thousand dollars.
- For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.
- For improving reservation on South Carolina avenue between Fourth and Sixth streets east, two thousand dollars.
- For improving reservation on North Carolina avenue between Second and Third streets east, two thousand dollars.
- For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.
- For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.
- For care and improvement of reservation numbered three (Monument Grounds), one thousand dollars.
- For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal, northwest of same, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.
- For construction and repair of iron fences, five hundred dollars.
- For manure, and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.
- For painting iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, two thousand dollars.
- For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.
- For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.
- For trees, tree-stakes, lime, whitewashing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.
- For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.
- For flower-pots, twine, baskets and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.
- For care, construction, and repair of fountains in the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.
- For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.
- For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations five thousand dollars.
- For improvement, maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, five thousand dollars.
- For improvement of Washington Circle, two thousand dollars.
- For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:
  - For care and repair of and refurbishing the Executive Mansion, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.
  - For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, two thousand five hundred dollars.
  - For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.
  - For lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, plumbers, gas-fitting and plumbing, purchase and erection of lamps and lamp-posts, purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty-two dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and
keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.

For repair of water-pipes and fire-plugs: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes to the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For telegraph to connect the Capitol with the Departments and Government Printing Office: For care and repair of the same, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments: For continuing the construction of the building walls of the several stories of the west and center wings, preparation of cut granite for the upper stories of the same, and for each and every purpose connected with the construction of the building, including the rent of necessary office-rooms, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

MILITARY POSTS.

For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the addition of one story to the public building for a quartermaster and commissary depot in process of construction at Saint Paul, Minnesota, to be used as offices for officers of the Department of Dakota, fifteen thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

To be expended by the Secretary of War:

For the observation and report of storms: For expenses of the meteorological observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal, or otherwise announcing the probable approach and force of storms, for the benefit of commerce and agriculture throughout the United States; for manufacture, purchase, and repair of instruments; five thousand five hundred dollars; for telegraphing reports, one hundred and thirty-six thousand dollars; for expenses of storm, cautionary, off-shore, and other signals on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, ten thousand dollars; for cotton-belt reports, seven thousand dollars; for continuing the connections of stations at life-saving stations and light-houses, including services of operators, repairmen, materials, and general service connected therewith, five thousand five hundred dollars; Provided, That such connections, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service and the Light-House Board, shall be deemed necessary; for manufacture, purchase, and repair of instrument-shelters, two thousand dollars; for rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, and other expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities and ports receiving reports, outside of Washington, District of Columbia, forty thousand dollars; for river and flood reports, ten thousand dollars; maps and bulletins to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and forty-one thousand dollars: Provided, That the work of no other Department, Bureau, or Commission authorized by law shall be duplicated by this Bureau.

For maintenance and repair of military-telegraph lines, twenty-four thousand dollars.

For the establishment of signal stations upon the island of Nantucket, and of submarine telegraphic communication from such stations to the mainland twenty thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.
Pay, etc.

Pay: For pay of one brigadier-general and fourteen second lieutenants, twenty-six thousand five hundred dollars; for longevity pay to officers, to be paid with current monthly pay, four thousand dollars; for pay of one hundred and fifty sergeants, thirty corporals, and three hundred and twenty privates, including payment due on discharge, two hundred thousand dollars; for mileage to officers when traveling on duty under orders, five thousand dollars; cost of telegrams in regard to discharged men, two hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of contract surgeon, one thousand two hundred dollars; for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers at places where there are no public quarters, eight thousand two hundred and eight dollars; in all, two hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars. And the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to detail for the service in the Signal Corps not to exceed six commissioned officers, exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law; and of the three officers serving in the Arctic Seas.

Subsistence.

Subsistence: For the subsistence of Signal Service enlisted men, and for commutation of rations of Signal Service enlisted men, including nine thousand and ninety dollars and ninety cents for subsistence stores, authorized articles for sales to officers and enlisted men and company messes, as allowed by paragraph twenty-one hundred and ninety-nine, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Regular supplies.

Regular supplies: Fuel, authorized allowance for officers and enlisted men at Fort Myer, Virginia, and for various offices at Fort Myer, Virginia, and on the United States military-telegraph lines, six thousand two hundred dollars; commutation of fuel for two hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at nine dollars each per month, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; commutation of fuel for two hundred and forty-three enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at eight dollars each per month, twenty-three thousand three hundred and twenty-eight dollars; forage for twenty-five mules and six horses, three thousand one hundred dollars; straw for thirty-one animals, at seven dollars each per annum, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-two, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and seventeen dollars; straw for forty enlisted men at post of Fort Myer, Virginia, and for hospital at that post, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-six, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, forty-six dollars and eight cents; stationery, one hundred dollars; stoves and repairs to heating apparatus, six hundred dollars; lights, three hundred dollars; in all, fifty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-one dollars and eight cents.

Incidental expenses.

Incidental expenses: Office furniture for post of Fort Myer, Virginia, one hundred dollars; horse and mule shoes, five hundred dollars; blacksmith's and miscellaneous tools, four hundred dollars; veterinary supplies, three hundred dollars; fire apparatus and disinfectants, two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For interment of officers and men, two hundred dollars.

For apprehension of deserters, one hundred and twenty dollars.

Transportation.

Transportation: For transportation of material and funds, twenty-five thousand dollars; for transportation of men, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; means of transportation, namely, five mules, at not exceeding two hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars; one set six-mule harness, eighty-five dollars; one set four-mule ambulance harness, forty-five dollars; for leather, iron, and timbers for repairs to means of transportation, five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred and five dollars.

Barracks and quarters.

Barracks and quarters: For commutation of quarters to enlisted men of the Signal Corps, eighty-four thousand one hundred and eight dollars; work and supplies at Fort Myer, Virginia, one thousand five
hundred dollars; work and supplies at Fort Myer, Virginia, on hospital account, three hundred dollars; in all, eighty-five thousand nine hundred and eight dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For six wall tents, complete, at nineteen dollars and thirty cents each, and for other articles to replace those worn out in service, four hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty cents; clothing issues in kind, say complete outfits for one hundred and twelve men of the Signal Corps, at an average of forty-three dollars and seventy-five cents per man per annum, four thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, five thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars and eighty cents.

Medical department: For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, five thousand dollars; medical attendance and medicines for officers doing duty in connection with the Signal Service, one hundred dollars; medical and hospital supplies at Fort Myer, Virginia, seven hundred dollars; medicines furnished to officers and enlisted men from purveying depots and Army dispensaries, one thousand dollars; materials for repairs of hospitals at Fort Myer, Virginia, two hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand dollars.

And there shall not be expended from any moneys appropriated by the act entitled “An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes,” any money for the support of the Signal Service or Corps, except the pay of such commissioned officers as the Secretary of War may detail for service in that corps, and except the appropriation of five thousand dollars therein contained for expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, and excepting also the pay and allowances of fourteen enlisted men detailed from the line of the Army serving with Lieutenant Greely in the Arctic regions.

That a joint commission, consisting of three Senators, to be appointed by the President of the Senate, and three members of the House, to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, shall consider the present organizations of the Signal Service, Geological Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department, with the view to secure greater efficiency and economy of administration of the public service in said Bureaus; and said joint commission shall report to their respective Houses on or before the third Monday in December, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, their conclusions, by bill or report.

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, one hundred thousand dollars.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-three superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For grading, sodding, and erecting a suitable monument, with headstones, and for curbing or fence for the cemetery lot at Fort Gratiot, Michigan, occupied by the bodies of soldiers dying in the service, three thousand dollars.

For completing the Macadam road from Fort Scott, Kansas, to the national cemetery near said city, ten thousand dollars.

To transfer the remains of forty-six soldiers buried at Fort Churchill to the cemetery at Carson City, Nevada, one thousand dollars.

To purchase additional grounds at or near Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, for a national cemetery, fifteen thousand dollars.

To purchase of additional land for the Cypress Hills National Cemetery, near Brooklyn, New York, fifteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For the completion of the road from Chattanooga to the national cemetery near that city, two thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That said work shall be first advertised and let to the lowest bidder; and no
part of this sum shall be expended for anything except for labor and material on said road.

For the construction and completion of a macadamized road from Springfield, Missouri, to the national cemetery near that city, twenty thousand dollars; and none of said money shall be expended until contracts shall be made for the completion of said road for the sum hereby appropriated.

**MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.**

**Maps for War Department.**

For publication of maps for use of the War Department, five thousand dollars.

**Survey of northern and northwestern lakes.**

For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, electrotyping copper-plates for chart printing, three thousand dollars.

**Mississippi River Commission.**

For the Mississippi River Commission, as follows:

For salaries and traveling expenses of the Mississippi River Commission, and for salaries and traveling expenses of assistant engineers under them, and for office expenses and contingencies, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, three hundred dollars.

**Transportation of maps and reports to foreign countries.**

For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, three hundred dollars.

**Support, etc., of transient paupers.**

For the support and medical treatment of transient paupers: For the care, support, and medical treatment of seventy-five transient paupers, and 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 select, fifteen thousand dollars.

**Artificial limbs.**

For artificial limbs: For furnishing artificial limbs and appliances, or commutation therefor, and transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars.

**Surgical appliances.**

For surgical appliances for disabled soldiers: For providing surgical appliances for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.

**Publication of official records of the rebellion.**

For the publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies, as follows:

For continuing the publication of the official records, and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of a compilation of the official records, Union and Confederate, of the war of the rebellion, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, to be distributed as required by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, thirty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That the time fixed in said act during which said publication shall be subject to the order of Senators, Representatives, and Delegates and shall be extended from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, until July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and any act or joint resolution to the contrary be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

**Military convicts.**

For the expenses of military convicts: 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, ten thousand dollars.

**Replacement of bridge across Republican River.**

For the replacement of a bridge across the Republican River, near Fort Riley, Kansas, under direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the Treasurer of the United States is hereby authorized and directed to reserve and retain out of any moneys due or that may become due from the Government of the United States to the State of Kansas a sum equal to the amount expended for the replacement of said bridge in accordance with the action of the legislature of Kansas approved November sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

**Bounty to volunteers, their widows and legal heirs.**

Bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs: For payment of amounts of bounty to volunteer soldiers who served in the war of the rebellion, and their widows and legal heirs, which may be cer-
tyified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, sixty thousand dollars.

Bounty under act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: For payment of amounts of additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars.

Pay of two and three year volunteers: For payment of amounts to two and three year volunteers who served in the war of the rebellion which may be certified to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department, forty thousand dollars.

Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas: For supplying the bath-house, main building, and annex with hot and cold mineral waters, eight thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

For subsistence for prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For subsistence for prisoners while being transferred under guard, one hundred dollars.

For oil, wicking, and for lamps, lanterns, and chimneys for illuminating buildings and grounds, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, five hundred and forty dollars.

For prisoner's iron bunks, bed-sacks, hay, and blankets, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-one dollars.

For stationery and blank-books for offices of governor, adjutant, quartermaster; stamped envelopes and letter-paper for use of prisoners; and for books, periodicals, and newspapers for prison library, nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For hard wood, or its equivalent in coal, for making steam, heating, and cooking, and for rubber hose, belting, oil, cotton waste, steam-pipes, and fixtures, twelve thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

For tools and material in shops, laundry, stables, and for police purposes; repair of harness and wagons; disinfectants; horse medicines, five thousand dollars.

For stoves and stove-pipe in buildings not heated by steam, two hundred dollars.

For bricks for cisterns and walks, and for coping-stone to complete prison-wall, five hundred dollars.

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, and articles required in the care and treatment of the sick; hospital repairs, furniture, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses for pursuing escaped prisoners and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars.

For donations of five dollars each for prisoners on discharge, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For advertising for proposals for supplies, one hundred dollars.

For grain and hay for horses and mules, used exclusively at the prison, three thousand five hundred and seventy one dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For pay of civilian employees: One clerk, at one hundred and fifty dollars per month; one clerk, at one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents per month; one clerk, at one hundred dollars per month; six foremen of mechanics, at one hundred dollars per month each; two night-watchmen and five teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents.
For extra-duty pay to eight members of the prison-guard, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy cents.

For construction and repair of prison buildings and officers' and guards' quarters, three thousand dollars.

For material for clothing for prisoners, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For the Artillery School at Fortress Monroe, Virginia: To provide for text-books, drawing materials, models, and material necessary in the science of engineering and artillery, stationery, and miscellaneous necessaries for use of the school, five thousand dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows: For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Central Branch, at Dayton, Ohio, five hundred and ninety-six thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven dollars; for current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Northwestern Branch, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, one hundred and twenty four thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars; for current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Eastern Branch, at Togus, Maine, one hundred and forty-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-two dollars; for current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia, one hundred and fifty-three thousand two hundred and thirty seven dollars; for clothing and bedding for six thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven members of the Home, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; for Southern Branch, to build and complete new hospital, eighty-seven thousand dollars; for out-door relief and incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one million two hundred and ninety-nine thousand one hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For the collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors: For payment of agents; rent of offices; stationery, office furniture, and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing, postage, and post office money-orders, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

UNDER THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

To enable the Postmaster-General to carry out the provisions of the law allowing fifteen days' leave of absence with pay to letter carriers, fifty thousand dollars.

ELECTORAL MESSENGERS.

Conveying votes of electors for President and Vice President: For the 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, nine thousand dollars.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For the construction of an addition to the building known as the Home of the Little Sisters of the Poor, in the City of Washington, District of Columbia, twenty five thousand dollars; for repairs to the police court building, District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred
dollars; one half of said sums to be paid out of any money in the
Treasury of the United States, and the other half to be paid out of
the revenues of the District of Columbia.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Reform School, District of Columbia: For one school-bell in tower of
main building, one hundred and fifty dollars; necessary repairs to main
building, including painting outside and inside, one thousand two hun-
dred dollars; in all, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs to the court house at Washington, District of Columbia:
For annual repairs to the court-house in the city of Washington, Dis-
trict of Columbia, per estimate of the Architect of the Capitol, one thou-
sand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For the expenses of Territorial courts in Utah Territory: For defray-
ing the contingent expenses of the courts, including fees of the United
States district attorney and his assistants; the fees and per diems of
the United States commissioners and clerks of the court; and the fees,
per diems, and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the
Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing
witnesses; of arresting, guarding, and transporting prisoners; of hiring
and feeding guards; and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary,
to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General,
on account duly verified and certified, twenty-six thousand dollars.

For defending suits in claims against the United States: For defray-
ing the necessary expenses incurred in the examination of witnesses
and procuring of evidence in the matter of claims against the United
States and the District of Columbia pending in any Department, and
for necessary expenses incurred in defending suits in the Court of Claims,
to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, ten thou-
sand dollars.

For the prosecution and collection of claims: For expenses to be in-
curred in the prosecution and collection of claims due the United
States, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General,
five hundred dollars.

For punishing violations of the intercourse acts and frauds: For de-
tecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress,
and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended
by the Attorney General in allowing such fees and compensation to
witnesses, jurors, marshals, and agents, and in collecting evidence, and
in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose,
five thousand dollars.

For the prosecutions of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of
crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment, and for
the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the
courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attor-
ey, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commiss-
erer, under the direction of the Attorney General, and for this purpose
all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be
open to the examination of his duly authorized agents, thirty five thou-
sand dollars.

For compiling and printing two hundred copies of the compilation of
laws applicable to the duties of the governor, attorney, judges, clerk,
marshal, and commissioners for the district of Alaska, provided for by
section eleven of the act approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred
and eighty-four, five hundred dollars.
For expenses of the United States courts; For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court, the circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; of the jurors and witnesses, and expenses of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution for offenses committed against the United States; for the safe-keeping of prisoners; for defraying the expenses which may be incurred in the enforcement of the provisions of title twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, namely, those stated in the following itemized list:

For payment of the fees and expenses of United States marshals and deputies, six hundred thousand dollars. For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

For payments of United States district attorneys and their assistants, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand one hundred dollars.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That the clerk of the Supreme Court of the United States shall, on the first day of January next, or within thirty days thereafter, and annually thereafter, make to the Secretary of the Treasury a return of all costs collected by him in cases disposed of at the preceding term or terms of said Supreme Court; and, after deducting his compensation as provided by law, and the incidental expenses of his office, including clerk-hire, said expenses to be certified by the Chief Justice or a justice of said court, shall pay any surplus that may remain into the Treasury of the United States at the time of making said return.

For fees of United States commissioners and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, four hundred thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, five hundred thousand dollars.

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, three hundred thousand dollars.

For rent of United States court-rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs, criers, and for janitors, watchmen, and interpreters and stenographers whose employment is authorized by the Attorney-General; expenses of district judges who may be sent out of their districts to hold a court; furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is a party in interest; meals for jurors, when ordered by the court; compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars for each day actually and necessarily employed, not exceeding three days for any one term of the court; and other miscellaneous expenses, three hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, and for the necessary traveling expenses incident to the collection of criminal statistics, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

For providing a uniform system of bookkeeping for court officials, to be expended under direction of the Attorney-General, ten thousand dollars.

For reimbursing and paying the Hartford and New York Transportation Company for labor and money expended in removing obstructions and dredging and improving the bars and piers in the Connecticut River; be-
low Hartford, in eighteen hundred and eighty-two and eighteen hundred and eighty-three, under the advice and by the recommendation of the United States engineer officers in charge, six thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-two cents.

To reimburse and pay the Hartford and New York Transportation Company for money expended in maintaining a temporary light on the breakwater at the mouth of the Connecticut River from February first, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, to February first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, while the work was in progress, and under an arrangement with the United States engineer officers in charge of the work, the same to be paid from the unexpended appropriation for the erection of a Government light there, made in eighteen hundred and eighty-two and eighty-three, and to be immediately available, two thousand one hundred and twenty-four dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to J. P. Voorhees, H. G. Williams, and C. B. Lapham, clerks during the second session of the Forty seventh Congress to the Select Committees of the Senate on Additional Accommodations for the Library, on the River Front of Washington, and on Woman Suffrage, respectively, an amount sufficient to make the compensation of each equal to that paid to per diem clerks of other committees during said session, the same being the difference between the sum paid to said clerks by way of compensation during said session and the allowance under the legislative bill of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, construing the words “during the session” to mean four months; and a sufficient sum is hereby appropriated and made immediately available.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to Mrs. Mary Ross, widow of James Ross, deceased, late an employee of the Senate, the sum of fifty-one dollars, due him for services rendered in the folding-room of the Senate.

To pay W. C. Frye, assistant conductor of the elevator, one hundred and ninety-eight dollars and thirty-three cents being the difference between the pay of a laborer and that of a skilled laborer from October fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four. To reimburse Benjamin Durfee for money advanced by him and to compensate him for labor bestowed in the compilation of the tariff statistics of the United States (Senate Report Number Twelve, Forty-eighth Congress, first session), in pursuance of Senate resolution of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two thousand five hundred dollars.

To enable the Joint Committee on Public Printing to complete the preparation, proof-reading, and indexing of the classified, analytical, and descriptive catalogue of Government publications, and of publications of public interest purchased by the United States for use or distribution, four thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the final completion of the work, which may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States.

For six hundred copies of volume two of Lewis Heyl’s work entitled “United States Duties on Imports,” edition of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand five hundred dollars; one copy for each Senator, Representative, and Delegate, and the residue for the use of the Committee on Finance of the Senate and the Committee on Ways and Means of the House of Representatives.

To pay J. C. Courts for clerical services rendered to the House members of the Joint commission to consider the question of the salaries of the officers and employees of the House and Senate, authorized by the
act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three hundred dollars.

Extra pay. To enable the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives borne on the annual and session rolls on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, including the official reporters of the two Houses and the Capitol police, one months extra pay, at the compensation then paid them by law, which sum shall be immediately available.

That all officers and employees of the Senate and House, including the Capitol police, who were employed on the third day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty three, or subsequently by resolution of either House, and who prior to the fifteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty four, ceased to be so employed, shall be paid a sum equal to one months pay at the rate they were severally receiving on the third day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty three, or subsequently, as above provided; and an amount sufficient for this purpose is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and the same shall be immediately available: Provided, That but one months allowance shall be paid in any case, and the same shall not be paid to any person who shall receive one month's extra pay under the preceding paragraph.

Charles H. Evans. To pay Charles H. Evans, Treasury clerk, for services rendered on request of Ways and Means Committee, one hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents.

W. B. Green. To pay W. B. Green one hundred and eighty dollars, for services as clerk to the subcommittee on accounts from January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to January thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, inclusive.

Charles Carter. To pay Charles Carter for cleaning extra room of the House Committee on Appropriations, sixty dollars.

J. B. Fay. To pay J. B. Fay for services rendered in the Library of Congress in classifying, cataloguing, and placing in rooms prepared for them in the Library of Congress the collection of bound volumes of newspapers turned over from the State and War Departments, three hundred and thirteen dollars and forty-four cents.

Frederick W. Steigelman. To pay Frederick W. Steigelman, being the difference between his salary and that of a messenger at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to February first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-five cents.

Assistant, preparing general index to Journals of Congress. For the assistant to the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, authorized under the resolution of May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand dollars.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING

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 of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding may be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million one hundred and fifty three thousand one hundred and seventy dollars; for the State Department, ten thousand eight
hundred dollars, for the Treasury Department, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars; for the War Department, one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars (of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon General’s Office); for the Navy Department, sixty-three thousand dollars; for the Interior Department, three hundred and forty-two thousand dollars (of which sum ten thousand dollars is appropriated for rebinding tract-books for the General Land Office); for the Department of Justice, nine thousand dollars; for the Post Office Department, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for the Agricultural Department, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; for the Supreme Court of the United States, eighteen thousand dollars; for the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; and for the Library of Congress, thirteen thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. And no disbursement of more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that, in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

That it shall not be lawful for the head of any Executive Department or of any Bureau, branch, or office of the Government, to cause to be printed, nor shall the Public Printer print, any document or matter of any character whatever except that which is authorized by law and necessary to administer the public business, nor shall any Bureau officer embrace in his annual or other report to be printed any matter not directly pertaining to the duties of his office as prescribed by law.

That the Joint Committee on Public Printing is hereby instructed to examine into the numbers printed of the various documents, reports, bills, and other papers published by order of Congress, or of either House thereof, and of the Congressional Record, and to report a bill in December next, making such reductions in the numbers and cost of printing, and such changes and reductions in the distribution of said publications as they may deem expedient with a report giving their reasons therefor; and that the said committee is also instructed to investigate the printing and binding for the Executive Departments, executed at the Government Printing Office and at the branch printing offices and binderies in the various Departments and report a bill in December next making such reductions in expenses and imposing such checks as they may deem expedient, with a report giving their reasons therefor; and said committee is further instructed to make any other investigations calculated in their opinion to reduce the cost of the public printing, and report the result thereof; and the said committee is hereby authorized to summon and to examine experts and witnesses, and to call upon the heads of Executive Departments and the Public Printer for such information regarding the preceding matters as they may desire; and any expenses necessarily incurred in making the investigations aforesaid shall be defrayed equally from the contingent funds of the two Houses of Congress.

Approved, July 7, 1884.

CHAP. 333.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five 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, severally appropriated for the consular and diplomatic service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred

Authority for printing.

Joint Committee on Public Printing to investigate and report on printing and binding, etc.

Disbursement of appropriation.

 appropriated.
and eighty-five, 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 Japan, China, Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, and Mexico, at twelve thousand dollars each, in all 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 salaries of envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to the United States of Colombia and Turkey, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.

For salary of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to be accredited to the several Central American states of Guatemala, Costa Rica, Honduras, Salvador, and Nicaragua, and to reside at such place in either of said states as the President may direct, ten thousand dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

For salaries of ministers resident in Belgium, Netherlands, Hawaiian Islands, and Sweden and Norway, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

For salaries of ministers resident and consuls-general in Venezuela, and Argentine Republic, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.

For salaries of ministers resident and consuls-general in Switzerland, Denmark, Portugal, Liberia, Bolivia, Hayti, Persia, Corea, and Siam, at five thousand dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars; and the minister resident and consul-general at Hayti shall also be accredited as charge d'affaires to Santo Domingo.

For salary of charge d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay, five thousand dollars.

For charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twelve thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of the legations in 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 in China, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For salary of the secretary of legation in Japan, two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of the legations in Spain, Turkey, Austria, Italy, Brazil, and Mexico, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, five thousand four hundred dollars. For salary of a clerk to the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For salaries of second secretaries to the legations at London, Paris, and Berlin, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

And no secretary or second secretary of any legation shall be entitled to or receive any compensation over and above his salary as such secretary for acting as charge d'affaires during the temporary or other absence without leave of the minister to whose duties he may succeed.

For salaries of second secretaries of the legations in Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For the salaries of interpreters to the legations in China, at three thousand dollars, and in Japan and Turkey, at two thousand five hundred dollars each, eight thousand dollars. But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.
For secretary of legation and consul general at Bogota, two thousand dollars.

For secretary of legation in Central American states and consul-general at Guatemala, two thousand dollars.

SCHEDULE B.


For salaries of the consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the consuls-general at Berlin, Panama, Montreal, and Kanagawa, at four thousand dollars each, sixteen thousand dollars.

For salaries of the consuls-general at Frankfort, Vienna, Bucharest, Saint Petersburg, and Halifax at three thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.

For salary of consul-general at Ecuador, to reside at such place as the President may direct, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of the consuls-general at Constantinople and Rome, at two thousand dollars each, four thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul-general at Mexico, at two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of the consul at Liverpool (Great Britain), six thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul at Hong Kong (Great Britain), five thousand dollars.

For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, commercial agents, and thirteen consular clerks, three hundred and thirty-five thousand six hundred dollars, namely:

CLASS I.—At four thousand dollars per annum

HAWAIIAN ISLANDS.
Honolulu.

CLASS II.—At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum:

CHINA.
Foochow; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Tien-Tsin; Chin-Kiang; Ningpo
PERU.
Callao.

CLASS III.—At three thousand dollars, per annum;

GREAT BRITAIN.
Ottawa; Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara; Belfast.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.
Havre.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.
Matanzas.

MEXICO.
Vera Cruz.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA
Colon (Aspinwall)
JAPAN.

Nagasaki; Osaka and Hioga.

CHILI.

Valparaiso.

CLASS, IV.—At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum:

GREAT BRITAIN.

Singapore; Tunstall; Birmingham; Sheffield; Dundee; Leith; Nottingham; Victoria (British Columbia)

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Marseilles; Bordeaux; Lyons.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cienfuegos; Santiago de Cuba.

BELGIUM.

Antwerp; Brussels.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Saint Thomas.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Smyrna.

GERMANY.

Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden.

GREECE.

Athens.

CLASS, V.—At two thousand dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Cork; Dublin; Leeds; Toronto; Hamilton; Saint John (New Brunswick); Kingston (Jamaica); Nassau (New Providence); Cardiff; Port Louis (Mauritius); Sidney (New South Wales)

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

San Juan (Porto Rico); Sagua la Grande (Cuba).

BARBARY STATES.

Tangier.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Rotterdam.

RUSSIA.

Odessa.

GERMANY.

Sonneberg; Nuremberg; Barmen; Cologne; Chemnitz; Leipsic; Crefeld.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Trieste; Prague.

ITALY.

Palermo.
SWITZERLAND.
Basle; Zurich.

MEXICO.
Acapulco; Matamoras.

BRAZIL.
Pernambuco.

MADAGASCAR.
Tamatave.

VENezUELA.
Maracaibo.

URUGUAY.
Montevideo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.
Beirut.

HONDURAS.
Tegucigalpa.

COSTA RICA.
San Jose.

NICARAGUA.
Managua; San Juan del Norte.

SAN SALVADOR.
San Salvador.

CLASS VI.—At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.
Bristol; Newcastle; Auckland; Gibraltar; Cape Town; Saint Helena; Charlestown (Prince Edward Island); Port Stanley; Clifton; Pictou; Winnipeg; Malpe; Kingston; Prescott; Port Sarnia; Quebec; Saint Johns (Canada); Barbados; Bermuda; Fort Erie; Goderich (Canada West); Amherstburg (Canada West); Windsor (Canada West); Southampton; Ceylon; Antigua; Saint Stephen's; Malta.

FRENCH DOMINIONS
Nice; Martinique; Guadeloupe.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.
Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.
Fayal (Azores); Funchal.

BELGIUM.
Verviers and Liege.

GERMANY.
Munich; Stuttgart; Mannheim; Aix la Chapelle.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.
Amsterdam.

DANISH DOMINIONS.
Copenhagen.
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 333. 1884.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATORS ISLANDS.

Apia.

SWITZERLAND.

ITALY.

Genoa; Naples; Milan; Leghorn; Florence; Messina.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Jerusalem.

MEXICO.

Tampico; El Paso del Norte.

VENEZUELA.

Laguyra; Puerto Cabello.

PARAGUAY.

Ascension.

BRAZIL.

Bahia; Para.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila.

SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo.

SCHEDULE C.

CLASS VII.—At one thousand dollars per annum.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gaspe Basin; Windsor (Nova Scotia); Bombay; Sierra Leone; Turks Island.

GERMANY.

Stettin.

BELGIUM.

Ghent.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nantes; Algiers.

ITALY.

Venice.

HAYTI.

Cape Haytien.

UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Sabanilla.

NETHERLANDS.

Batavia.

BRAZIL.

Rio Grande del Sul.

HONDURAS.

Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utilla).

EASTERN AFRICA.

Mozambique.
MEXICO.
Guaymas; Neuvo Laredo; Piedras Negras.

MUSCAT.
Zanzibar.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.
Santiago (Cape Verde Islands).

SOCIETY ISLANDS.
Tahati.

CHILI.
Talcahuano.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

SCHEDULE C.

Saint Paul de Loando; Levuuka; Gaboon.

And after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, no consul or consul-general shall be entitled to or allowed any part of any salary appropriated for payment of a secretary or second secretary of legation or an interpreter.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, forty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars, as follows:

For the consul at Liverpool, a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; and for the consuls-general at London, Paris, Havana, Shanghai, and Rio de Janeiro, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars for any one year; for the consuls-general at Berlin, Frankfort, Vienna, and Kanagawa, and for consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Manchester, Lyons, Hong-Kong, Havre, Crefeld, and Chemnitz, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars for any one year: for the consul-general at Montreal, and for the consuls at Bradford and Birmingham, each a sum not exceeding the rate of nine hundred and sixty dollars for any one year; for the consuls-general at Calcutta, Port au Prince, Hayti, and Melbourne, and for the consuls at Leipsic, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Marseilles, Nuremberg, Tunstall, Antwerp, Bordeaux, Colon (Aspinwall), Glasgow, and Singapore, each a sum not exceeding the rate of eight hundred dollars for any one year; for the consuls at Belfast, Barmen, Leith, Dundee, and Matamoras, and for the consul-general at Halifax, each a sum not exceeding the rate of six hundred and forty dollars for any one year; for the consul-general at Mexico, and for the consuls at Naples, Genoa, Stuttgart, Florence, Mannheim, Prague, Zurich, Panama, and Demerara, each a sum not exceeding the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars for any one year.

For an additional allowance for clerks at consulates to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk-hire, no greater portion of this sum than four hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one fiscal year, six thousand dollars: Provided, That the total sum expended in any one year shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.

For consular officers not citizens of the United States, six thousand dollars.

For salaries of the interpreters to the following 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: Provided, That no person otherwise receiving a salary, in any capacity whatever, from the United States, shall be entitled to any part of the above sum.
For interpreters, guards, and other expenses at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, three thousand dollars.

For salary of interpreter to the legation and consulate-general at Bangkok, five hundred dollars.

For salaries of eight marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, and Turkey, eight thousand dollars.

For hiring of steam-launch for use of the legation at Constantinople, five hundred dollars.

For the actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, three thousand dollars.

For the expense of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight foreign and domestic, telegrams, advertising, messenger service, including six thousand dollars, for other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For the expense of a prison and prison keeper at the consulate general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

For the actual expense of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars.

For the actual expense of renting a prison in Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, six hundred dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars.

For the purpose of paying the keepers of prisoners in China, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, Provided, That no more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner, while actually confined, shall be allowed or paid to any such keeper; and such payment shall cover all expenses attending the keeping, feeding, and care of any such prisoner.

For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, forty thousand dollars.

For annual contribution toward the support of the foreign hospital at Panama, three hundred dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of State shall be satisfied that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For expenses of shipping and discharging seamen at Liverpool, London, Cardiff, Belfast, and Hamburg, six thousand dollars.

For the payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of the widows or heirs-at-law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

For the purpose of enabling the President to provide at the public expense all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage,
telegrams, furniture, and traveling expenses including for miscellaneous expenses, fifteen thousand dollars, in all seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the expenses of an international exchange of books, documents, and productions of the United States with foreign countries, in accordance with the Paris convention of eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, including salaries and compensation to all necessary employees, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, ten thousand dollars.

For the payment of the actual and necessary expenses of two civilian experts as delegates of the United States to an international commission for the establishment of electrical units, three thousand dollars.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier light, on the coast of Morocco, three hundred dollars.

For printing and distributing the publications by the Department of State of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars, Provided, That no part of such reports discussing partisan political, religious, or moral questions shall be published.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the calendar year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-four, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, or so much thereof as may be necessary, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Prison Commission, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of ministers and consuls of the United States to their former homes in this country for interment, where such ministers or consuls have died or may die abroad while in discharge of their official duties, ten thousand dollars.

For loss by exchange in remittances of money to and from legations, two thousand dollars.

For repairing and inclosing with an iron railing the monument in the foreign cemetery of Bogota above the grave of Benjamin A. Bidlack, formerly charge d'affaires of the United States to the Republic of New Grenadu, six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For an agent to the states of the Congo Association, five thousand dollars; said agent to be charged with introducing and extending the commerce of the United States in the Congo Valley, and for such purpose the further sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; and the President is hereby authorized to appoint in the recess of the Senate such agent whose commission shall expire at the end of the next session of the Senate.

To enable the Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

For three commissioners to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, at a compensation of seven thousand five hundred dollars each. Said commissioners shall ascertain the best modes of securing more intimate international and commercial relations between the United States and the several countries of Central and South America, and for that purpose they shall visit such countries in Central and South America as the President may direct.

For one secretary to said commission, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, three thousand dollars; and in addition to the foregoing amounts such further sum as may be required for the reasonable expenses of said commission, such...
expenses to be paid upon the certificate of the chairman thereof and approved by the Secretary of State; and said commission shall report their action to the President, for transmission to Congress, with such recommendation as he may deem fitting.

Approved, July 7, 1884.

CHAP. 334.—An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for prior years, and for those certified as due by the accounting officers of the Treasury in accordance with section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, heretofore paid from permanent appropriations, 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 supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four and for other objects hereinafter stated namely

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

For stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, seven dollars and fifty cents

For contingent expenses, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six hundred and sixty-three dollars and one cent.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay the expenses of the removal of the remains of Francis P Van Wick, late United States consul at Turks Island, to the United States, and the expenses of burial, nine hundred and thirty-four dollars eighty-four cents

To enable the Secretary of State to pay the expenses of the removal of the remains of Francis P Van Wick, late United States consul at Turks Island, to the United States, and the expenses of burial, nine hundred and thirty-four dollars eighty-four cents

That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to unite with the Government of His Majesty the King of Spain in tendering to the distinguished gentlemen who have successively filled the post of umpire in the late Spanish and American Claims Commission suitable testimonials to express the high appreciation with which the two Governments regard the service they have rendered in the adjustment of an important international question by the amicable resort of arbitration; and that to do so, in compliance with the terms of the protocol of June two, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, between the two Governments, there is hereby appropriated, from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of nine thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be immediately available, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State.

FOR COMPENSATION OF THE PORK COMMISSION

For the compensation of five commissioners appointed by the President to examine and report "upon the asserted unhealthfulness of the swine products of the country," October third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to one thousand two hundred dollars each, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars

FOREIGN INTERCOURSE

To reimburse J S Potter for money expended by him in the performance of his duties as consul at Crefeld, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one thousand five hundred dollars

To enable the accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to effect a proper settlement of the accounts of certain consular officers, on account of contingent expenses, United States
consulates, being deficiencies as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, nineteen thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-five cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand four hundred and forty-one dollars and twenty-two cents. And hereafter it shall not be lawful for any consular officer to appropriate to his own use or expend from the amount received from the fees of his office any sum in excess of the allowance of salary and fees directly authorized by law, and consular officers paid exclusively by fees and consuls paid in part by salary and in part by fees, shall only appropriate to their own use or expend such portion of the fees as is authorized by law.

To pay amount found due A. La Comte, deceased, late consul at Puerto Cabello, on account of salaries, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and twenty-eight dollars and eighty-five cents.

To enable the accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to effect a proper settlement of the accounts of certain consular officers, on account of salaries, consular service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, six thousand three hundred and one dollars and thirty-two cents.

To pay John W. Cahill for services as conductor of the elevator in the United States court house and post office building in Indianapolis from January first to March tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, sixty dollars.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of alteration of dies, plates, and stamps: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty cents.
Salaries, etc., for payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, thirty-two dollars and sixty-nine cents.

Salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue: For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, eighty-thousand dollars.

LIFE SAVING SERVICE.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to expend from the appropriation "Life-Saving Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-three," for payment of volunteer surfmen of the Point Marblehead and Cleveland Life-Boat Stations, seven men two days each, three men one day each, and seven men eight days each, respectively, for services rendered under the direction of the keepers of the stations named on the occasions of the great floods of the Cuyahoga and Ohio Rivers in the month of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, such sum as in his discretion shall be just, not exceeding eight dollars per day to each person for each day's service.

TERRITORIES.

For compensation of officers and members of the legislative assembly of Washington Territory, during special session of the legislative assembly from December second to December seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, inclusive, as per proclamation of Governor William A. Newell, one thousand one hundred and ninety-four dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation for "contingent expenses Treasury Department, furniture, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three," a sum not exceeding five thousand dollars to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriation for "fuel, light, and water for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," a sum not exceeding twenty thousand dollars to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for "fuel, light, and water for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Assay-office, Boise City: For wages of workmen and contingent expenses, four hundred dollars.

For payment of amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of expenses national currency, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand five hundred and forty-six dollars and fifteen cents.

For payment of amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of Coast and Geodetic Survey, western division, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, twenty-seven dollars and ninety-five cents.

For payment of amount found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of repairs of vessels, Coast Survey, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighty-eight dollars and fifty-six cents.

For this amount to supply a deficiency in the appropriation made by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to enable the National Academy of Sciences to make observations of the eclipse of the sun, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eight dollars and seventy-six cents.
To pay Doctor D. M. Burgess in full compensation for services rendered by him as health inspector at Havana, Cuba, from July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to June second, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, at the rate of two thousand five hundred dollars per annum, two thousand one hundred and ninety dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to the States of California, Oregon, and Nevada, respectively, the fifteen per centum of the amount of their quota of the direct tax of eighteen hundred and sixty-one, on account of the proper costs for assuming the collection of the same, as follows, to wit: To the State of California, thirty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-one dollars and seventeen cents; to the State of Oregon, five thousand two hundred and seventy-one dollars and ten cents; and to the State of Nevada, six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety cents; in all, forty-three thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars and seventeen cents.

For compensation in lieu of moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, ten thousand dollars.

To pay to the New York Herald on account of advertising done for the Treasury Department, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, seven thousand nine hundred and sixty-two dollars and twenty cents.

To enable the Treasurer of the United States to redeem a promissory note, numbered one hundred and thirteen, of the late Republic of Texas, for one hundred dollars, with interest at ten per centum from the date thereof to January first, eighteen hundred and forty-one, one hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty-six cents.

For the payment of liabilities contracted on account of propagation of food-fisheries during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and sixty cents.

For the payment to the Baker Salvage Company for services rendered July fourteenth to eighteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, inclusive, in floating and lightering the steamer Fish Hawk, one thousand dollars.

For the maintenance of vessels of the United States Fish Commission, five thousand dollars.

From the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars is hereby authorized to be paid to Charles W. Copeland, consulting engineer, for the preparation of the plans and specifications and for supervising the construction of the steam-vessel Albatross, authorized March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; and the sum of ten dollars and eighty cents is likewise authorized to be paid from the same appropriation to the New York Herald, for advertising proposals for the construction of the Steam-vessel Albatross.

That the act passed May thirty-first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty, entitled "An act making appropriations for a deficiency in the appropriations for the payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes," shall be construed as having given to the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, the same authority in regard to allowances for subsistence to officers and men of the Navy serving in the operations of the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries as is given to the Secretary of the Treasury in regard to service of officers and men of the Navy in the Coast Survey by section forty-six hundred and eighty-eight of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in Alaska: To pay John W. Beaman, late special agent of the Treasury at
the seal-fisheries in Alaska, on account of traveling expenses for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty, eight dollars and fourteen cents.

To refund to A. Mendoza, a Mexican citizen, so much of the proceeds of fourteen cattle stolen from him (which were seized and sold as smuggled, by the collector of customs at El Paso, Texas) as was used to defray the expenses of seizure and sale, the forfeiture having been remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, seventy dollars.

To refund to Albino Giron and Romulo Lucero, Mexican citizens, so much of the proceeds of twenty-two cattle belonging to them (which were seized and sold as smuggled, by the collector of customs at El Paso, Texas) as was used to defray the expenses of seizure and sale, the forfeiture having been remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty cents.

To refund to A. Mendoza, re...

To refund to Albino Giron and Romulo Lucero, Mexican citizens, so much of the proceeds of twenty-two cattle belonging to them (which were seized and sold as smuggled, by the collector of customs at El Paso, Texas) as was used to defray the expenses of seizure and sale, the forfeiture having been remitted by the Secretary of the Treasury, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty cents.

Payment to the Governor of the State of South Carolina, for the payment to the governor of the State of South Carolina of one-fourth of the proceeds of leases and sales of lands in the said State under the act of Congress of June seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, according to the account stated by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, sixty thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For the payment to John Reynolds in full satisfaction of a judgment for sixty-one thousand two hundred ninety-five dollars and sixty-three cents rendered in his favor by the circuit court of the United States for the district of California, sitting in San Francisco, California, against H. L. Dodge, superintendent, and Alexander Martin, melter and refiner of the United States mint at San Francisco, California, for an alleged violation of certain letters patent, number fifty-three thousand three hundred and forty issued to said John Reynolds by the Government of the United States, of date March twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, for a patented process of refining bullion thirty thousand dollars: Provided, however, That before any part of said sum shall be paid to said John Reynolds he shall file with the Secretary of the Treasury a paper or papers duly executed and acknowledged by which full and complete satisfaction of the above-recited judgment shall be acknowledged; also that any and all claims against the Government of the United States, and of any officer thereof, for the use or infringement of the said letters patent for said process of refining bullion, at any of the mints of the United States or other place, which have heretofore accrued or may hereafter accrue, shall be released and satisfied; and hereafter the Government of the United States, and the officers thereof, shall have the right to use said patent process at will free from any claim for damages or compensation therefor by said Reynolds or any assignee.

J. D. Culp, payment of judgment in favor of.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay a judgment rendered by the United States court in California in favor of J. D. Culp and Company against William Higby, collector of internal revenue, five thousand dollars,

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of the judgments of the Court of Claims as follows: To Emeline H. Dale, administratrix, three thousand four hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety-three cents; Augustus G. Kellogg, three hundred and sixteen dollars and forty cents; the Hannibal and Saint Joseph Railroad Company, twenty-seven thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and eighty-nine cents; the Chicago Milwaukee and Saint Paul Railroad Company, twelve thousand two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-five cents; James O. Nixon, one thousand and ninety-two dollars and fifty-five cents; Samuel G. Lawton, nine hundred
and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; Frank A. Behan, thirty three
 thousand, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and twenty cents with
 interest at five per centum per annum from the date of present:tion for
 payment; Albert Grant fourteen thousand and sixteen dollars and
twenty-nine dollars and twenty-nine cents; Morris Joy, forty two dollars and forty one cents;
Samuel McKeever, nine thousand and twenty-one dollars and forty
cents; William L. Fouik, seven dollars and forty-six cents; George W.
Campbell and George A. Thayer, survivors of Ludlow D. Campbell,
seven thousand eight hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-two
cents; Joseph S. Lockwood, trustee for the use of Anson Mills, two
thousand seven hundred dollars; William Mathews, one hundred and
fifty dollars; Anderson J. Wray, administrator of William S. Baker,
one hundred and fifty-two dollars and forty-three cents; Medorem
Crawford, seventy-three dollars and twelve cents; Daniel P. Jenkins,
three hundred and one dollars and fifty-two cents; Thomas B. Ellis,
three hundred and three dollars and thirty-one cents; John E. Fripp,
one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-eight cents; Robert
De T. Ellis, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and thirty-two cents;
William J. Thomson, administrator of C. H. Thomson, two hundred
and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents; John W. Hobbs, assignee in
bankruptcy of Campbell K. Peck, two thousand five hundred and forty-
four dollars and ninety cents; Weare C. Little, six hundred and seventy
dollars and thirty-three cents; James T. Barker, three hundred and
seven dollars and thirty-three cents; Alfred T. Mahan, five hundred
dollars and forty cents; Louis Mankel, eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars
and fifty cents; the Swift and Courtney and Beecher Company, twenty-
eight thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars; Mary C. McKay and
E. P. Bliss, executors of George S. Scott, two thousand nine hundred
and twenty dollars and sixty-two cents; Charles E. Talman, three
hundred and seventy-two dollars and three cents; James L. Clarke, twelve thousand five hundred and forty
dollars; John D. Sybrandt and Edward Murphy, three hundred and
fifty-one dollars and forty-two cents; M. C. Meigs, one thousand two hundred and ten
dollars; William A. Chisholm, three hundred and fifty-two dollars and
seventy-six cents; William S. Baynard, one hundred and forty
dollars and eighty cents; Martha S. Baynard one hundred and
seventy-five dollars and ninety-six cents; Thomas G. White, administrator of W. O. P. Fripp, deceased, two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-four cents; John R. Ely and others, six thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and eighty-seven cents; Edgar W. Fripp, seven hundred and twenty-six dollars and six cents; Pierre S. Weltz, administrator of Edward Dupasseur, five thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty cents; Moses Prescott and others, seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine dollars and sixty cents; James D. Graham, four hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty cents, and interest thereon at the rate of five per centum per annum from June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; Walton Goodwin, four hundred and sixty-three dollars and forty cents; Charles E. Hawkins, two thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-three cents; John W. Jordan, one thousand and four dollars and eighty-six cents; in all, two hundred and fifty thousand three hundred and thirty-three dollars and twenty-nine cents, and a sufficient sum, in addition thereto, as may be necessary to pay the interest on the judgments in favor of Frank A. Behan, Francis A. Gibbons and James D. Graham, as above provided, is hereby appropriated:

Provided, That none of the aforesaid judgments shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired, for payment upon order of the Court of Claims of referees heretofore and hereafter appointed by said court under the act approved June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars; but no moneys hereby appropriated shall be paid to any referee who at the time of such reference was in the employment of the Government, and under pay in such employment, and hereafter no person in the employ of the Government shall receive any pay for acting as such referee.

WAR DEPARTMENT

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS.

For lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas; pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and plumbers; gas-fitting and plumbing; purchase and erection of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office and stables, for watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, one thousand dollars,

For care and repair of and for refurnishing the Executive Mansion, and for care and repair of its greenhouses, and for fuel, three thousand dollars,

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT,

For extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed as clerks and messengers at division, department, and district headquarters (one hundred and fifty-seven clerks and sixty-nine messengers), authorized by general orders fifty-four of eighteen hundred and eighty-one, Adjutant-General's Office, twenty-five thousand and ninety-three dollars and seventy-five cents,

PAY DEPARTMENT

Reappropriation of unexpended balance for pay of Army.

That so much of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for pay of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as may be required, not to exceed two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, is hereby reappropriated and made available to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for pay of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four,

Mrs. D.C. Smith, reimbursement to.

To reimburse Mrs. D. C. Smith, widow of D. C. Smith, late an assistant paymaster in the United States Army, for moneys paid by her into the Treasury on account of an indebtedness charged against her late
husband in the settlement of his accounts as such assistant paymaster, two hundred and ninety-one dollars,

**MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**

For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, expenses of pur-

vveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, and for other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-six cents,

**SIGNAL SERVICE.**

For forage for horses and mules, one thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars,

For straw for horses and mules, two hundred and seventeen dollars,

For straw for enlisted men at Fort Myer, Virginia, and for hospital at that post, eighty-six dollars and forty cents,

For interment of officers and men, four hundred dollars,

For apprehension of deserters, sixty dollars,

For commutation of quarters for fourteen men detailed from other organizations for Arctic service, at twenty-one dollars per month for twelve months, three thousand five hundred and twenty-eight dollars,

For pay of officers, one thousand three hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-eight cents,

For pay of ten second lieutenants, mounted, one thousand dollars,

For additional pay to officers for length of service, two thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents,

For pay of fourteen enlisted men detailed from other organizations for duty with Arctic expeditions, say for twelve months, three thousand dollars,

To pay John Murdock and Middleton Smith, enlisted men of the Signal Corps, who served with the expedition to Point Barrow, Alaska, for commutation for fuel during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-two and eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and sixteen dollars each, and for commutation for quarters for eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and fifty-two dollars each; in all, nine hundred and thirty-six dollars,

For continuing the work of scientific observation at Point Barrow, Alaska, being for the pay of civilians employed, one each; as astronomer, carpenter, and cook, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty seven cents,

And the expenses incurred for support of the Signal Service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in excess of the amounts allowed by the sundry civil appropriation act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be paid from appropriations for support of the Army for said year, are hereby authorized to be paid from said appropriations, respectively.

**STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING.**

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, four thousand dollars.

**NAVY DEPARTMENT.**

**NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.**

For Marine Corps: Hire of quarters: four thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay, miscellaneous, forty-eight thousand six hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty-nine cents; for pay of the Marine Corps, one hundred and four dollars and sixteen cents; for provisions for the
Marine Corps, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight dollars and twenty-five cents; for hire of quarters for the Marine Corps, one thousand and one dollars and sixty cents; in all, fifty-one thousand six hundred and thirty dollars, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

For contingent expenses, Bureau of Ordnance, four hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, Navy Department, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred dollars, being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

The accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized and directed to transfer from the appropriation "provisions, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-two," the sum of two thousand nine hundred and forty-five dollars and twenty cents, and carry the same to the credit of the following appropriations, for the purpose of closing said accounts on the books of the Treasury, namely: Repair of barracks, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and forty dollars and fifty cents; contingent, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents; contingent Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and seventy-seven dollars and four cents.

For payment in full of expenses and for compensation of civil commissioner, appointed under provisions of act of August fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, three thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents,

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to George T. Bates on account of pay of the Marine Corps, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, sixty-one dollars and twenty cents.

To pay amount found due by the accounting officers to E. F. Delaney on account of provisions for the Navy, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one dollar and eighty cents.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay to the officers and crews of the United States naval vessels under command of Flag-Officer D. G. Farragut the difference between the amount of bounty heretofore distributed to them and that to which they are respectively entitled under the decree of the supreme court of the District of Columbia dated May first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, for destruction of enemy's vessel near New Orleans, in April eighteen hundred and sixty-two, one hundred and forty-three thousand six hundred and forty-seven cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary: Provided, That the warrants to be issued under this appropriation shall be delivered to the claimants, or, in case of their decease, to their legal representatives, and to no other persons,

For this amount, for fuel and light, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and ten cents.

For this amount, to pay gas bill for the month of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and ten cents.

For payment of amount found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, General Land Office, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, sixty dollars and seventy-five cents.

For amount required on account of contingent expenses, office Commissioner of Pensions, for the payment of bills contracted during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six thousand five hundred and forty dollars and thirty-five cents.
To pay two accounts of the New York Herald for advertising for proposals for stationery, one in May and June, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, amounting to sixty dollars and eighty cents; and one in April and May, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, amounting to thirty dollars and eighty cents; in all, ninety-one dollars and sixty cents.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE,

For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys at district land-offices, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For compensation in full of volunteer clerks employed in transcribing a new set of records for the office of the United States surveyor-general and United States land-office at Olympia, Washington Territory, the records of which were destroyed by fire on the twelfth of September, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That in all cases where the clerks so employed are paid a regular salary from an existing appropriation, the amount which they may be found entitled to shall be paid them in addition to the compensation now authorized by law.

To reimburse the appropriation for reproducing worn and defaced official plats of surveys, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for amount expended therefrom in procuring lithographic copies of plats for the offices of the United States surveyor-general and register at Olympia, Washington Territory, to take the place of originals destroyed by fire, six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses of land-offices, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighty-five dollars and twenty-six cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and forty-five dollars and fifteen cents.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of depredations on public timber, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to George W. Cooke, twelve dollars and seventy-five cents; to P. J. Glover, four hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-three cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to William Cullon, nineteen dollars and twenty-five cents; to W. T. Griffith, one hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-six cents; to John L. Welch, two hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-nine cents; to William Miller, one hundred and seven dollars; and to E. B. Sanders, twenty-five dollars and ten cents; in all, one thousand dollars and fifty-eight cents.

For payment of amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of salaries, office of surveyor-general of Louisiana, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand five hundred and six dollars and sixty-two cents.

For payment of amount found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Louisiana, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, seventy-one dollars and twenty cents.

T. P. McElrath, the amount due him as receiver of public moneys at Miles City, Montana, sixty-five dollars and one cent, being a payment.

To pay Paul J. Strobach the amount due him as receiver of public moneys at Montgomery, Alabama, one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and forty-five cents: Provided, That of this amount seventeen dollars shall be carried to his credit on his account as late receiver of New York Herald, payment to.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

Registers of lands, etc.; receivers of public moneys.

Volunteer clerks making new set of records for land-office, etc., Olympia, Washington Territory.

Provided.

Reimbursement of appropriation expended for copies of plats for offices, etc., at Olympia.

Contingent expenses.

Depredations on public timber.

Salaries, office of surveyor-general of Louisiana.

Contingent expenses.

Contingent expenses, office surveyor-general, Colorado.

T. P. McElrath, payment to.

Provided.

Paul J. Strobach, payment to.
public moneys, under his bond dated April twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, to close his accounts on the books of the Treasury,

MISCELLANEOUS,

Howard University.

Buildings and grounds, Howard University: To be used in paying to the proper officer of the Howard University for expenses incurred by the said university in making repairs during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, including the amount of vouchers and parts of vouchers for expenses in said year prior to August eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, disallowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury Department under section thirty-seven hundred and thirty-two of the Revised Statutes, four thousand dollars,

To refund the duty paid by L. Strauss and Sons, May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, upon a Sevres vase presented by them to the National Museum, two hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents,

Statue of Joseph Henry, expense of freight, etc.

For expense of freight on statue of Joseph Henry from Rome to Washington, and all expenses by the Smithsonian Institution connected with the erection and ceremonies of unveiling said statue, nine hundred dollars.

Indian affairs.

To pay all the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, for advertising and telegraphing, six thousand dollars.

For amount necessary to pay indebtedness on account of services rendered and expenses incurred in connection with taking a census of North Carolina Cherokees, two thousand six hundred dollars,

Indian supplies.

For amount due the New York Herald for advertising for proposals for Indian supplies in eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and eighteen hundred and seventy-two, as per certificate of Second Comptroller numbered fifteen hundred and eighty-three, April twenty-second, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven dollars and twenty cents,

For amount certified to be due the following newspapers for advertising for proposals, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: Pioneer Press, Saint Paul Minnesota, one hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-two cents; Oregon Statesman, Salem, Oregon, twenty-five dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.
For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and eighty-five dollars and twelve cents.

For amount due the Shawnee Indians for arrears of annuities under the third article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, being a part of the balance due the said Shawnees for lands ceded to the United States under the first article of said treaty, nine thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and sixty-two cents, caused by the defalcation of Harrison B. Branch, superintendent of Indian affairs, in eighteen hundred and sixty-one and eighteen hundred and sixty-two.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to pay the expenses of the delegates representing the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians, while in the city of Washington, attending to the business of the band or tribe, during the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, including traveling expenses to and from said city, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid out of any funds belonging to said tribe.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,

To supply a deficiency in the appropriations for contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, as follows: Stationery, thirty dollars and forty cents; gas, sixty-eight dollars and eighteen cents; painting, seventeen dollars and thirteen cents; miscellaneous items, three hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-eight cents; publication of post route maps, one hundred and ten dollars, and fifty cents; in all, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-nine cents.

To pay Mrs. Mary C. Bradley for use of a portion of the building on the corner of Third and East Capitol streets for a branch post office, in the city of Washington, from October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, inclusive, nine hundred and ninety dollars.

For compensation of officers and employees in the Post Office Department, fourteen thousand and fifty-two dollars and nineteen cents; for stationery for use of the Post Office Department, one thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents; for rent of money-order office, two thousand dollars; for post-route maps, four thousand one hundred and ninety-seven dollars and eighteen cents; for fuel and heating, one thousand four hundred and seven dollars and thirty-two cents; for gas, one thousand five hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty-six cents; for Official Postal Guide, two thousand seven hundred dollars; for hardware, one hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-eight cents; for painting, seventeen dollars and forty cents; for furniture, nine dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-one cents; the same being rendered necessary by the embezzlement of the late disbursing officer of the Post-Office Department.

POSTAL SERVICE,

For rent, light, and fuel, five thousand dollars; for cotton, jute, and hemp twine, eight thousand dollars; for free-delivery service, fourteen thousand six hundred and fifty-three dollars and forty cents; for inland mail transportation by railroad routes, five hundred thousand dollars; for mail messengers, fifteen thousand dollars; for adhesive postage-stamps, ten thousand dollars; for post route maps, one thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars; for compensation of postmasters, one million seven hundred thousand dollars, including one million two hundred and ninety-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-five dollars for additional compensation of postmasters of the fourth class, as provided by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, from
July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; in all two million two hundred and fifty-four thousand five hundred and thirteen dollars and forty cents, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and payable from the postal revenues for that fiscal year,

Manufacture of stamps, foreign mail transportation, stationery, compensation to postmasters.

For manufacture of postage-stamps, three thousand eight hundred and ninety-five dollars and sixty-three cents; for foreign mail transportation, thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy-three cents; for stationery, one thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars and sixty-three cents; for compensation of postmasters, one million five hundred and fifteen thousand dollars, including four hundred and fifty-five thousand six hundred and eighty-four dollars for additional compensation for postmasters of the fourth class, as provided by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for the period from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; for ship, steamboat, and way letters, forty-seven seven dollars and forty-three cents; for inland transportation by railroad routes, six hundred and forty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars and ninety-two cents in all, two million one hundred and eighty-three thousand four hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-four cents, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and payable from the postal revenues for that fiscal year,

Route agents. Advertising.

For route agents, five hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-five cents; for advertising, ninety-eight dollars and forty-seven cents; in all, six hundred and eighty-four dollars and twelve cents.

R. K. Brush, payment to.

To pay R. K. Brush for services as postal clerk during the months of August and September, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one hundred and seven dollars.

Postmasters, salaries of, allowed, etc.

To pay accounts in cases of salaries of postmasters and late postmasters which have been readjusted and allowed under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, entitled "An act authorizing and directing the Postmaster-General to readjust the salaries of certain postmasters in accordance with the provision of section eight of the act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," forty-five thousand two hundred and thirteen dollars and eighty cents,

Department of Justice.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous items, telegraphing, and lights, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand one hundred and seven dollars.

Contingent.

For contingent expenses, namely: For miscellaneous items, two thousand dollars; for stationery, five hundred dollars; for horses and wagons, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and twenty-five dollars.

Sewage, etc.

For sewerage and plumbing for Department building, one thousand nine hundred and eighty-one dollars and forty-four cents;

Paul Boileau, payment to.

To pay Paul Boileau, fireman in the Department of Justice, from March thirteenth to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, two hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty-eight cents.

James France, reimbursement to.

To reimburse James France for amount paid out by him as a surety of the Government in a replevin suit of the Union Pacific Railroad Company brought in the United States court for the district of Wyoming in eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one thousand and eighty-two dollars and sixty-seven cents,

State asylum, Auburn, New York, payment to.

To enable the Attorney-General to pay the State asylum for insane criminals at Auburn, New York, for the support of the United States convicts for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred
and fifty dollars and thirty-nine cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand and thirty-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents; in all, one thousand five hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ninety-six cents.

JUDICIAL.

For fees of United States attorneys, seventy thousand dollars; for fees of clerks, fifty thousand dollars; for fees of jurors, sixty thousand dollars; for fees of witnesses, sixty thousand dollars; for fees of marshals, forty thousand dollars; for miscellaneous expenses of courts, fifteen thousand dollars; for expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, six thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and one thousand dollars.

For fees of district attorneys for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, exclusive of claims numbered seventy eight thousand three hundred and forty-three, seventy-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-five, seventy-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-eight, eighty-four thousand one hundred and forty-five, two thousand three hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For fees of district attorneys and their assistants, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars; for fees of clerks, sixty thousand dollars; for fees of commissioners, seventeen thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-two thousand dollars, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three.

To pay J. D. Rouse for services in defending suits in claims against the United States being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and seventy-four, eighty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

SENATE.

For stationery and newspapers, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and forty dollars and seventy-five cents.

For miscellaneous items, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three hundred and seventy-one dollars.

For fuel and oil for heating apparatus, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For folding documents, five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items, five thousand, eight hundred and sixteen dollars.

For clerks to Senators, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars.

For expenses of special and select committees, and for inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, fifteen thousand dollars.

To reimburse F. E. Shober, late Acting Secretary of the Senate, for three orders paid on account of compensation and mileage of Senators, the said orders being forged in the name of one of the Senators and paid as genuine by the financial clerks, five hundred and twenty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay to the clerk to the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate the same amount received by the clerk to the Committee on Appropriations of the House of Representatives for services for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and fifteen dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay J. F. Edwards for services as messenger of the Senate from June thirteenth to June thirtieth, inclusive, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, seventy one dollars and twenty cents.

To enable the Secretary of the Senate to pay Joseph Montgomery eighty nine dollars and ninety five cents, the amount due him for services as a laborer in the Senate from July seventeenth to August thirty first, eighteen hundred and seventy nine.
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For materials for folding, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, twenty thousand dollars.

To pay the assistant index clerk of the House of Representatives for services to be rendered during two months after the adjournment of the first session of the Forty eighth Congress, at six dollars per day, three hundred and sixty dollars.

To pay Frank Galt for services as assistant journal clerk from February twenty fourth to March fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, inclusive sixty-six dollars.

To pay Charles W. Perkins, night watchman in the additional folding rooms, from January first to February fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, inclusive, eighty seven dollars and fifty cents

To pay John M. Carson six hundred dollars, as extra compensation for services as clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means of the Forty seventh Congress.

To pay Irwin B. Linton for services as clerk to the select committee charged with the investigation of charges preferred against H. V. Boynton and others, one hundred and twenty dollars.

To pay Clarence W. De Knight the difference between the pay of a folder and that of a page from January eleventh to June thirty first, eighteen hundred and eighty two, eighty six dollars and sixty four cents.

To pay Patrick V. Dolan the difference between his pay as a laborer and that of a messenger, at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day, from December fifteenth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, inclusive, and from April first to August eighth, one hundred and thirty dollars and fifty cents.

To pay E. L. Zalinski for travel from Boston to Washington and return to New York City, in attendance upon the subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations charged with the preparation of the fortification bill, thirty four dollars and ninety five cents.

To pay John J. McElhone, chief of the corps of official reporters of the House of Representatives, for extra services and for clerk-hire paid out by him, one thousand dollars, for the first session of the Forty-eighth Congress.

To pay L. B. Cook the difference between the compensation received by him as fireman and assistant, engineer in charge of the House elevator and one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from February second, eighteen hundred and eighty three, to June thirty first, eighteen hundred and eighty four, inclusive, one hundred and fifty five dollars.

To pay George McNair, acting postmaster of the House of Representatives, the difference between the pay of postmaster and that of assistant postmaster, for the period of time between August first, eighteen hundred and eighty three, and December fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty three, he having acted as postmaster of the House during that time, one hundred and seventy two dollars and sixty cents.

To pay Clifford Arrick, for services rendered as a messenger in the post office of the House of Representatives from the seventeenth day of November, eighteen hundred and eighty three, to the third day of
December, eighteen hundred and eighty three, inclusive, fifty two dollars and sixty four cents.

To pay D. W. Johnson for services as folder from March twenty-fifth to March thirty first, eighteen hundred and eighty four dollars.


To pay Henry H. Smith, journal clerk, for additional services rendered during the first session Forty eighth Congress, five hundred dollars.

To pay A. Vangender additional compensation for services rendered the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives during the present session of Congress, three hundred dollars.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

That so much of the act passed June eighteen hundred and eighty four, making an appropriation for the Agricultural Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty five, as appropriates twenty five thousand dollars for the investigation of infectious and contagious diseases to which all classes of domestic animals are subject, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

CAPITOL POLICE.

The Capitol police board are hereby directed to expend a sum not exceeding two hundred and twenty eight dollars for payment of uniforms furnished to the watchmen on the Capitol grounds, the same to be paid out of money unexpended of the amount appropriated for uniforms for the Capitol police and watchmen in an act providing for sundry civil expenses, approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

For deficiencies on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty one, as follows:

For pay of the physicians to the poor for the months of May and June, eighteen hundred and eighty one, six hundred and sixty dollars.

For treasurer and assessor's office: Blank forms, printing, eighty two dollars and forty three cents.

For inspector of buildings' office: Stationery, six dollars.

For fire department: Hire of horse, fourteen dollars.

For general advertising, sixty nine dollars and sixty cents.

For deficiencies on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, as follows:

For work on sundry avenues and streets, and replacement of pavements, one hundred and sixty dollars and fifty two cents.

For fuel, ice, gas, repairs for District offices, twenty two dollars and five cents.

For fire department: Medicines and medical attendance for Private John Kane, of Engine Company Number Three, and Private Charles Boss, of Engine Company Number One, resulting from accident, ninety seven dollars and seventy five cents; repairs to wagon, one hundred and forty nine dollars.

For public schools: Salary of secretary of the board of school trustees, one hundred and fifty dollars, to be allowed by the First Comptroller; clocks and gas-fixtures in Jefferson school building, three hundred and sixty three dollars, including unexpended balance of appropriation.

For metropolitan police: To pay Frank Macnichol one half of fine in
cause number twenty one thousand and ninety seven in the police court of the District of Columbia, and to pay M. T. O'Brien one half of fine in cause number twenty one thousand and ninety-eight in the police court of the District of Columbia, fifty dollars each; in all, one hundred dollars, including unexpended balance of appropriation.

Deficiencies for fiscal year 1883.

Assessor's office.
For contingent expenses of assessor's office, four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-three cents.

Engineer's office.
For fuel, ice, gas, repairs, for District offices, three hundred and fifty-four dollars and ninety seven cents.

District offices.
For materials for permit work, thirty four dollars and ninety six cents.

Permit work.
For repairs to pumps, seven dollars and eight cents.

Pumps.
For contingent expenses metropolitan police, five hundred and twenty five dollars and fifty two cents.

Police.
For contingent expenses of fire department, five hundred and eighty nine dollars and thirty five cents.

Fire department.
For telegraph and telephone service and rental, the sum of one thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three.

Telephone service.
For telegraph and telephone service and rental, the sum of one thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of amount appropriated for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty three.

Register of wills.
For books for register of wills, printing checks, damages, twenty-three dollars and thirty seven cents.

Public schools.
For public schools, contingent expenses, one thousand eight hundred and seventy five dollars and sixty eight cents.

High school.
For apparatus for high school, one thousand nine hundred and twenty one dollars and seventy five dollars.

Furniture, new school buildings.
For furniture for new school buildings, five dollars and forty-nine cents.

Judgments against District of Columbia.
For judgments against the District of Columbia, including interest and costs, twenty one thousand two hundred and twenty three dollars and eighty two cents.

Assessments, etc., in District of Columbia.
For assessments, payment to.

To G. A. Hall, clerk to board of equalization, one month, one hundred dollars.
To Thomas B. Shoemaker, clerk to board of equalization, five months, five hundred dollars.

To pay the following miscellaneous expenses, namely: To William Ballantyne and Son, for stationery, four hundred and sixty three dollars and ninety three cents; to Judd and Detweiler, for blank forms, one hundred dollars and fifty cents; to Washington Post, for advertising, twenty eight dollars and twelve cents; to National Republican, for advertising, thirty five dollars and eighty five cents; to Washington Journal, for advertising, twenty three dollars and twenty five cents; to
W. O. Holtzman, for rent of office, sixty five dollars; to E. Morrison, for book binding material, one hundred and forty one dollars and ninety five cents; to G. W. Francis, for book-binding, one hundred dollars; to J. McDermott and Brothers, for repairs to wagon for use of assessors, twenty dollars and forty cents; in all, nine hundred and seventy nine dollars.

For contingent expenses of assessors' office one hundred and thirty five dollars.

For Washington Asylum: The sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the unexpended balances of appropriations made in the last and present fiscal year for the support and maintenance of the Washington Asylum, is hereby re-appropriated for the construction and furnishing of a new hospital ward within the grounds of said asylum.

For contingent expenses of fire department, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For public schools: For rent of school building at Fourteenth and N. streets northwest, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for fuel, five hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

For judicial expenses, six thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That one half of the foregoing sums to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia, and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

To provide for the payment for land taken for a reservoir under the "Act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes", approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That this appropriation shall be subject to the same provisions and restrictions named in said act.

For the payment of taxes upon the property of the Columbia Hospital for Women assessed prior to March, eighteen hundred and seventy three, five thousand three hundred and twenty dollars and fifty three cents, and the Attorney General of the United States is hereby directed to proceed against the warrantors upon the covenants in the conveyance to recover back said sum in the name of the United States.

That the parties named below be allowed the amounts set opposite their names in full of expenses incurred by them, respectively, in contested-election cases:

To William E. English, two thousand dollars; S. J. Peckle, two thousand dollars; S. R. Peters, one thousand dollars; J. R. Chalmers, two thousand dollars; Van H. Manning, two thousand dollars; F. A. Manza-naire, two thousand dollars; Jonathan H. Wallace, two thousand dollars; William McKinley, Jr., two thousand dollars; Jas. E. Campbell, two thousand dollars; Henry L. Moore, two thousand dollars; John Paul, two thousand dollars, Charles T. O'Farrell, two thousand dollars; B. T. Frederick, two thousand dollars; Jas. Wilson, two thousand dollars; George H. Craig, twelve hundred and fifty dollars; Charles M. Shelley, one thousand dollars; Jno. E. Massey, three thousand five hundred dollars; Jno. S. Wise, three thousand five hundred dollars; George T. Garrison, two thousand dollars; C. C. Pool, five hundred dollars; T. G. Skinner, five hundred dollars; S. N. Wood, one thousand five hundred dollars; R. M. Mayo, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

And to the following-named persons, on account of expenses incurred by them in cases still undetermined, sums as follows, to be deducted from the sums respectively as finally allowed to them, to wit:

To Jas. H. McLean, one thousand dollars; Jas. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars.
That the Public Printer is hereby authorized to pay to Albert Ordway, out of the current appropriations for printing for Congress, the sum of six hundred and forty-two dollars and ten cents, to reimburse him for expenditures on the index of the Congressional Record; and all payments heretofore made to him by the Public Printer on said account are hereby ratified and confirmed. That the Secretary of the Treasury shall, at the commencement of each session of Congress, report the amount due each claimant whose claim has been allowed in whole or in part to the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the presiding officer of the Senate, who shall lay the same before their respective Houses for consideration. And hereafter all estimates of appropriations and estimates of deficiencies in appropriations intended for the consideration and seeking the action of any of the committees of Congress shall be transmitted to Congress through the Secretary of the Treasury, and in no other manner; and the said Secretary shall first cause the same to be properly classified, compiled, indexed, and printed, under the supervision of the chief of the division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations of his Department.

Sec. 3. That for the payment of claims certified to be due by the several accounting officers of the Treasury Department under appropriations the balances of which have been exhausted or carried to the surplus fund under the provisions of section five of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy four, and under appropriations hereafter treated as permanent, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three and prior years, and which have been certified to Congress under section four of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, as fully set forth in House Executive Document Number Sixty-seven, Forty-eighth Congress, first session, and for other items, there is appropriated as follows:

**Claims allowed by the First Comptroller.**

**Legislative.**

For salaries, Botanic Garden, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, four dollars and fifty-two cents.

**State Department.**

For foreign intercourse as follows:

- For salaries of ministers, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, six thousand six hundred and three dollars and forty-one cents.
- For salaries, consular service, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars and fifty-eight cents.
- For salaries of consular officers not citizens, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, three thousand eight hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-two cents.
- For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, five hundred and eight dollars.
- For relief and protection of American seamen, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one hundred and sixty-five dollars and fifty cents.

**Treasury Department.**

For internal revenue as follows:

- For redemption of stamps prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and forty-five dollars.
- For allowance or drawback prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and ninety-eight dollars and forty-two cents.
For refunding moneys erroneously received and covered into the Treasury prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, forty dollars and twelve cents.

For expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and prior years, seven hundred and eleven dollars and forty-five cents.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one hundred and ninety-six dollars and forty two cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, four hundred and twenty dollars and fifty-five cents.

For miscellaneous as follows:

For contingent expenses, mint at Carson, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, twelve dollars and ninety-five cents.

For contingent expenses, mint at San Francisco, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, twenty-two dollars and fifty-four cents.

For legislative expenses, Territory of Idaho, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, three thousand six hundred and twenty-one dollars and six cents.

For extra compensation to discharged employees, Bureau of Engraving and Printing, twenty six dollars.

For propagation of food-fishes, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, two dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For contingent expenses, steamboat inspection service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, twenty-five cents.

For expenses under national quarantine act of April twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, three hundred and one dollars and nineteen cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For current expenses, Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, thirty-nine cents.

For public-land service as follows:

For examinations of the public surveys, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, thirty-three dollars.

For depredations on public timber, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, twenty-four dollars.

For surveying private land claims in California, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, forty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay to the State of New York, on account of distribution of the proceeds of public lands under act of September fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, ten thousand four hundred and sixty-eight dollars and eightytwo cents.

To pay to the State of Missouri claims on account of five, three, and two per centum fund to States prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred and fifty-five dollars and fifty-three cents.

To pay Cortez Fessenden, on account of contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Dakota, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For payment to village of Sault Sainte Marie, Michigan, proceeds of sale of certain lots, under act of September twenty-sixth, eighteen hun-
To pay Joseph P. Baldwin one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty-one cents.

To pay Joseph P. Baldwin one hundred and twenty-seven dollars and thirty-one cents; S. B. Cranston, twenty-one dollars and thirty-six cents; George Conn, twenty-one dollars and thirty-six cents; J. C. Fullerton, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and thirty-eight cents; George Baldy, thirty-seven dollars and forty-eight cents; Sewall R. Jamison, three hundred and ninety-two dollars and four cents; in all, seven hundred and thirty-nine dollars, on account of salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For judicial as follows:

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years except the claims numbered eighty-two thousand nine hundred and fifty-eight, seventy-eight thousand five hundred and thirty-one, seventy-five thousand nine hundred and ninety-three, seventy-six thousand and twenty-nine, and eighty-four thousand one hundred and six, as set forth in said Executive Document Number Sixty-seven, thirty-two thousand two hundred and forty-three dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, two thousand four hundred and seventeen dollars and six cents.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one thousand two hundred and fifty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, two thousand eight hundred and ninety-six dollars and twenty-five cents.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, two thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and sixty-five cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, except the claims numbered eighty-three thousand nine hundred and eighty-eight and eighty-four thousand three hundred and thirty-one, as set forth in said Executive Document Number Sixty-seven, six thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirteen cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, six thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-one cents.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, six dollars and forty-four cents.

For fees of supervisors of elections, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, three hundred and thirty-two dollars and seventy cents.
For salaries, district marshals, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, thirteen dollars and eight cents.

Claims allowed by the First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, being the difference between amount paid and legal compensation fixed by section twenty-seven hundred and thirty three and twenty seven hundred and thirty eight of the Revised Statutes to certain customs officers, one hundred and eighty two thousand four hundred and thirty two dollars and eighty two cents, including two claims certified in Executive Document Number One Hundred and Forty-four, first session Forty-eighth Congress: Provided, That no part of the money appropriated in this paragraph shall be paid to any of the claimants until the Court of Claims shall have heard and determined all of the questions involved, and the liability of the United States Government therefor, in at least one test case, which case shall be preferred in the order of the docket of said court. Full and complete jurisdiction is hereby conferred on the Court of Claims for the purposes above named. If the determination of the Court of Claims shall be in favor of the claimants, they shall be paid; otherwise not. The Attorney General shall see to it that the interest of the Government is protected in said suit or suits.

To pay W. H. Robertson, collector of customs, New York, fifty three dollars and twenty eight cents; Frank N. Wicker, collector of customs, Key West Florida, twenty four dollars and seventy cents; Richard F. Gaygin, late collector of customs, Erie Pennsylvania, two hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety one cents; William Libby, twenty four dollars; Hennessy Brothers, four hundred and forty two dollars and seventy six cents; Union Pacific Railroad Company, sixty eight cents; Herman, Baker and Company, twenty five dollars; Louis F. Payne, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents; W. H. Robertson, collector of customs, New York, fifty three dollars and twenty eight cents; Frank N. Wicker, collector of customs, Key West Florida, twenty four dollars and seventy cents; Richard F. Gaygin, late collector of customs, Erie Pennsylvania, two hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety one cents; William Libby, twenty four dollars; Hennessy Brothers, four hundred and forty two dollars and seventy six cents; Union Pacific Railroad Company, sixty eight cents; Herman, Baker and Company, twenty five dollars; Louis F. Payne, one thousand one hundred and ninety dollars and fifty cents; W. C. Peet and Company, five dollars; A T. Stewart and Company twelve dollars and forty cents; in all, two thousand six hundred and sixty two dollars and ninety three cents, on account of expenses of collecting revenue from customs prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one dollar and ninety four cents.

For Life Saving Service, contingent expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, one hundred and twenty three dollars and thirty three cents.

For expenses of Revenue Cutter Service, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, sixty six dollars and eighteen cents.

For repairs and preservation of public buildings eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, eight dollars and twenty four cents.

For Marine Hospital Service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one dollar and ninety four cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses of light houses, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, thirty six dollars and sixteen cents.

For repairs and incidental expenses of light houses, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, eighteen dollars and thirty nine cents.

For salaries of keepers of light house, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three dollars.

For fuel, light, and water for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, seven dollars and eighty nine cents.

For furniture and repairs of same for public buildings, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three dollars and twenty five cents.

For custom house and post office, Albany. New York, three hundred and forty three dollars and sixty three cents.
CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND
SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war) eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, one hundred and fifty six dollars and four cents.

For pay of mounted riflemen (volunteers) under Colonel John C. Fremont, in eighteen hundred and forty six, eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, three hundred and seventy four dollars and ninety nine cents.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, four hundred and thirty one dollars and thirty cents.

For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, five hundred and fifty six dollars and four cents.

For artificial limbs, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, four dollars.

For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three hundred and ninety dollars and seventy one cents.

For collecting, drilling, and organizing volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, three hundred and thirty four dollars and ninety six cents.

For draft and substitute fund, eighteen hundred and seventy one and prior years, one dollar and eighty six cents.

For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, two hundred and two dollars and twenty seven cents.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three hundred and fifty nine dollars and forty three cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND-
COMPTROLLER.

For Army pension, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, twenty eight dollars and eighty cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, five thousand six hundred and eighty one dollars and eighty four cents.

For incidental expenses Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, thirteen thousand and twenty three dollars and ninety nine cents.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, eight thousand one hundred and sixty nine dollars and thirty five cents.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, sixteen thousand eight hundred and sixty four dollars and fifty eight cents.

For contingencies of fortifications, ninety three dollars and eighty seven cents.

For horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one hundred and twenty five thousand seven hundred and eighty seven dollars and three cents: 

Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe rules and regulations governing the recognition of agents, attorneys, or other persons representing claimants before his Department, and may require of such persons, agents and attorneys, before being recognized as representatives of claimants, that they shall show that they are of good
character and in good repute, possessed of the necessary qualifications
to enable them to render such claimants valuable service, and other-
wise competent to advise and assist such claimants in the presentation
of their cases. And such Secretary may, after due notice and oppor-
tunity for hearing suspend, and diabcr from further practice before his
Department any such person, agent, or attorney shown to be incompe-
tent, disreputable, or who refuses to comply with the said rules and
regulations, or who shall with intent to defraud, in any manner will-
fully and knowingly deceive, mislead, or threaten any claimant or pros-
pective claimant, by word, circular, letter, or by advertisement.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers for
which reimbursement is provided by act of July twenty seventh eight-
teen hundred and sixty one, and subsequent acts, as follows:
To the State of Ohio, ninety thousand two hundred and forty six dol-
ars and ninety two cents; to the State of New York, fifty four thousand
nine hundred and forty six dollars and fifty two cents; to the State of
Michigan, forty two thousand three hundred and forty five dollars and
ninety five cents; for the State of Massachusetts, twenty eight thousand
six hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty three cents; to the State of
Nebraska, four hundred and eighty five dollars; the several allow-
ances having been adjudicated by the accounting officers and reported
by the Secretary of the Treasury in conformity with section four of the
act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND
SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen
hundred and eighty one and prior years, forty eight dollars and forty
cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemy's vessels, prior to July first,
eighteen hundred and eighty one, seventeen dollars and seven
cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, prior to July first, eighteen hundred
and eighty one, three hundred dollars.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen
hundred and eighty one, two thousand and three dollars and thirteen
cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in the postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty
one and prior years, ninety thousand eight hundred and forty five dol-
ars and twenty five cents.

SEC 4. For the payment of claims audited and allowed by the Second
Auditor and Second Comptroller of the Treasury under the provisions
of the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two, to
"authorize the auditing of certain unpaid claims against the Indian
Bureau by the accounting officers of the Treasury," for services ren-
dered and supplies furnished on account of the Indian service, seventy
two thousand one hundred and sixty six dollars and seventy nine cents;
and for claims audited and allowed by the said accounting officers
under the provisions of section four of the act of June fourteenth,
eighteen hundred and eighty two, sixteen thousand seven hundred
and ninety eight dollars and forty seven cents, as fully set forth in
House Executive Document Number One Hundred and Forty five,
fifth session Forty eighth Congress; in all, eighty eight thousand nine
hundred and sixty five dollars and twenty six cents.

To pay Van C. Smith five thousand four hundred and fifty eight dol-
ars and fifty two cents, in full of claim of four thousand nine hundred
and thirty three dollars and fifty two cents, as allowed by the Second

12 Stat., 276.  
Refund of ex-
penses incurred in 
raising volunteers, 
etc. etc.
Ohio;  
New York;  
Michigan;  
Massachusetts;  
Nebraska.
20 Stat., 130.

Claims allowed by Fourth Auditor
and Second Comptroller.
Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, Navy.

Bounty for de-
struction of en-
emy's vessels.

Indemnity for
lost clothing.

Enlistment
bounties to sea-
men.

Claims allowed
by Sixth Auditor.

Deficiency in
postal revenues, 1881 and prior
years.

22 Stat., 345.

Payment of cer-
tain claims for
Indian service.

20 Stat., 130.

Van C. Smith,
payment to.
Second Auditor May twenty first and by the Second Comptroller May twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty four. Both allowed under act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two.

SEC. 5. That for the payment of the following supplemental list of claims, which are fully set forth in House Executive Document Number One Hundred and Forty-four, Forty-eighth Congress, first session, and are allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury under the fourth section of the act of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy eight, since January twenty fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, transmitted by letter of Secretary of the Treasury of April twenty sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, there be appropriated as follows:

**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST COMPTROLLER.**

**STATE DEPARTMENT.**

*Foreign intercourse.*

- For salaries, consular service, eighteen hundred and eighty three, four hundred and ninety four dollars and forty four cents.
- For salaries, consular service, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three thousand five hundred and thirty six dollars and thirty cents.
- For allowance for consular clerks, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, two hundred and sixty five dollars and ninety three cents.
- For salaries, consular officers not citizens, eighteen hundred and eighty three, seven hundred and ninety four dollars and twenty cents.
- For salaries, consular officers not citizens, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one thousand dollars.
- For salaries, consular officers not citizens, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, one thousand eighty eight dollars and forty cents.
- For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty two, one hundred and fifty six dollars and fifty one cents.
- For contingent expenses, United States consulates, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, sixty one dollars and twenty eight cents.
- For relief and protection of American seamen, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, two hundred and eleven dollars and ninety four cents.

**TREASURY DEPARTMENT.**

*Internal revenue.*

- For redemption of stamps prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one hundred dollars.
- For allowance or drawback prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, one hundred and eleven dollars and forty six cents.
- For refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, three hundred and thirty one dollars and fifty one cents.
- For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, forty nine dollars and sixty eight cents.
- For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinates, officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, twelve dollars.
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Ch. 334. 1854.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For contingent expenses of land offices, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, one hundred and ninety seven dollars and thirty three cents.

For depredations on public timber, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three hundred and thirty six dollars.

For appraisement and sale of abandoned military reservations, eighteen hundred and eighty one, thirty three dollars and ninety cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For fees of commissioners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, two hundred and twenty three dollars and fifty five cents.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, thirty two dollars and seventy cents.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, five dollars and seventy cents.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three hundred and thirty nine dollars and twenty cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FIRST AUDITOR AND THE COMMISSIONER OF CUSTOMS.

For expenses of light-vessels, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, three hundred and forty seven dollars and fifty seven cents.

For Life-Saving Service, contingent expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, fifteen dollars.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND THE SECOND COMPTROLLER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant rail-roads, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, seven thousand one hundred and sixty four dollars and fifty one cents.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, six thousand three hundred and fifty eight dollars and twenty five cents.

For horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, twenty eight thousand two hundred and twenty four dollars and fifty nine cents.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the following additional claims for horses lost in the military service of the United States, the same having been audited and allowed by the proper accounting officers of the Treasury, but not included in previous reports of the Secretary to Congress, namely: To David J. Williamson, two hundred dollars; to George C. Douglas, two hundred dollars.
For enlistment bounty to seamen prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, two hundred and seventy three dollars and thirty four cents.

For bounty for destruction of enemies' vessels prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty one, eleven dollars and eighty six cents.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty one and prior years, four thousand six hundred and thirty one dollars and seventy four cents.

Approved, July 7, 1884.

CHAP. 335.—An act making temporary provision for the naval service.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of providing for the expenses of the naval service for the six months ending December thirty first, eighteen hundred and eighty four, there is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated one half or fifty per centum of the sums of money (and for the like purposes and continuing the same provisions relating thereto) as were appropriated for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty four, by the act entitled "An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth eighteen hundred and eighty four and for other purposes" approved March third eighteen hundred and eighty three (except as hereinafter declared), subject to all the limitations and conditions upon or in respect to the disbursement of the appropriations hereby made that were imposed by said act and the other laws of the United States upon or in respect to the appropriations made by said act: Provided, That nothing is appropriated by this act "for special ocean surveys and the publication thereof" or "for the purchase and manufacture after full investigation and test in the United States under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy of torpedoes adapted to naval warfare or of the fixtures and machinery necessary for operating the same"; That the clause under the heading "Bureau of Yards and Docks" commencing "For general maintenance of yards and docks" is amended so as to appropriate for the six months herein provided for the sum of one hundred and ten thousand dollars; That under the heading "Increase of the Navy" in said act, in lieu of all the paragraphs thereunder and preceding the heading of "Naval Academy" there is hereby substituted the following:

For continuing work upon the three new steel cruisers and one dispatch-boat authorized by act of Congress approved March third eighteen hundred and eight three as follows: Chicago three hundred and forty nine thousand one hundred and thirty three dollars and forty five cents; Boston, two hundred and thirty one thousand eight hundred and fifty three dollars and twenty seven cents; Atlanta two hundred and thirty one thousand eight hundred and fifty three dollars and twenty seven cents; Dolphin one hundred and eight thousand six hundred and sixty dollars, in all nine hundred and twenty one thousand five hundred dollars; the four pivot-guns of the Chicago to be mounted on Clark's defective single-gun turrets or V shields, of the same weight as is now allowed for the mounting and armor protection of the guns; Provided, That it shall not change the contract entered into by the Government for the construction of said vessels."

"For completion of steam-machinery and boilers, with necessary fittings for sea-service, of steel cruisers and dispatch boat, under contract

For completion of steam-machinery and boilers, with necessary fittings for sea-service, of steel cruiser and dispatch boat, under contract.
with John Roach, as per act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three: United States steel cruiser Chicago, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars; United States steel cruiser Boston, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars; United States steel cruiser Atlanta, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars; United States dispatch-boat Dolphin, ninety thousand dollars; in all, six hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For completing equipment outfits of three new cruisers and one dispatch-boat, now in course of construction, seventy-eight thousand six hundred dollars."

"For navigation outfit of the four new steel cruisers thirty thousand dollars."

"For ordnance outfit of the three new steel cruisers and one dispatch boat five hundred thousand dollars."

Nothing herein contained shall be construed as appropriating money for or authorizing the continuation of work upon the double-turreted monitors, Monadnock, Terror, Amphitrite and Puritan, and any unexpended balance now remaining of the appropriation contained in said act approved March third eighteen hundred and eighty-three for engines and machinery for the said double turreted monitors shall be covered into the Treasury, except such part thereof as may be required under existing contracts made for the engines and machinery of the three last named monitors.

Approved, July 7, 1884.
RESOLUTIONS.

[1.] Joint resolution extending the time fixed for the Joint Commission appointed to consider the number and salaries of officers and employees of the two Houses, to submit their report.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Joint Commission, appointed under the act of Congress approved March third eighteen hundred and eighty-three to consider the question of the salaries and compensation of the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives respectively and also the number of such employees necessary for the official transaction of the business of the two Houses, have until Thursday January tenth in which to prepare and submit their report to the two Houses.

Approved, December twelfth, 1883.

[2.] Joint resolution authorizing the payment of the salaries of the employees of the two houses of Congress on the twenty-second instant.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be and they are hereby authorized and directed to pay the employees of the two houses of Congress their salaries for the current month on the twenty-second instant.

Approved, December twenty first, 1883.

[3.] Joint resolution relating to the surrender by George Washington of his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the patriot forces of America.

Whereas, on the twenty-third day of December, anno Domini seventeen hundred and eighty-three, at the city of Annapolis, in the State of Maryland, George Washington surrendered his commission as the Commander-in-Chief of the patriot forces of America; and

Whereas, that act of patriotic devotion to the principles of the Revolution, the success of which established the independence of the colonies and secured the liberties of the people of the United States, is deserving of special recognition upon the centennial return of that memorable event: Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, requested to issue a proclamation recommending the people, etc.

either by appropriate exercises in connection with the religious services of the twenty-third instant, or by such public observances as they may deem proper on Monday the twenty-fourth instant, to commemorate this signal event in the history of American liberty.
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. I. Res. 3-7. 1884.

SEC. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby, requested to order the national salute to be fired from the various forts throughout the country on Monday, December twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Approved, December twenty-sixth, 1883.

February 1, 1884. [4.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to detail from that department two clerks to act as assistant-clerks to certain House Committees

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 is hereby authorized, if in his opinion the public interests will not suffer thereby, upon the request of either of the Committees hereinafter named, to detail from that department, one clerk to act as assistant-clerk to the House Committee on Pensions, and one clerk to act as assistant-clerk to the House Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Approved, February first, 1884.

February 2, 1884. [5.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to receive for instruction at the Military Academy at West Point, Antonio Barrios of Guatemala and José Victor Zavala of Nicaragua.

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 permit Antonio Barrios of Guatemala and José Victor Zavala of Nicaragua to receive instruction at the Military Academy at West Point: Provided, That no expense shall be caused to the United States thereby: And provided further, That in the cases of the said Barrios and Zavala the provisions of sections thirteen hundred and twenty and thirteen hundred and twenty-one of the Revised Statutes shall be suspended.

Approved, February 2d, 1884.

February 2, 1884. [6.] Joint resolution to correct an error in the enrollment of an act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other years approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to pay J. J. McElhone, chief of the corps of official reporters of the House of Representatives, for extra services and for clerk hire, paid out by him during the second session of the Forty-seventh Congress.

Approved, February 2d, 1884.

February 7, 1884. [7.] Joint resolution fixing the time when the pay of certain clerks to committees and other employees of the House of Representatives shall begin.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pay of the clerks to committees of the House of Representatives which have been or may be hereafter authorized by the House, who are paid during the session only, shall begin from the time such clerks entered upon the discharge of their duties, which shall be ascertained and evidenced by the certificate of the chairmen of the several committees employing clerks for the session only; and the pay of the assistant riding page and of the
telephone page, heretofore authorized by the House to be employed shall begin on the third day of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-three

Approved, February seventh, 1884.

[8.] Joint resolution appropriating one hundred thousand dollars for the support of certain destitute Indians

Resolved 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 moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be immediately available, to be applied to the support and maintenance of the Indians at Crow Agency at Fort Belknap, Fort Peck and Blackfeet Agencies in Montana Territory; and out of this appropriation the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended for telegraphing and making purchases of such supplies, including cost of advertising, which advertisement shall be made for ten days in at least four of the principal cities of the west.

Approved, February 8th, 1884.

[9.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to use rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries and making an appropriation to relieve the sufferers by said overflow.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of three hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, or so much thereof as may be necessary, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, in the purchase and distribution of subsistence stores, clothing and other necessary articles to such destitute persons as may require assistance in the district overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries, by the recent floods; and he is authorized to co-operate with the authorities of the several States and cities, of which such district is a part in making distribution of the same. And the Secretary of War, is also authorized, in his discretion, to use the hospital and other tents now possessed by the War Department, so far as may be necessary, to furnish temporary shelter to the destitute people who have been driven from their homes by said overflow; and he is authorized, to use the steamers and other boats and vessels belonging to or now employed by the Government, upon the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers and their tributaries, in the transportation and distribution of the supplies furnished by the United States or individuals, to and among said destitute and suffering people, and he may employ such other means of transportation as he may deem necessary to carry the purpose of this Joint Resolution into effect.

Approved, February 12th, 1884.

[10.] Joint resolution making an appropriation for the relief of Lieutenant A. W. Greely and his party composing what is known as the Lady Franklin Bay Expedition to the Arctic Regions

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be and is hereby authorized to prepare and dispatch an expedition to the coast of Greenland, Smith's Sound or Lady Franklin Bay, for the purpose of relieving and bringing home Lieutenant A. W. Greely and party; and that for
this purpose, the purchase of not exceeding three vessels, is authorized, and all expenditures necessary for manning, equipping and supplying them, and for any land journeys which may be required, and such sums as may be necessary, to effect the object of this resolution, are hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

The vessels purchased to be sold after their return and the money arising from such sale, covered into the Treasury. And the President shall submit to Congress on the first Monday of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, a full and detailed account of all expenditures and outlays made on account of this appropriation.

Approved, February 13th, 1884.

February 15, 1884. [11.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing of two thousand five hundred extra copies of the report of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia.

Resolved 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, authorized to print two thousand five hundred extra copies of the annual report of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia; one hundred for the use of the Senate, three hundred and fifty for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand and fifty for the use of the said Health Officer of the District.

Approved, February 15th, 1884.

February 15, 1884. [12.] Joint resolution making further appropriations for the relief of destitute persons in the districts overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the further sum of two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary 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 War for the relief of such destitute persons as may require assistance in the districts overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries in the manner provided for in the Joint Resolution entitled "Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to issue rations for the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Ohio River and its tributaries, and making an appropriation to relieve the sufferers by said overflow," approved February, twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and in further aid of the purposes contemplated by said Joint Resolution.

Approved, February 15, 1884.

February 25, 1884. [14.] Joint resolution authorizing an expenditure of money for Indian educational purposes.

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 hereby is, authorized to expend so much of the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars appropriated for the purpose of further instructing and civilizing Indian children dwelling west of the Mississippi River, and so forth, in an act 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 eighty-three, and for other purposes," approved May seventeenth, eighteen hundred and...
eighty-two (Statutes, twenty-two, page eighty-six), as he may deem necessary for the purpose of erecting furnishing and repairing such school buildings as are now in course of construction, or for which contracts have been made.

Approved, February 26th, 1884.

[15.] Joint resolution filling an existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class "other than members of Congress", shall be filled by the reappointment of Noah Porter, of Connecticut, whose term of service has expired.

Approved, March 3d, 1884.

[17.] Joint resolution for the printing of certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Dudley C. Haskell.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Dudley C. Haskell a Representative elect to the Forty-eighth Congress, from the State of Kansas, twelve thousand five hundred copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and nine thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives. And the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed to have printed a portrait of the said Dudley C. Haskell to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving or printing said portrait 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 13, 1884.

[18.] Joint resolution reappropriating the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars not expended for the relief of sufferers by the floods of the Mississippi River.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the appropriation for the relief of sufferers by the overflow in the Ohio River and its tributaries as remains unexpended, not exceeding the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, may be used by the Secretary of War in the purchase and distribution of subsistence, stores, and payment for necessary transportation to aid in the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries; and he is authorized to co-operate with the authorities of the several States of which such district is a part, in making distribution of supplies.

Approved, March 27th, 1884.

[19.] Joint resolution providing for the addition of ten thousand dollars to the contingent fund of the Senate.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to be added to

Contingent fund of the Senate. Appropriation.
the contingent fund of the Senate for the payment of the current
expenses of special and select committees for the fiscal year ending
June the thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.
Approved, March 31st, 1884.

[20. ] Joint resolution to provide for printing certain documents relating to customs
revenues and domestic exports for the use of Congress.

Resolved 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, authorized and directed to print for the use of Congress
four thousand seven hundred copies of Senate Miscellaneous Document Number Forty-six, first session Forty-sixth Congress, with ad-
ditional data, to be furnished by the compiler of said document, show-
ing the imports for the fiscal years ended June thirtieth, eighteen
hundred and seventy-nine, eighteen hundred and eighty, eighteen
hundred and eighty-one, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and eighteen
hundred and eighty-three, and a compilation of exports of the growth,
produce, and manufacture of the United States from seventeen hundred
and eighty-nine to eighteen hundred and eighty-three, inclusive (ninety
four years), in which the quantity, value, and value per unit of quantity
of each article are given by fiscal years and decades, also the value ex-
ported to each country and value from each State, with other additional
data prepared by Charles H. Evans, of the Treasury Department.

SEC 2. That the documents described in the foregoing section be
stitched and bound as one volume; that three thousand copies of the
same be for the use of the House of Representatives and fifteen hundred
copies for the use of the Senate one hundred for the Ways and Means
Committee, and one hundred for the Senate Committee on Finance.
Approved, April 23, 1884.


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 furnish to the Cincinnati Law Library,
if the same can be done without inconvenience from publications on
hand belonging to the Government and without cost to the Govern-
ment, two complete sets of the Reports of the Supreme Court of the
United States; two complete sets of the Revised Statutes of the United
States and Statutes-at-Large; a complete set of the Annals and Debates
of Congress, of the Congressional Globe, and the Congressional Record,
of the Journals of the Senate and House of Representatives; and to
enable him to comply with this resolution he is authorized to call upon
and receive from any Department or office any of such books which can
be supplied without inconvenience to the Government but no purchase
of any of said books shall be made at the expense of the United States.
Approved, April 28, 1884.

[22. ] Joint resolution relative to the ceremonies of the unveiling of the statue of

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States
of America in Congress assembled, That the two Houses will attend the
ceremony of unveiling the Statue of Chief Justice Marshall on Satur-
day the tenth day of May eighteen hundred and eighty-four at one
o’clock p. m.
That the Joint Committee on the Library are hereby authorized to make all necessary arrangements for said ceremonial and that the sum of fifteen hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to defray the expense thereof to be added to the contingent fund of the House of Representatives and disbursed on the order of said Committee.

Approved, April 29, 1884.

[23.] Joint resolution authorizing Secretary of War to loan to the mayor of Richmond, Virginia, a certain amount of flags and bunting for use at a Fair

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 to loan to the mayor of the City of Richmond, Virginia, or to such committee as may be appointed by the R. E. Lee Camp, to receive the same, such flags and bunting as can be conveniently spared to be used in the decoration of the Armory of the First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers, on the occasion of a fair to be held there in May eighteen hundred and eighty four, to raise funds to build a house for maimed and disabled Confederate soldiers, with such security for their prompt and safe return as he may deem necessary: Provided, That the transportation of said flags and bunting to and from Richmond shall be without expense to the Government.

Approved, May 3d, 1884.

[24.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to loan two hundred flags to the city of Charlotte North Carolina for the celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

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 to loan to the mayor and aldermen of the city of Charlotte North Carolina, two hundred United States flags, or as many as can be conveniently spared, to be used in decorating said city at the approaching celebration of the one hundred and ninth anniversary of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence of May twentieth, seventeen hundred and seventy-five: Provided, That satisfactory security be given for the safe return of said flags and that the Government be at no expense for transportation.

Approved, May 3d, 1884.

[25.] Joint resolution to print twelve thousand five hundred copies of eulogies on Thomas H. Herndon late a Representative in Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Thomas H. Herndon, a Representative-elect in the Forty-eighth Congress from the State of Alabama, twelve thousand five hundred copies of which three thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate, and nine thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives. And the Secretary of the Treasury be and he is hereby directed to have printed a portrait of the said Thomas H. Herndon to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, May 3d, 1884.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the existing vacancy in the Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution, of the class "other than members of Congress," occasioned by the resignation of Peter Parker, be filled by the appointment of James O. Welling of the city of Washington.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

[27.] Joint resolution in relation to ceremonies to be authorized upon the completion of the Washington Monument.

Whereas the shaft of the Washington Monument is approaching completion, and it is proper that it should be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies, calculated to perpetuate the fame of the illustrious man who was "first in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen;" Therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a commission to consist of five Senators appointed by the President of the Senate, eight Representatives appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, three members of the Washington Monument Society, and the United States engineer in charge of the work, be, and the same is hereby, created, with full powers to make arrangements for—

First. The dedication of the monument to the name and memory of George Washington, by the President of the United States, with appropriate ceremonies.

Second. A procession from the monument to the Capitol, escorted by regular and volunteer corps, the Washington Monument Society, representatives of cities, States, and organizations which have contributed blocks of stone, and such bodies of citizens as may desire to appear.

Third. An oration in the hall of the House of Representatives, on the twenty-second day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five, by the Honorable Robert C. Winthrop, who delivered the oration at the laying of the corner-stone of the monument in eighteen hundred and forty-eight, with music by the Marine Band.

Fourth. Salutes of one hundred guns from the navy-yard, the artillery headquarters, and such men-of-war as can be anchored in the Potomac.

And such sum of money as may be necessary to defray the expenses incurred under the above provisions, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, May 13, 1884.

[28.] Joint resolution providing for the distribution of the Congressional Globe.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the public printer is hereby authorized and directed to deliver to the document-rooms of the Department of the Interior, the bound volumes of the Congressional Globe purchased from Messrs. Rives, and such other bound volumes of the Globe and Record, prior to the Forty-eighth Congress, as are in his charge; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed, from said volumes to supply, as far as possible, existing deficiencies in the sets of these documents in the following libraries, in the order named:
First. The Library of the Executive Mansion, the library of each of the Executive Departments of the Governments, the library of the Supreme Court, and the library of the Court of Claims.

Secondly. The State and Territorial libraries of the United States.

Thirdly. Such other libraries in the United States as contain more than five thousand volumes each.

And the Public Printer is hereby directed upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Interior, to deliver to him such volumes of the Globe now in his charge in unbound form as may be desired by any of the above named libraries for the completion of the set of the same, which shall be forwarded to said library upon receiving its assurance that it will cause the volumes thus supplied to be bound and placed upon its shelves: Provided, That before such distribution is made, the Public Printer shall deliver to the libraries of the Senate and House of Representatives such volumes as are required to complete fifty sets in each.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior shall report to Congress the libraries to which these documents are forwarded, and the number of volumes delivered to each.

Approved, May 16, 1884.

[39.] Joint resolution to fill vacancies existing in the Board of Managers of the National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That William B. Franklin, of Connecticut, John C. Black, of Illinois, and Thomas W. Hyde, of Maine, be and are hereby appointed managers of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, to fill vacancies occasioned by the expiration of the terms of office, on the twenty-first day of April, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, of William B. Franklin, of Connecticut, John M. Palmer of Illinois, and Charles W. Roberts of Maine.

Approved, May 16, 1884.

[40.] Joint resolution authorizing the loan of certain flags to the Portland Soldiers and Sailors Monument Association.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy under such conditions as he may deem proper is hereby authorized to loan to the Portland Soldiers and Sailors Monument Association for use at its fair at Portland, Maine, in June eighteen hundred and eighty-four, any flags or bunting which can be spared from Kittery Navy Yard, the Association paying expenses and making good any damage.

Approved, May 29, 1884.

[41.] Joint resolution reappropriating an unexpended balance for the relief of the sufferers by the overflow of the Mississippi River and tributaries.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the appropriation for the relief of sufferers by the overflow in the Ohio River and its tributaries as remains unexpended may be used by the Secretary of War in the purchase and distribution of subsistence, stores, and payment for necessary transportation to aid in the relief of destitute persons in the district overflowed by the Mississippi River and its tributaries; and he is authorized to co-operate with the authorities of the several States of which such district is a part, in making distribution of supplies.

Approved, June 7, 1884.
June 11, 1884. [33.] Joint resolution providing for printing the proceedings relative to unveiling the statue of John Marshall, late Chief Justice of the United States, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and bound ten thousand five hundred extra copies of the Report of the Joint Committee on the Library respecting the erection of a statue to John Marshall, late Chief Justice of the United States, three thousand five hundred of which shall be for the use of the Senate and seven thousand for the use of the House of Representatives. And the Joint Committee on Public Printing be and is hereby directed to procure an engraving of the statue of Chief Justice Marshall to accompany the report aforesaid, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said engraving, the sum of one thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, June 11, 1884.

June 11, 1884. [34.] Joint resolution authorizing the President of the United States to appoint from the sergeants of the Signal Corps two second lieutenants.

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 hereby is, authorized to appoint from the sergeants of the Signal Corps the two second lieutenants for that year, to rank from the date of appointment, the same as if the power to appoint had not lapsed.

Approved, June 11, 1884.

June 20, 1884. [36.] Joint resolution to print additional copies of certain publications.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever the Public Printer shall have received a sufficient number of orders for copies of the reports of the Tenth Census of the United States, or for the compendium of the Tenth Census; or for the “Medical and Surgical History of the Rebellion,” or for the “Rebellion Record,” or for the volumes already published or to be published hereafter of the Index Catalogue of the Library of the Surgeon General’s Office, accompanied in each case by the cost price thereof, with ten per cent additional, to warrant, in his opinion, the expense of putting the plates to press, he shall cause an edition or editions thereof to be printed: Provided, That the number of copies, thus at any time printed, shall not exceed the number ordered and paid for in advance of publication.

Approved, June 20, 1884.

June 20, 1884. [37.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of the last annual report of the Commissioner of Education.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the report of the Commissioner of Education for eighteen hundred and eighty-two and eighteen hundred and eighty-three there be printed six thousand copies for the use of the Senate, twelve thousand copies for the use of the House of Rep-
[38.] Joint resolution granting permission to exhibit in the Capitol a model of the pedestal of the Bartholdi statue of Liberty Enlightening the World.

Resolves by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That permission be and is hereby granted to the committee of which William M. Evarts is chairman, having in charge the erection of the Bartholdi statue of Liberty Enlightening the World, on Bedloe's Island, in the harbor of New York, to exhibit in the Capitol, under the direction and subject to the control of the Architect, a model of the pedestal now in process of construction:

Provided, That the said model shall not occupy a floor-space of more than ten feet square, and shall be removed without expense to the Government whenever required by the Architect of the Capitol.

Approved, June 23, 1884.

[39.] Joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to lease certain lands to the State board of fish commissioners of the State of Michigan.

Resolves by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is directed and hereby duly authorized to lease to the State board of fish commissioners of the State of Michigan the parcel or strip of land lying north of and adjoining the Saint Mary's Falls Ship Canal, and between said canal and the rapids of the Saint Mary's River, in the county of Chippewa and State of Michigan, including such portion of the lands reserved for the use of the canal as are not now needed for canal purposes, upon condition that the premises so leased are to be used solely by said commissioners for the culture and propagation of food-fishes and the residence of the employees of the commission, and that the use of said premises by them shall in no way interfere with the use of the same lands for canal purposes whenever required by the United States Government.

The Secretary of War is requested to cause the removal of all persons now occupying any part of the said premises on or before July first, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-four. The lease to said commissioners shall be rent free, and the buildings to be erected by said commissioners shall be first approved by the engineer officer in charge of the canal.

Approved, June 26, 1884.

[40.] Joint resolution for printing the Annual Reports of the Bureau of Ethnology.

Resolved 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 fifteen thousand five hundred copies of each of the Fourth and Fifth Annual Reports of the Director of the Bureau of Ethnology, with accompanying papers and illustrations, and uniform with of the preceding volumes of the series; of which three thousand five hundred of each shall be for the use of the Senate, seven thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and five thousand for distribution by the Bureau of Ethnology.

Approved, June 26, 1884.
June 27, 1884. [41.] Joint resolution for printing the Annual Reports of the United States Geological Survey.

Resolved 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, in addition to the number already ordered by law, fifteen thousand five hundred copies of each of the Fourth and Fifth annual Reports of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, uniform with the preceding volumes of the series; of which three thousand five hundred of each shall be for the use of the Senate, seven thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and five thousand for distribution by the Geological Survey.

Approved, June 27, 1884.

June 27, 1884. [42.] Joint resolution to amend a resolution approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, providing for the publication of Report of Public Land Commissioner, and for other purposes.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That joint resolution providing for the printing of additional copies of Codified Land Laws and History of the Public Domain of the United States, approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be amended by the substitution of the word three in the place of two in the proviso of said resolution, so that it shall read "That all copies not ordered to be distributed within three years after the passage of this act shall be sold by the Secretary of the Interior, as provided in said act, and also that the regulations for the distribution of the official Records of the war of the Rebellion, in the act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be amended by striking out the words "until July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four," and substituting therefor "until the expiration of their respective terms of congressional service.

Approved, June 27, 1884.

June 27, 1884. [43.] Joint resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the government.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the necessary operations of the government under existing laws which shall remain unprovided for on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-four be, and they are hereby continued and made available for a period of five days from and after that date, unless the regular appropriations therefor provided for in bills now pending in Congress, shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five; and in case the appropriations, or any of them, hereby continued, are or is, insufficient to carry on the said necessary operations, a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry on the same: Provided, That no greater amount shall be expended therefor than will be in the same proportion to the appropriations of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as five days time bears to the whole of said fiscal year: Provided further, That authority is also granted for continuing during the same period the necessary work required for public printing and binding, and for all other miscellaneous objects embodied in the Sundry Civil and Naval appropriation acts, in advance of appropriations to be hereafter made for said objects: And provided further, 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 eighty-five.
Approved, June 30, 1884.

[44.] Joint resolution providing for printing the Annual Report of the Commissioner
of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States
of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed four hundred
thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture
for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four; three hundred
thousand copies for use of members of the House of Representatives,
seventy thousand copies for use of members of the Senate, and thirty
thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture.

SEC. 2. That the sum of two hundred 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 cost of the
publication of said Report.
Approved, July 1, 1884.

[45.] Joint resolution authorizing the printing and binding of additional copies of
the reports of the National Board of Health.

Resolved 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, authorized to print and bind, for the use of the National Board
of Health one thousand copies of each of its annual reports beginning
with the year eighteen hundred and eighty.
Approved, July 5, 1884.

[46.] Joint resolution providing for the printing of fifty thousand copies of the first
annual report of the Bureau of Animal Industry.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States
of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed fifty thousand
copies of the first annual report of the Bureau of Animal Industry of
the Department of Agriculture, of which ten thousand shall be for the
use of members of the Senate, thirty-five thousand for the use of mem-
bers of the House of Representatives, and five thousand for the use of the
Commissioner of Agriculture; the illustrations to be executed under
the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the
Joint Committee on Printing, the work to be subject to the approval of
the Commissioner of Agriculture.
Approved, July 5, 1884.

[47.] Joint resolution for the payment of certain persons therein named for cler-
ical services rendered the District of Columbia in making numerical and "assess"
books.

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 pay the following named persons for
clerical services in making numerical and "assess" books, namely: To
F. G. Cowie, one hundred and thirty eight dollars; to G. A. Hall, four
F. G. Cowie.
G. A. Hall.
W. E. Morgan.
Geo. S. Bell.
Thomas B. Shoemaker.
William Griffin.
E. W. W. Griffin.
R. A. Fish.
Frank Wilson.
J. F. Thompson.
Charles D. Merwin.

Payment to.

hundred and thirty five dollars; to W. E Morgan, five hundred and five dollars; to Geo S. Bell, one hundred and eighty dollars; to Thomas B. Shoemaker, forty-five dollars; to William Griffin, nine hundred dollars; to E. W. W. Griffin, nine hundred dollars; to R. A. Fish, nine hundred dollars; to Frank Wilson, nine hundred dollars; to J F Thompson, one hundred and seventy one dollars; to Charles D. Merwin, thirty dollars; in all, five thousand one hundred and four dollars, out of any money appropriated for the District of Columbia not otherwise specifically set apart for special purposes.

Approved, July 7, 1884.

July 7, 1884.

[48.] Joint resolution authorizing the immediate payment of the officers and employees of the Senate and of the House for the month of July.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to pay to the officers and employees of the Senate and the House borne upon the annual roll their respective compensations including the Capitol Police for the month of July eighteen hundred and eighty four as soon as practicable after the adjournment of this session of Congress.

Approved, July 7, 1884.
PUBLIC ACTS OF THE FORTY-EIGHTH 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 first day of December, 1884, and was adjourned without day on Tuesday, the third day of March, 1885.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, President; GEORGE F. EDMUNDS, President of the Senate pro tempore; JOHN G. CARLISLE, Speaker of the House of Representatives; JOSEPH C. S. BLACKBURN was elected Speaker pro tempore on the thirty-first day of January, 1885.

CHAP. 1.—An act to provide statuary and historical tablets for the Saratoga monument.

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 hereby is, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended by the Saratoga Monument Association in statuary and historical tablets within and upon the monument now erected at Schuylerville, New York, commemorative of Burgoyne's surrender.

SEC. 2. That said money shall be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury to the said association upon the certificate and receipt of the president of the association.

Approved, December 18th, 1884.

CHAP. 2.—An act authorizing the Secretary of State to procure duplicates of certain French and American medals.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of seventy-five dollars be, and the same hereby is, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of State to procure duplicates of certain French and American medals, presented to Congress by George W. Erving, for the use of the National Library, anno Domini eighteen hundred and twenty-two, which being shipwrecked and lost were replaced by Mr. Erving, and which were destroyed by the fire in the Library in eighteen hundred and fifty-one.

Approved, December 18th, 1884.
Dec. 18, 1884.

CHAP. 3.—An act to authorize the Hillsborough National Bank to change its name to that of the First National Bank of Hillsborough, Ohio.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the Hillsborough National Bank of Hillsborough, Ohio, shall be changed to the First National Bank of Hillsborough, Ohio, whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolutions of the board, and cause a copy of such resolutions, duly authenticated to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: Provided, That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act.

SEC. 2. That all debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges and powers of the Hillsborough National Bank of Hillsborough, Ohio, shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Hillsborough, Ohio, whenever such change of name is effected.

Approved, December 18th, 1884.

Dec. 20, 1884.

CHAP. 4.—An act granting the right of way to the city of Newport, Rhode Island, over the breakwater at Goat Island.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Newport, Rhode Island, is hereby granted the right to construct and maintain a sewer for drainage purposes through or across the breakwater at Goat Island, subject to such conditions as the Secretary of War may prescribe: Provided, That such conditions shall be accepted by the city of Newport before the work herein authorized shall be commenced.

Approved, December twentieth, 1884.

Dec. 27, 1884.

CHAP. 7.—An act detaching Grundy County, Tennessee, from the southern division of the district of East Tennessee and attaching it to the middle district of said State, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter the County of Grundy, in the State of Tennessee, shall be detached from the southern division of the District of East Tennessee and be attached to the middle district of Tennessee and that all process hereafter issued except as hereinafter provided against citizens of said county of Grundy from the district or circuit courts of said State shall be returnable before the district or circuit courts for the middle district of Tennessee; and that any case now pending in the district or circuit court of the United States for the southern district of East Tennessee shall be transferred to the district or circuit court for the middle district of Tennessee at Nashville: Provided, That causes now pending in the middle District of Tennessee from Grundy county may, at their election, be transferred to the district or circuit court for the middle district of Tennessee.

SEC. 2. That the county of Fentress in the middle District of Tennessee be detached therefrom and added to the southern division of the District of East Tennessee; and hereafter all process issuing except as hereinafter provided against citizens of the county of Fentress from the District and Circuit Courts of the United States shall be returnable before said court at Chattanooga in said State: Provided, That causes now pending in the middle District of Tennessee from Fentress county shall be determined where pending, except in cases where both parties consent to removal: And provided further, That all prosecutions for crimes or offenses heretofore committed in either of said counties, shall be commenced and proceeded with as if this act had not been passed.

Approved, December twenty seventh, 1884.
CHAP. 8.—An act to change the name of the Slater National Bank of North Providence, Rhode Island.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the Slater National Bank of North Providence, Rhode Island, be changed to the Slater National Bank of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of the board, confirmed by a vote or the written consent of stockholders holding two-thirds of the stock of the bank, and cause a copy of such action, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: Provided, That such acceptance shall be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all expenses incident to the proposed change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

SEC. 2. That all the debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the Slater National Bank of North Providence shall inure to the Slater National Bank of Pawtucket, Rhode Island, whenever such change of name is effected.

Approved, January 8th, 1885.

CHAP. 9.—An act to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Omaha, Nebraska.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the First National Bank of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock, in accordance with existing laws, to any sum not exceeding two million dollars, notwithstanding the limit heretofore in its original articles of association, and determined by the Comptroller of the Currency; and the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized to fix the limit of increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Omaha, Nebraska, at the amount of two million dollars.

Approved, January 10th, 1885.

CHAP. 18.—An act to issue American papers to the lighter or barge Pirate, now at 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 is hereby authorized and directed to grant and issue to the lighter or barge Pirate, now lying at New York, an American register or enrollment.

Approved, January 13th, 1885.

CHAP. 19.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building for the use of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices in the city of Carson City, in the State of Nevada.

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 purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Carson City, in the State of Nevada, a suitable building, with a fire-proof vault, for the accommodation of the United States courts, the post-office, and other Government offices in said city, which site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least
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 purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices at the city of Waco, Texas. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Texas shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Approved, January 13th, 1885.


Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department are hereby directed to allow, and pay out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to each of such persons, or their legal representatives, who were officers, clerks, and employees of the metropolitan police force of the District of Columbia on the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, a sum equal to twenty per centum on the salary of such persons as fixed by law, for the time stated in said resolution of the twenty-eighth of February, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

Approved, January 17th, 1885.
CHAP. 23.—An act to provide for the expenses and compensation of Special Messengers to be sent by the Secretary of State to the States respectively of Iowa and Oregon, for the certificates of the electoral vote of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for President and Vice-President of the United States in pursuance of the provisions of section one hundred and forty-one, of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one thousand five hundred dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to pay the compensation, expenses or mileage as the case may be, of two messengers, one to the State of Iowa and one to the State of Oregon; to receive from the United States District Judge in each of said States the certificate of the electoral vote of December, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for President and Vice-President of the United States deposited with such Judges under the provisions of section one hundred and forty, of the Revised Statutes of the United States and called for by the Secretary of State under the provisions of section one hundred and forty-one, of the Revised Statutes of the United States. The sum hereby appropriated shall be immediately available and shall be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of State.

Approved, January 17th, 1885.

CHAP. 23.—An act to provide for the ascertainment of claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and one.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That such citizens of the United States, or their legal representatives, as had valid claims to indemnity upon the French Government arising out of illegal captures, detentions, seizures, condemnations, and confiscations prior to the ratification of the convention between the United States and the French Republic concluded on the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred, the ratifications of which were exchanged on the thirty-first day of July following, may apply by petition to the Court of Claims, within two years from the passage of this act, as hereinafter provided: Provided, That the provisions of this act shall not extend to such claims as were embraced in the convention between the United States and the French Republic concluded on the thirtieth day of April, eighteen hundred and three; nor to such claims growing out of the acts of France as were allowed and paid, in whole or in part, under the provisions of the treaty between the United States and Spain concluded on the twenty-second day of February, eighteen hundred and nineteen; nor to such claims as were allowed, in whole or in part, under the provisions of the treaty between the United States and France concluded on the fourth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one.

Sec. 2. That the court is hereby authorized to make all needful rules and regulations, not contravening the laws of the land or the provisions of this act, for executing the provisions hereof.

Sec. 3. That the court shall examine and determine the validity and amount of all the claims included within the description above mentioned, together with their present ownership, and, if by assignee, the date of the assignment, with the consideration paid therefor: Provided, That in the course of their proceedings they shall receive all suitable testimony on oath or affirmation, and all other proper evidence, historic and documentary, concerning the same; and they shall decide upon the validity of said claims according to the rules of law, municipal and international, and the treaties of the United States applicable to the same, and shall report all such conclusions of fact and law as in their judgment may affect the liability of the United States therefor.
Attorney-General of the United States to be notified of all petitions presented, and resist claims by legal defenses.

Sec. 4. That the court shall cause notice of all petitions presented under this act to be served on the Attorney-General of the United States, who shall be authorized, by himself or his assistant, to examine witnesses, to cause testimony to be taken, to have access to all testimony taken under this act; and to be heard by the court. He shall resist all claims presented under this act by all proper legal defenses.

Secretary of State to procure evidence and documents from abroad.

Record of proceedings and documents to be deposited in State Department.

Court to report to Congress, but finding and report to be taken only as advisory.

Claims barred if not presented in two years.

Sec. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of State to procure, as soon as possible after the passage of this act, through the American minister at Paris or otherwise, all such evidence and documents relating to the claims above mentioned as can be obtained from abroad; which, together with the like evidence and documents on file in the Department of State, or which may be filed in the Department, may be used before the court by the claimants interested therein, or by the United States, but the same shall not be removed from the files of the court; and after the hearings are closed the record of the proceedings of the court and the documents produced before them shall be deposited in the Department of State.

Sec. 6. That on the first Monday of December in each year the court shall report to Congress, for final action, the facts found by it, and its conclusions in all cases which it has disposed of and not previously reported. Such finding and report of the court shall be taken to be merely advisory as to the law and facts found, and shall not conclude either the claimant or Congress; and all claims not finally presented to said court within the period of two years limited by this act shall be forever barred; and nothing in this act shall be construed as committing the United States to the payment of any such claims.

Approved, January 20th, 1885.

Jan. 20, 1885.

CHAP. 26.—An act granting the right of way to the Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company across the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, in the State of Nebraska.

Right of way through Fort Robinson Military Reservation, Nebraska, granted to Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Fremont, Elk Horn and Missouri Valley Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Nebraska, are hereby granted the right of way, one hundred feet in width, for their said railroad, across and through the Fort Robinson Military Reservation, located in said State of Nebraska, not to interfere with any buildings or improvements thereon, and the location thereof to be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Approved, January 20th, 1885.

Jan. 21, 1885.

CHAP. 29.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to relinquish and turn over to the Interior Department certain parts of the Camp Douglas Military Reservation, in the Territory of Utah.

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 is hereby, authorized to relinquish and turn over to the Department of the Interior, for restoration to the public domain, such parts of what is known as the Camp Douglas Military Reservation, in the Territory of Utah, as are embraced in the claim of Mr. Charles Popper; the same being in accordance with the recommendations of the board of officers comprised of I. N. Palmer, colonel Second Cavalry, president of the board; F. F. Flint, colonel Fourth Cavalry; and George O. Weber, first lieutenant Fourth Infantry, recorder, constituted for the purpose of examining the claim of the said Charles Popper by order of Brigadier
General Crook, dated, Omaha, Nebraska, May seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and approved by the Secretary of War, and described as follows, namely: The northwest quarter of the southeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter, and the north half of the southeast quarter of the southwest fractional quarter, and the north fractional half of the southwest fractional quarter of the southwest fractional quarter of section thirty-three, township one north, range one east of the Salt Lake meridian, containing in all one hundred and fifty-one and eighty-one hundredths acres, more or less, and all lying within the said Camp Douglas Military Reservation.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Interior, after said restoration, shall, at the expense of said Charles Popper, cause the lands to be surveyed and segregated from the reservation by the surveyor-General of Utah; and that at any time within ninety days after the restoration of the lands the said Charles Popper shall be permitted to make a private entry of the said lands at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and during the ninety days no other person or persons shall be permitted to make an entry of the same, or to commence any proceedings to obtain title thereto under the home-stead law or any other laws by which the lands of the United States are disposed of.

Approved, January 21st, 1885.

CHAP. 30.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Mississippi River, one within the State of Minnesota and one between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Saint Paul, and Saint Louis Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad bridge across the Mississippi River at the most suitable point between the cities of Hastings and Red Wing: Provided, That Congress may at any time prescribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise as may be deemed reasonable.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a pivot-draw bridge or with unbroken or continuous spans: Provided, That if made with continuous or unbroken spans it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty-five and one-half feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans give a clear width of water-way of less than two hundred and fifty feet; and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet: And provided also, That any bridge built under this act as a pivot-draw bridge shall have a draw over the main channel at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of water-way of not less than one hundred and sixty feet on each side of the central or pivot-pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark and not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, measured to the bottom chord of the bridge: Provided, That said draw shall always be opened promptly upon reasonable signal; and said company, or its successors and assigns, shall at all proper times keep and maintain such lights as the Light-House Board may direct; and all plans for the construction of said bridge and approaches thereto must first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and when the same shall be approved by the said Secretary the work thereon may be commenced and prosecuted to completion: And pro:
To be built at right angles to river current.

Free navigation to be preserved.

_Provided further_, That any change in the mode of construction of said bridge shall be first submitted to the said Secretary for his approval, and when approved the said company may then proceed with the construction in accordance with said change: _Provided further_, That if said bridge when constructed shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be a substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river, the said Secretary shall require said company to change the construction thereof so as to avoid any serious and substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river, at the expense of the owners of said bridge.

_SEC. 3._ That the bridge hereby authorized shall be a lawful structure, and shall be a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails of the United States, and the troops and munitions of war, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid to railroads and transportation companies leading to said bridge.

_SEC. 4._ That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: _Provided, That the provisions of section three in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

_SEC. 5._ That this act shall be subject, except as above mentioned, to the limitations and provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the town of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, and other bridges across said river, and to establish them as post-roads," approved April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

_SEC. 6._ That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water-craft safely through the draw and raft-spans, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf.

_SEC. 7._ That the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph across said bridge.

_SEC. 8._ That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in such structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest require it is also expressly reserved.

_SEC. 9._ That said company, its successors and assigns, may construct and maintain a bridge across the Mississippi River at a suitable point between the western limits of Hastings, Minnesota, and the western limits of Saint Paul, Minnesota: _Provided, That the bridge authorized by this section shall have all the privileges and be subject to all the terms, restrictions, reservations of power, and requirements contained in the foregoing sections of this act.

Approved, January 21st, 1885.
CHAP. 38.—An act to authorize the National Bank of Bloomington, Illinois, to change its name to the First National Bank of Bloomington.

_Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the National Bank of Bloomington, located at Bloomington, Illinois, shall be changed to the First National Bank of Bloomington, whenever the board of directors of said bank shall accept the new name by resolutions of the board, and cause a copy of such resolutions, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: Provided, That such acceptance be made within six months after the passage of this act._

_SEC. 2. That all debts, demands, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the National Bank of Bloomington, shall devolve upon and inure to the First National Bank of Bloomington whenever such change of name is effected._

Approved, January 27th, 1885.

CHAP. 41.—An act extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace in Wyoming Territory.

_Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That justices of the peace in the Territory of Wyoming shall not have jurisdiction of any matter in controversy where the debt or sum claimed exceeds three hundred dollars._

_SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws in conflict with this enactment be, and the same are hereby, repealed._

Approved, January 28th, 1885.

CHAP. 43.—An act making additional appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, 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, for the naval service of the Government for the six months beginning January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and ending June thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes: For the pay of the Navy, for the active-list, namely: For one Admiral, one Vice-Admiral, eight rear-admirals, seven Chiefs of Bureaus, twenty-one commodores, forty-five captains, eighty-seven commanders, seventy-eight lieutenant-commanders, two hundred and seventy-two lieutenants, ninety-five junior lieutenants, one hundred and ninety-three ensigns, fourteen medical directors, fifteen medical inspectors, fifty surgeons, seventy-nine passed assistant surgeons, eight assistant surgeons, two assistant surgeons not in the line of promotion (who shall hereafter, after fifteen years' service, be entitled to receive, as annual pay, when at sea, two thousand one hundred dollars, when on shore duty one thousand eight hundred dollars, and when on leave or waiting orders one thousand six hundred dollars), thirteen pay directors, twelve pay-inspectors, forty-nine paymasters, twenty-nine passed assistant paymasters, twenty assistant paymasters, sixty-nine chief engineers, ninety-three passed assistant engineers, seventy-eight assistant engineers, twenty-four chaplains, eleven professors of mathematics, ten naval constructors, nine assistant naval constructors, ten civil engineers, one hundred and eighty-eight warrant officers, ten
thirty-eight mates, two hundred and ninety-five naval cadets; in all, one million seven hundred and forty-three thousand and fifty dollars.

For pay of the retired list, namely: For forty-three rear-admirals, twenty commodores, eleven captains, twelve commanders, sixteen lieutenant-commanders, twenty-seven lieutenants, seven ensigns, two medical directors, two medical inspectors, four surgeons, five passed assistant surgeons, seven assistant surgeons, nine pay-directors, two pay-inspectors, four paymasters, two passed assistant paymasters, one assistant paymaster, eleven chief engineers, twenty-six assistant engineers, eight chaplains, six professors of mathematics, one chief constructor, three civil engineers, thirteen boatswains, ten gunners, nine carpenters, and seven sailmakers; in all, three hundred and sixty-one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For pay to petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force and for the Coast Survey service, not exceeding eight thousand two hundred and fifty in all, one million two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For two secretaries, one to the Admiral and one to the Vice-Admiral, clerks to paymasters, clerks at inspections, navy-yards, and stations, and extra pay to men enlisted under honorable discharge; commission and interest, transportation of funds, exchange; mileage to officers while travelling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while travelling abroad under orders, and for travelling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary travelling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets, and for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, in excess of the numbers of each class provided for in this act, and for any increase of pay arising from different duty, as the needs of the service may require; 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 travelling 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; telephones; copying; care of library; mail and express wagons, and livery and express fees; 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, cost of special instruction, and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate Bureaus or offices at Washington, District of Columbia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.**

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore; nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war; books for libraries of ships of war; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books; compass-
fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's ways, and leads and other appliances for sounding; 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-rooms, for decks and quartermasters' use; bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds; oil for ships of war, other than that used in the engineer department; candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles and running-lights; chimneys and wicks and soap used in the navigation department; stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, and for use of courts-martial; musical instruments and music for vessels of war; steering-signals and indicators, and speaking-tubes and gongs for signal communication on board vessels of war; and for introducing electric lights on board vessels of war, not exceeding two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For erection of compass-testing house, seven thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials, postage and telegraphing on public business, advertising for proposals, packing-boxes and materials, and all other contingent expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.

For procuring, producing, and preserving ordnance material; for the armament of ships; for fuel, tools, materials, and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Department; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval experimental battery, fifty thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs to ordnance buildings, magazines, gun-parks, boats, lighters, wharves, machinery, and other objects of the like character, seven thousand five hundred 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, ferridge, foreign postage, and telegrams to and from the Bureau, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the torpedo corps, namely: For labor, material, freight and express charges; general repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats; instruction; instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, twenty-five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.

For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling; hemp, wire, hides, and other materials for the manufacture of rope and cordage; iron for the manufacture of anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, bags, and hammocks; heating-apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For expenses of recruiting: For expenses of recruiting for the naval service, rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same, advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the re
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Cruiting for the naval service, and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses equipment and recruiting: For extra expenses of training-ships, freight and transportation of equipment stores, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, postage, car-tickets, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, assistance to vessels in distress, continuous-service certificates and good-conduct badges for enlisted men, school-books for training-ships, medals for boys, and emergencies arising under cognizance of Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting unforeseen and impossible to classify, five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, four thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Yards and docks. For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freights and transportation of materials and stores; books, models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards, and tools and repairs of the same; dredging; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service, 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; for clerical and incidental labor at navy-yards; water-tax, and for toll and ferriages; rent of four officers' quarters at League Island; pay of the watchmen in the navy-yards; and for awning and packing-boxes, and advertising for yard and dock purposes, ninety thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses that may arise at navy-yards and stations, five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, twelve thousand dollars.

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, twenty thousand dollars.

Hospital fund. For the naval-hospital fund, namely: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, fifteen thousand dollars. And if the Secretary of the Navy shall not be able to maintain properly the whole number of naval hospitals now kept open on the amounts hereby appropriated for the maintenance of and civil establishment at naval hospitals, he shall close those which are least necessary to the service, and provide for the patients now cared for therein at such other naval hospitals as may be most convenient.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of the Bureau: For freight on medical stores; transportation of insane patients; advertising; telegraphing; purchase of books; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; purchase and repair of wagons and harness; purchase and feed of horses and cows; trees, garden tools, and seeds, twelve thousand dollars.

Repairs. For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, sidewalks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Civil establishment. For the maintenance of the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, and Naval Academy, ten thousand dollars.
For provisions for the seamen and marines; commuted rations for officers, seamen, and marines; expenses of the handling and transportation of provisions; of inspections and storehouses; purchase of water for ships for cooking and drinking purposes; and for provisions and commutation of rations for seven hundred and fifty boys, five hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That all enlisted men and boys in the Navy, attached to any United States vessel or station and doing duty thereon, and naval cadets, shall be allowed a ration, or commutation thereof in money, under such limitations and regulations as the Secretary of the Navy may prescribe.

For contingent expenses: For freight on shipments (except provisions); candles, fuel; books and blanks; stationery; advertising and commissions on sales; furniture for inspection and pay offices in navy-yards; foreign postage, telegrams, and express charges; toll, ferriages, car-tickets; yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, and incidental expenses absolutely necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the civil establishment, three thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.**

For preservation and completion 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, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair, and incidental expenses, namely, advertising, foreign postage, telegrams, photographing, books, plans, stationery, and instruments for drawing-room, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material: Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

For the civil establishment, ten thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF STEAM-ENGINEERING.**

For repairs, completion, and preservation of machinery and boilers, including steam-steers, steam-capstans, steam-windlasses, and so forth, in vessels on the stocks and in ordinary; purchase and preservation of all materials and stores; purchase, fitting, and repair of machinery and tools in the navy-yards and stations; wear, tear, and repair of machinery and boilers of naval vessels; incidental expenses, such as foreign postages, telegrams, advertising, freight, photographing, books, stationery, and instruments, two hundred and eighty thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance of the appropriation of one million dollars made by the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, for engines and machinery for the double-turreted iron-clads be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available during the last half of the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, for the purposes enumerated in this paragraph: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be applied to the repair of engines and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated costs of such repair shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the repair or building of boilers for wooden ships the hulls of which can be fully repaired for twenty per centum of the estimated cost of a new ship of the same size and material.
Contingent expenses. 

For contingencies, such as instrument and materials for draughting-room, five hundred dollars.

For the civil establishment, five thousand dollars.

Civil establishment.

Appropriations for increase of the Navy.

For completing the Mohican at the Mare Island Navy Yard, fifty thousand dollars.

Completion of the Mohican.

For care and safe-keeping of the iron-clad monitors now in the hands of the contractors, when they shall have been turned over to the Government by said contractors, five thousand dollars.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

For pay of professors and others: For two professors, namely, one of mathematics, and one of chemistry, at the rate per annum of two thousand five hundred dollars each; three professors (assistants), namely, one of physics, one of Spanish, and one of English studies, history, and law, at the rate per annum of two thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of English studies, history, and law, and one of drawing, at the rate per annum of one thousand eight hundred dollars each; sword-master, at the rate per annum of one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at the rate per annum of one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant librarian, at the rate per annum of one thousand four hundred dollars; Secretary of the Naval Academy, at the rate per annum of one thousand eight hundred dollars; three clerks to superintendent, at the rate per annum of one thousand two hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and eight hundred dollars, respectively; one clerk to commandant of cadets, at the rate per annum of one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, at the rate per annum of one thousand dollars; one dentist, at the rate per annum of one thousand six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, at the rate per annum of seven hundred and thirty dollars; one cook, at the rate per annum of three hundred and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents; one messenger to superintendent, at the rate per annum of six hundred dollars; one armorer, at the rate per annum of five hundred and twenty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one gunner's mate, at the rate per annum of four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quarter-gunner, at the rate per annum of four hundred and nine dollars and fifty cents; one cockswain, at the rate per annum of four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at the rate per annum of three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one attendant in the department of astronomy and one in the department of physics and chemistry, at the rate per annum of three hundred dollars each; six attendants at recitation-rooms, library, store, chapel, and offices, at the rate per annum of two hundred and forty dollars each; one band-master, at the rate per annum of five hundred and twenty-eight dollars; twenty-one first-class musicians, at the rate per annum of three hundred dollars each; seven second-class musicians, at the rate per annum of three hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

Captain of watch and others.

For pay of watchmen and others: For captain of the watch and weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; four watchmen, at two dollars per day each; foreman of the gas and steam-heating works of Academy, at five dollars per day; ten attendants at gas and steam-heating works, one at three dollars, one at two dollars and fifty cents, and eight at two dollars per day each; one steam-pipe fitter, at the rate
per annum of six hundred dollars; one foreman of joiners, one foreman of painters, and one foreman of masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; one mason, at three dollars per day; two joiners and one painter, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; one tinner, one gas fitter, and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, eleven thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and seventy-five cents.

For pay of mechanics and others: For one mechanic at workshop, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one master laborer, to keep public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per diem; fourteen laborers, to assist in same, at two dollars per diem each and eleven at one dollar and fifty cents per diem each; one laborer, to superintend quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public grounds, at two dollars per diem; twenty servants, to keep in order and attend to quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public buildings, at twenty dollars per month each; in all, seven thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For pay of the employees in the department of steam-engineering, Naval Academy: One master machinist, one boiler-maker, and one pattern maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; two machinists and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; four laborers, at one dollar and fifty cents per diem each; in all, three thousand eight hundred and thirty-four dollars.

For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and walls enclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy, and for improvements, repairs, and furniture and fixtures, ten thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That no appropriations provided for in this act shall be construed to authorize or be applied to a new building for the use of the superintendent or other officers of the Academy.

For fuel, and for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

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

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

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of chemicals, apparatus, and instruments in the department of physics and chemistry, and for repairs of the same, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For purchase of gas and steam machinery; steam-pipe and fittings; rent of building for the use of the Academy; freight; cartage; water; music; musical and astronomical instruments; uniforms for the bandsmen; telegraphing; for feed and maintenance of teams; for current expenses and repairs of all kinds; and for incidental labor and expenses not applicable to any other appropriation, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

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

For materials for repairs in steam-machinery, five hundred dollars.

MARINE CORPS.

For pay of officers on the active-list, as follows: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster, one paymaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge-advocate-general United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and twenty-two second lieutenants, ninety-eight thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; and from and after the passage of this act there shall be no appointments, except by promotion, to fill vacancies occurring in the list of commissioned officers of the Marine Corps until the number of such officers shall have been reduced, by casualties or otherwise, below seventy-five as fixed by
the act approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six; and
after the number of officers shall be reduced as above provided, the whole
number of commissioned officers on the active list in the Marine Corps
shall not exceed seventy-five.

Retired-list officers.

For pay of officers on the retired-list: For one colonel, three majors,
two assistant quartermasters, three captains, two first lieutenants, and
three second lieutenants, fourteen thousand eight hundred and nine-
teen dollars.

Non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates.

For pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For
one sergeant-major, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band,
and one drum-major, fifty one thousand, twenty-five dollars.

Clerks, messengers, etc.

For ten clerks and two messengers, eight thousand and seventeen
doors and fifty cents; payments to discharged soldiers for clothing
undrawn, ten thousand dollars; transportation of officers travelling
under orders without troops, four thousand dollars; commutation of
quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, two thousand
doors; in all, twenty-four thousand and seventeen dollars and fifty
cents.

Provisions.

For provisions for the Marine Corps, and for difference between cost
of rations and commutation thereof for detailed men, thirty thousand
doors.

Clothing.

For clothing, thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Fuel.

For fuel, nine thousand dollars.

Military stores.

For military stores, namely: For pay of one chief armorer, at three
doors per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents per day
each; purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge-boxes, bayonet-
scabbards, haversacks, blanket-bags, canteens, musket-slings, swords,
flags, kepsacks, drums, fifes, bugles, and other instruments, two thou-
sand five hundred dollars; purchase of ammunition, five hundred dol-
doors; purchase and repair of instruments for the band and purchase of
music, two thousand and fifty dollars; in all, four thousand eight hun-
dred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

Transportation of troops and recruiting.

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

Repairs of barracks, etc.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of buildings to be used for the manu-
facture of clothing, stores for supplies, and offices of assistant quar-
termaster at Philadelphia, and for hire of quarters where there are no
public buildings, seven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For forage for four public horses, one for messenger to commandant
and staff, Washington, District of Columbia, and three for general use
at marine barracks, Mare Island, California, and League Island, Penn-
sylvania, three hundred and sixty dollars.

For the purchase of forage, two thousand three hundred and forty-
dollars: Provided, That no commutation for forage shall be paid.

Provisions.

For provisions, namely: For freight; ferriage; toll; cartage;
funeal expenses of marines; stationery; telegraphing; rent of tele-
phone; apprehension of deserters; per diem to enlisted men employed
on constant labor for periods not less than ten days; repair of gas and
water fixtures; office and barrack furniture; mess utensils for enlisted
men; packing-boxes; wrapping-paper; oil-cloth; crash; rope; twine;
carpenter's tools; tools for police purposes; purchase and repair of
hose; repairs to public carryall; purchase and repair of harness; re-
pair of fire-extinguishers; purchase and repair of hand-carts and wheel-
barrows; purchase and repair of cooking-stoves, ranges, and so forth;
stoves where there are no grates; purchase of ice; towels and soap for
offices; improving parade-grounds; repair of pumps and wharves
laying drain and water pipes; introducing gas; and for other purposes,
including gas and oil for marine barracks maintained at the various
navy-yards and stations; and water at marine barracks, Boston, Massa-
At the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: For superintendent, at the rate per annum of six hundred dollars; steward, at the rate per annum of four hundred and eighty dollars; matron, at the rate per annum of three hundred and sixty dollars; cook, at the rate per annum of two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, at the rate per annum of one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; chief laundress, at the rate per annum of one hundred and ninety-two dollars; six laundresses, at the rate per annum of one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; nine scrubbers and waiters, at the rate per annum of one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; six laborers, at the rate per annum of two hundred and forty dollars each; stable-keeper and driver, at the rate per annum of three hundred and sixty dollars; master-at-arms, at the rate per annum of four hundred and eighty dollars; corporal, at the rate per annum of three hundred dollars; barber, at the rate per annum of one hundred and twenty-five dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, and headstones, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; improvement of grounds, two hundred and fifty dollars; repairs to buildings and preservation of all kinds, painting, and for grates, furnaces, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, twenty-one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred and six dollars and fifty cents, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

SEC. 2. That all appropriations made by the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, making temporary provisions for the naval service for the six months ending December thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, or any balances thereof that may be unexpended at that date, be, and they are hereby, reappropriated, continued, and made available for the remainder of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to report to Congress, at its next and each regular session thereafter, the amount expended during the prior fiscal year, from the appropriations for the pay of the Navy, Bureaus of Navigation, Ordnance, Equipment and Recruiting, Yards and Docks, Medicine and Surgery, Provisions and Clothing, Construction and Repair, and Steam-Engineering, for civilians employed on clerical duty, or in any other capacity than as ordinary mechanics and workingmen, and to submit, under the estimates for pay of the Navy and for the respective Bureaus enumerated above, specific estimates for such civilian employees for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and each fiscal year thereafter.

Approved, January 30th, 1885.
in the town of Detroit and Territory of Michigan, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, granted and released to the said board of education,

Approved, January 31st, 1885.

CHAP. 46.—An act to declare forfeiture of certain lands granted to aid in the construction of a railroad in Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the lands granted by an act of Congress entitled "An act granting land to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from Portland to Astoria and McMinnville, in the State of Oregon," approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy, as are adjacent to and coterminous with the uncompleted portions of said road, and not embraced within the limits of said grant for the completed portions of said road, be, and the same are hereby, declared to be forfeited to the United States and restored to the public domain, and made subject to disposal under the general land laws of the United States as though said grant had never been made.

SEC. 2. That all persons who at the date of the passage of this act are actual settlers in good faith on any of the lands hereby forfeited, and who are otherwise qualified, on making due claim to such lands under the homestead, pre-emption, or other laws, within six months after the same shall have been declared forfeited, shall be entitled to a preference right to enter the same in accordance with the provisions of this act and of the homestead, pre-emption, or other laws, as the case may be, and shall be regarded as having legally settled upon and occupied said lands under said pre-emption, homestead, or other laws, as the case may be, from the date of such actual settlement or occupation; and in case any such settler may not be entitled to thus enter or acquire such land under existing laws, he shall be permitted, within one year after the passage of this act, to purchase not to exceed one hundred and sixty acres of the same, at the price of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre; and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to make such rules and regulations as will secure to said actual settlers the benefit of these rights: Provided, That the price of the even-numbered sections within the limits of said grant and adjacent to and coterminous with the uncompleted portions of said road, is hereby reduced to one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre.

SEC. 3. That the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, entitled "An act for the relief of settlers within railroad limits," is hereby repealed.

Approved, January 31st, 1885.

CHAP. 47.—An act to authorize the appointment of a commission by the President of the United States to run and mark the boundary lines between a portion of the Indian Territory and the State of Texas, in connection with a similar commission to be appointed by the State of Texas.

Whereas, the treaty between the United States and Spain executed February twenty-second, eighteen-hundred and nineteen, fixed the boundary-line between the two countries west of the Mississippi River as follows: Beginning on the Gulf of Mexico at the mouth of the Sabine River, in the sea, and continuing north along the western bank of that river to the thirty-second degree of latitude; thence by a line due north to the degree of latitude where it strikes the Rio Roxo of Nachitoches
or Red River; thence following the course of the Rio Roxo westward to
the one hundredth degree of longitude west from London and the
twenty-third from Washington; thence crossing the said Red River
and running thence by a line due north to the river Arkansas; thence
following the course of the southern bank of the Arkansas to its source,
in latitude forty-two degrees north; and thence by that parallel of lati-
tude to the South Sea; the whole being as laid down in Melish's map of
the United States published at Philadelphia, improved to the first of
January, eighteen hundred and eighteen; and
Whereas a controversy exists between the United States and Texas
as to the point where the one hundredth degree of longitude crosses the
Red River, as described in the treaty; and
Whereas the point of crossing has never been ascertained and fixed
by any authority competent to bind the United States and Texas; and
Whereas it is desirable that a settlement of this controversy should
be had, to the end that the question of boundary, now in dispute be-
cause of a difference of opinion as to said crossing, may also be settled:
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 to detail one or more officers of
the Army who, in conjunction with such person or persons as may be
appointed by the State of Texas, shall ascertain and mark the point
where the one hundredth meridian of longitude crosses Red River, in
accordance with the terms of the treaty aforesaid, and the person or
persons appointed by virtue of this act shall make report of his or their
action in the premises to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall trans-
mit the same to Congress, at the next session thereof after such report
may be made, for action by Congress.

SEC. 2. That the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as
may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the War
Department, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money
in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expenses of the
United States in carrying out the provisions of this act.

Approved, January 31st, 1885.

CHAP. 50.—An act relative to the Inspector-General's Department of the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Inspector-General's
Department of the Army shall hereafter consist of one Inspector-
General, with rank, pay, and emoluments of brigadier-general; two
inspectors-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of colonel; two
inspectors-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant-
colonel; and two inspectors-general, with the rank, pay, and emoluments
of major: Provided, That the offices restored to the Inspector-Generals
Department, or added thereto, by this act, shall be filled by promotion
of the officers now in that department; and that thereafter appointments
to fill vacancies in the Inspector-General's Department, and promotions
therein, shall be made in conformity with sections eleven hundred and
twenty-nine, eleven hundred and ninety-three, and twelve hundred and
four of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and in the same man-
ner as in the other staff departments of the Army. And all laws or
parts of laws conflicting with this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, February 5th, 1885.
CHAP. 52.—An act to authorize the purchase of additional grounds for the United States court house and post-office building at Springfield, Illinois.

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 purchase the ground adjoining the United States court house and post-office building in the city of Springfield, in the State of Illinois, bounded on the north by Monroe street, on the east by Seventh street, on the west by Sixth street, and on the south by the alley in the middle of the block: Provided, That said additional ground can be purchased, and a good and valid title secured to the United States, for not exceeding twenty-six thousand dollars. And there is hereby appropriated for this purpose, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. The Secretary is authorized to cause the buildings now on said ground to be removed, and the lot inclosed and improved; and for this purpose he may use the proceeds derived from the sale of the buildings, and in addition the sum of one thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February tenth, 1885.

CHAP. 55.—An act to amend section forty-four hundred and thirty-four of title fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, concerning commerce and navigation and the regulation of steam-vessels.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section forty-four hundred and thirty-four of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended by adding thereto a proviso, so that the section will read as follows: R. S., sec. 4434, p. 859, amended by proviso as to thickness of boiler-plates and space between flues.

"SECTION. 4434. No boiler to which the heat is applied to the outside of the shell thereof shall be constructed of iron or steel plates of more than twenty-six one-hundredths of an inch in thickness, the ends or heads of the boilers only excepted; and every such boiler employed on steam-vessels navigating rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico, or their tributaries, shall have not less than three inches space between and around its internal flues: Provided, That boilers to which the heat is applied to the outside of the shell thereof, may, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, be authorized and used on steam-vessels navigating the Atlantic or Pacific oceans, or salt-water bays or sounds, or the great lakes, or any of them, when constructed of iron or steel plates not exceeding fifty one-hundredths of an inch in thickness."

Approved, February eleventh, 1885.

CHAP. 56.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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 fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six:

For pay of eight professors, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For one commandant of cadets, in addition to pay of captain in the line, one thousand two 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 second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars:

Provided, That the sum paid to said officer shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

For pay of treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand dollars.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars; which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For additional pay of professors and officers on (increased rank) for length of service, nine thousand five hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For current expenses, as follows:

For repairs and improvements, timber, planks, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish. brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay upon repairs and improvements that cannot be done by enlisted men, eleven thousand dollars.

For fuel and apparatus, coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire-bricks, clay, sand, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, ranges, furnaces, and fixtures, thirteen thousand dollars; one thousand dollars of which sum shall be immediately available.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts, and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.

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

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rulers, files, ink, inkstands, pen-holders, tape, blotting-pads, and rubber bands, six hundred dollars.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, two thousand dollars.

For printing: For type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to adjutant, in charge of cadet records, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.
For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments fifty dollars; text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery for instructors, one hundred and fifty dollars; one draughtsman, to draw figures, make corrections and copies of subjects rendered necessary by revision of text-books in mathematics now under way, one hundred dollars; in all, three hundred dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars; extra pay of enlisted man employed as draughtsman, one hundred dollars; in all, six hundred dollars.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and for gradual increase of the cabinet, four hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, seven hundred and fifty dollars; pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-rooms, one thousand dollars; models, maps, and diagrams, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars; contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for the use of instructors, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars; furniture for instructors' room in academic building, necessary for the use of instructors, and for the proper protection of the books and apparatus of the department kept in that room, seventy-five dollars; in all, two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, maps, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, three hundred dollars.

For department of drawing: For books of reference, periodicals on art and technology, one hundred dollars; models for topographical, mechanical, architectural, and free-hand drawing, two hundred and fifty dollars; rules and triangles, thirty dollars; repairs to desks, models, racks, stools, stretchers, one hundred dollars; drawing material for use of instructors, card-board, tacks, brushes, sponges, glue, alcohol, transfer-paper, hectograph, cloth for screens, color-diagrams, and contingent expenses, two hundred dollars; stationery, ten dollars; photographic slides for use in lectures, one hundred and seventy-five dollars; continuing the decorated frieze, paneling, and painting wall to correspond to rest of room, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.

For department of law: For text-books and stationery, and books of reference for the use of instructors, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-ball, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools and camp-furniture, one hundred dollars; furniture for offices and reception-room, one hundred dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred and fifty dollars; books and maps, seventy-five dollars; supply of fixtures for gymnasium, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; foils, fencing-gloves, jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; plumes for cadet officers, to be accounted for as other public property, seventy-five dollars; in all, one thousand three hundred dollars.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For addition to models; drawing apparatus illustrating course of instruction; repairs of electro-ballistic machines, galvanic batteries, and models; for addition to bring-
houses and practical instruction-room; for books of reference, textbooks, and stationery for instructors, three hundred dollars.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; purchase and material for the preservation and repair of one wooden ponton and one canvas ponton bridge train; sapping and mining tools and materials; for extra duty pay of engineer-soldiers, as follows, namely: Astronomical and meteorological instruments and lights for use in instructing cadets in practical astronomy; reconnoitering instruments for use in their practical instruction in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for plotting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of two engineer-soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled mechanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the laws of acoustics, optics, and mechanics, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; repairs to the observatory building and the tower clock, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding-hall, sidewalks, and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings (not quarters), six hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap, and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, and rubbers for recitation-rooms, three hundred dollars; compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; pay of assistant engineer of the same, one thousand dollars; pay of five firemen, two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, binding new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, one thousand dollars.

For additional tables and chairs, and repairing same, two hundred dollars.

For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.

For purchase of bedding and necessary articles for the use of candidates previous to their admission into the Academy, five hundred dollars.

For contingencies for superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.

For renewing furniture (desks and benches) in section-rooms, five hundred dollars.
Buildings and grounds. For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, five hundred dollars.

Breast-high wall. For continuing breast-high wall south toward guardhouse, five hundred dollars.

Cadet barracks. For cadet barracks: Reflooding certain rooms and halls, painting wood-work and repairing same, door-locks, scraping and kalsomining walls, and repairing piazza, five thousand dollars.

Cadet hospital. For pointing new cadet hospital, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

Administration building. For pointing administration building, seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Pointing cadet barracks. For pointing portion of cadet barracks, three hundred dollars.

Relining parapets of cadet barracks. For relining parapets of cadet barracks with galvanized iron, five hundred dollars.

Water-works. For water-works: Renewing of material in filter-beds; improving ventilation of filter-house and water-house; hose for use in cleaning filter-beds and water-house, and for use in fire-service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon-house, filter-house, and of four and one-half miles of supply-pipes; for shed for tools, and storage of fuel for keeper at Round Pond, and for tool-house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred and twenty dollars.

Additional bath-tubs, etc. For additional bath-tubs, and repairs to bathtubs, in cadet barracks: Completion of the setting, casing, partitioning off, and concreting around twenty bath-tubs for use of the cadets, one thousand dollars; which sum shall be immediately available.

Band barracks. For band barracks, namely: Floor-timbers, flooring and plastering basement of; concreting area; stairs from basement; porches, with stairs to back yard; water and drain pipes, and repairs, three thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and fourteen cents.

Additional building containing water-closets. For addition to the present building containing water-closets for the use of cadets, so as to permit new closets and new urinals to be set up, one thousand two hundred dollars.

Erection of ice-cooler. For erection of a new ice-cooler, or refrigerator, for the cadet mess, to be immediately available, three hundred dollars.

Approved, February 12th, 1885.

February 13, 1886. CHAP. 58.—An act for the protection of children in the District of Columbia and for other purposes.

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 Association for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for the District of Columbia shall be known as the "Washington Humane Society"; and shall be authorized to extend its operations under this act to the protection of children as well as animals from cruelty and abuse. In pursuance thereof the said society may cause its proper officers or agents to prefer complaints, before any court in the District of Columbia having jurisdiction, for the violation of any law relating to or affecting the protection of children; and it may prefer complaints, before any court in the District of Columbia having jurisdiction, for the violation of any law relating to or affecting the protection of children in said District, and by its proper attorney may aid in bringing the facts before such court in any proceeding taken.

SEC. 2. That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall, by the police force of said District, aid the said society, its officers and agents, in enforcing all laws relating to or affecting the protection of children, and the Commissioners of the said District, and their successors, are authorized, in their discretion, to detail, from time to time, an officer or officers to aid specially in the work of said society, or they may commission any duly appointed agents of said society...
special police officers, without compensation; and such agents or officers shall have power to arrest, without warrant, all persons violating in their presence or sight any law relating to or affecting the protection of children, or other parties so offending by virtue of a warrant issued by the police court of the District of Columbia, which offenders shall be taken by such agents or officers before the said police court of the District of Columbia for trial. Said agents or officers are also hereby empowered to bring before the said court any child who is subjected to cruel treatment, willful abuse, or neglect, or any child under sixteen years of age found in a house of ill-fame; and said court may commit such child to an orphan asylum or other public charitable institution in the District of Columbia, with the consent of the constituted authorities of such asylum or institution, or make such other disposition thereof as now is or may hereafter be provided by law in cases of vagrant, destitute, or abandoned children: Provided, That any parent, guardian, or near relative who may feel aggrieved by any order of said court in the premises may appeal therefrom to the criminal court of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. That any person in the District of Columbia who shall torture, cruelly beat, abuse, or otherwise willfully maltreat any child under the age of eighteen years; or any person, having the custody and possession of a child under the age of fourteen years, who shall expose, or aid and abet in exposing, such child in any highway, street, field, house, out-house, or other place, with intent to abandon it; or any person, having in his custody or control a child under the age of fourteen years, who shall in any way dispose of it with a view to its being employed as an acrobat, or a gymnast, or a contortionist, or a circus-rider, or a rope-walker, or in any exhibition of like dangerous character, or as a beggar, or mendicant, or pauper, or street-singer, or street-musician; or any person who shall take, receive, hire, employ, use, exhibit, or have in custody any child of the age last named for any of the purposes last enumerated, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and when convicted thereof shall be subject to punishment by a fine of not more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years, or both.

SEC. 4. That any person who shall entice, decoy, place, take, or receive any female child under the age of eighteen years into any house of ill-fame or disorderly house, for the purpose of prostitution, or any person who, having in his custody or control such child, shall dispose of it to be so received, or to be received in or for any obscene, indecent, or immoral purpose, exhibition, or practice, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and when convicted thereof shall be subject to punishment by a fine of not more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment for a term not exceeding ten years, or both.

Approved, February 13th, 1885.

CHAP. 59.—An act to enable the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to maintain public order during the ceremonies of the inauguration of the President and for other purposes.

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, one half payable from any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated and one half from the revenues of the District of Columbia not to exceed eight thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated to enable the Commissioners to maintain public order and to protect life and property during the ceremonies of the inauguration of the President from the twentieth day of February to the sixth day of March eighteen hundred and eighty-five inclusive; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia appropriated.

District of Columbia.

To protect life and maintain order during ceremonies of inauguration of President in 1885.
Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized and required to make all reasonable and needful rules and regulations for preserving public order and protecting life and property and for regulating and fixing fares by public conveyances during the aforesaid period any person violating any of such rules and regulations shall be liable to a fine in the police court of the District of Columbia not to exceed twenty-five dollars.

Approved, February 13th, 1885.

February 14, 1885.

CHAP. 64.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building in the city of Augusta, 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 hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Augusta, in the State of Maine, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, United States courts, internal-revenue office, pension office, and for other Government uses. The site, and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications shall be, made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been purchased, to cause a plan and specifications of said building to be prepared, which plan and specifications shall not involve an expenditure, in the erection and completion of said building and the approaches thereto, exceeding the portion of said one hundred and fifty thousand dollars remaining after the site of said building shall have been paid for; and no plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum so remaining after paying for the site of said building; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least fifty feet, including streets and alleys; and for the purposes herein mentioned the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Maine shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Approved, February 14th, 1885.

February 14, 1885.

CHAP. 65.—An act for the erection of a public building at Troy, 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, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the Post Office, internal-revenue offices, United States courts, and other Government offices, at the city of Troy, New York. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building and approaches complete the sum of two hundred thousand dollars: Provided,
That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of New York shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein,

Approved, February fourteenth, 1885.

CHAP. 66.—An act to increase the appropriation for the erection of the public building at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the amount heretofore fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of a public building by the United States Government at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, be, and the same is hereby, increased to one million five hundred thousand dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost for the erection of said building.

SEC. 2. That the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are authorized and required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed in making contracts for the erection of said building.

Approved, February 14th, 1885.

CHAP. 67.—An act to authorize a retired-list for privates and non-commissioned officers of the United States Army who have served for a period of thirty years or upward.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when an enlisted man has served as such thirty years in the United States Army or Marine Corps, either as a private or as a non-commissioned officer, or both, he shall, by making application to the President, be placed on the retired list hereby created, with the rank held by him at the date of retirement; and he shall thereafter receive seventy-five per centum of the pay and allowances of the rank upon which he was retired.

Approved, February 14th, 1885.

CHAP. 68.—An act for the erection of a public building at the city of Tyler, 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 Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and internal-revenue and other Government offices, at the city of Tyler, in the State of Texas. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the site shall leave the building un-

Proviso.
exposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of
not less that forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money ap-
propriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the
site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the
State of Texas shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdic-
tion over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain
the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the
criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, February 14, 1885.

February 16, 1885.

CHAP. 123.—An act to provide for the issue of duplicate checks.

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

"Whenever any original check is lost, stolen, or destroyed, disburs-
ing officers and agents of the United States are authorized, after the
expiration of six months, and within three years from the date of such
check, to issue a duplicate check; and the Treasurer, assistant treas-
urers, and designated depositaries of the United States are directed to
pay such duplicate checks, upon notice and proof of the loss of the original
checks, under such regulations in regard to their issue and payment, and upon the execution of such bonds, with sureties, to indem-
nify the United States, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.
This section shall not apply to any check exceeding in amount the sum
of twenty-five hundred dollars."

Approved, February 16th, 1885.

February 17, 1885.

CHAP. 124.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide a building for
the use of the United States circuit and district courts of the United States, the post-
office, internal-revenue offices, and other Government offices at Erie, Pennsylvania,"
and making an additional appropriation therefor.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the first section of the act
entitled "An act to provide a building for the use of the United States
circuit and district courts of the United States, the post-office, internal-revenue offices, and other Government offices at Erie, Pennsylvania,"
approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be,
and the same is hereby, amended by substituting the words "two hun-
dred and fifty thousand dollars" in place of the words "one hundred
and fifty thousand dollars," so that the said first section of said act, as
amended, shall read as follows: "Shall not exceed the cost of two hun-
dred and fifty thousand dollars;" and no plan shall be approved which
will involve an expenditure for site and building complete greater than
the amount hereby fixed as the limit of cost.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, in addition
to the sum heretofore appropriated, be, and the same is hereby, appro-
priated, out of any money in the Treasury of the United States not
otherwise appropriated, to be expended and used under the direction of
the Secretary of the Treasury, for the prosecution of the work of con-
struction and furnishing materials therefor.

Approved, February 17th, 1885.
CHAP. 125.—An act correcting the military record of Wickliffe Cooper, deceased, late major Seventh Cavalry, brevet colonel United States Army.

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 is hereby, authorized and directed to correct so much of the record of the War Department as states that the late Major Wickliffe Cooper, Seventh Cavalry, committed suicide on the eighth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and to substitute therefor the following words: “Died by hand of person or persons unknown, while in the line of his duty as an officer of the Army”.

Received by the President, February 5th, 1885.

[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. 126.—An act to authorize suits for damages where death results from the wrongful act or neglect of any person or corporation 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 whenever, by an injury done or happening within the limits of the District of Columbia, the death of a person shall be caused by the wrongful act, neglect, or default of any person or corporation, and the act, neglect, or default is such as would, if death had not ensued, have entitled the party injured, or, if the person injured be a married woman, have entitled her husband, either separately or by joining with the wife, to maintain an action and recover damages, the person who or corporation which would have been liable if death had not ensued shall be liable to an action for damages for such death, notwithstanding the death of the person injured, even though the death shall have been caused under circumstances which constitute a felony: and such damages shall be assessed with reference to the injury resulting from such act, neglect, or default causing such death, to the widow and next-of kin of such deceased person. Provided, That in no case shall the recovery under this act exceed the sum of ten thousand dollars. And provided further, That no action shall be maintained under this act, in any case when the party injured by such wrongful act, neglect, or default, has recovered damages thereof during the life of such party.

SEC. 2. That every such action shall be brought by and in the name of the personal representative of such deceased person, and within one year after the death of the party injured.

SEC. 3. That the damages recovered in such action shall not be appropriated to the payment of the debts or liabilities of such deceased person, but shall inure to the benefit of his or her family, and be distributed according to the provisions of the statute of distributions in force in the said District of Columbia.

Approved, February 17th, 1885.

CHAP. 137.—An act to authorize the purchase of a wharf for the use of the Government in Wilmington, North Carolina.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the United States Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause an O.
Authorizing Secretary of Treasury to purchase wharf and building for use of Revenue Marine Service, if advantageous and necessary.

Examination to be made of the wharf in front of the custom-house and other property at the port of Wilmington, North Carolina, offered by E. E. Burrell, president of the First National Bank of Wilmington, namely, the following real estate: One hundred and sixty-six feet front on the Cape Fear River, lying between Market and Princess streets and Water street and the river; and also the brick fire-proof two-story warehouse, together with the land on which it is situated, adjoining the custom-house on the south, the said warehouse occupying a space of thirty feet front and running east ninety-two feet; and on inquiry as to their necessity for use for the Revenue Marine Service and other customs purposes at that port, and if it shall be found advantageous and necessary for such purposes, to purchase the same at a reasonable price: Provided, That it shall not exceed thirty thousand dollars, which amount shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, February 20th, 1885.

**February 20, 1885. CHAP. 138.—An act to provide for the purchase of additional land for the uses of the public building in the city of New Bedford, State of Massachusetts.**

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 be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the purchase of land adjoining the lot now occupied by the public building in the city of New Bedford, State of Massachusetts, and used as a custom-house and post-office.

Approved, February 20, 1885.

**February 20, 1885. CHAP. 139.—An act to change the name of the Manufacturers' National Bank of New York to the Manufacturers' National Bank of Brooklyn, New York.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the name of the Manufacturers' National Bank of New York, a corporation whose location was changed from the city of New York to the city of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, by an act of Congress approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall be changed to the Manufacturers' National Bank of Brooklyn whenever the board of directors of the said bank shall accept the new name by resolution of said board of directors, and cause a copy of said resolution, duly authenticated, to be filed with the Comptroller of the Currency: Provided, That such acceptance shall be made within six months after the passage of this act, and that all expenses incident to such change, including engraving, shall be borne and paid by said bank.

Debts, dividends, liabilities, etc., not affected.

SEC. 2. That the debts, dividends, liabilities, rights, privileges, and powers of the said Manufacturers' National Bank of New York shall devolve upon and inure to the said Manufacturers' National Bank of Brooklyn whenever such change of name is effected.

SEC. 3. That nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as in any manner to release the Manufacturers' National Bank of New York from any liability, or affect any action or proceeding in law in which said bank may be or become a party or interested.

Approved, February 20, 1885.
An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Saint Croix River at the most accessible point between Stillwater and Taylor's Falls, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Minneapolis, Saint Sainte Marie and Atlantic Railway Company, a corporation organized under the laws of the State of Wisconsin, be and hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Saint Croix River, between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, at the most accessible point between the city of Stillwater and the village of Taylor's Falls, on said river. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions the corporation previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, or of the necessary works designed to secure the best practical channel-way for navigation and control the flow of the water to a permanent channel at said point, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and accessory works provided for in this act together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and for a distance of a mile above and below the site together with all other information touching said bridge and river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted: Provided, That as to any bridge built under this act, if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above the extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than one hundred and fifty feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than one hundred and fifty feet in length: And provided also, That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge the same shall constructed as a pivot draw bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and ten feet in length: And provided also, That no bridge shall be built under the provisions of this act except there also be built, at the time of the erection of the piers, proper sheer-booms or other proper protections to safely guide boats, vessels, rafts, and other water-craft through said draw spans, and at the expense of the company or corporation erecting said bridge, and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Secretary of War shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality, will conform to the prescribed conditions of
this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon
receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erec-
tion of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and loca-
tion; but until the Secretary of War approves the plan and location of
said bridge and accessory works, and notify the company of the same,
the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the
plan of the bridge or accessory works, during the progress of the work
thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the
Secretary of War, not, however, to be in any wise inconsistent with the
provisions or conditions of this act.

SEC 4. That any bridge and accessory works, when built and con-
structed under this act and according to the terms and limitations
thereof shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized
and known as a post route, upon which also no higher charge shall be
made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and
the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid
for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to
said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of
the other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the
right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for
freight and passengers over said bridge, and the United States shall
have the right of way for postal-telegraph and telephone lines, free of
charge, across said bridge.

SEC 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby ex-
pressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure,
at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide
that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC 6. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to require
the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the
passage of said bridge authorized by the provisions of this act to be
constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in
the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures
for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel, and for the
guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water-craft safely through the
draw and raft-spans, as shall be specified, in his order in that behalf;
and on the failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and es-
tablish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said See-

Penalty. rotary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense
of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the
Attorney General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to insti-
tute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit court
of the United States in which such bridge or any part thereof, is located,
for the recovery of the cost thereof, and all moneys accruing from such
proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby ex-
pressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said struc-
ture, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall de-
cide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, February 25, 1885.
for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, namely:

**GENERAL EXPENSES.**

**FOR SALARIES AND CONTINGENT EXPENSES.**

For executive office: For two Commissioners, at five thousand dollars each; one Engineer Commissioner, nine hundred and twenty-four dollars (to make salary five thousand dollars); one secretary, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one messenger, four hundred and eighty dollars; one driver, four hundred and eighty dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, in the discretion of the Commissioners, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand two hundred and forty-four dollars. And the accounting officers of the Treasury are authorized and directed to credit the accounts of the ex-Commissioners of the District of Columbia accruing since eighteen hundred and seventy-eight with all such disbursements and expenditures, made in good faith, heretofore disallowed in the settlement of the same, wherein it shall satisfactorily appear that the money was paid for goods sold and delivered, work and labor done, materials furnished, or services rendered to the District in accordance with contracts and agreements made in good faith on behalf of the District, and also to adjust and settle equitably said accounts, allowing all payments made for expenses incurred in good faith for the benefit of the District.

For assessor's office: For one assessor, three thousand dollars; two assistant assessors, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one clerk and messenger, six hundred dollars; one license clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one inspector of licenses, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant or clerk, nine hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, detection of frauds on the revenue, and other necessary items, one thousand dollars; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred dollars.

For collector's office: For one collector, four thousand dollars; one cashier, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of special assessments, one thousand seven hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; one clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including printing, books, stationery, and other necessary items, eight hundred dollars; in all, seventeen thousand three hundred dollars.

For auditor's office: For one auditor, three thousand dollars; one chief clerk, who shall, in the necessary absence or inability from any cause of the auditor, perform his duties, without additional compensation, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, six hundred dollars; for temporary clerk-hire, one thousand dollars; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, and other necessary items, three hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For attorney's office: For one attorney, four thousand dollars; one assistant attorney, two thousand dollars; one special assistant attorney, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one clerk, nine hundred and sixty dollars; one messenger, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; for rent of office, one hundred dollars; for contingent expenses, including books,
stationery, printing, and other necessary items, five hundred dollars; 
in all, eight thousand seven hundred and twelve dollars.

For sinking-fund office: For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred
dollars each; for contingent expenses, including books, stationery,
printing, and miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars; in all, two
thousand seven hundred dollars.

For coroner's office: For one coroner, one thousand eight hundred dol-
lars; for contingent expenses, including jurors' fees, stationery, books,
blanks, removal of deceased persons, making autopsies, and holding in-
quests, seven hundred dollars; in all, two thousand five hundred dol-
lars.

For engineer's office: One chief clerk, one thousand nine hundred dol-
lars; three clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; one clerk,
at one thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand two
hundred dollars each; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one
computing engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector
of buildings, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of
asphalt and cement, two thousand four hundred dollars; one inspector of
gas and meters, who shall pay into the Treasury, to the credit of the
United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts, all fees col-
lected by him, two thousand dollars; one superintendent of streets, two
thousand dollars; one superintendent of roads, one thousand four hun-
dred dollars; one inspector of plumbing, one thousand eight hundred
dollars; one assistant inspector of plumbing, one thousand dollars;
one superintendent of lamps, nine hundred dollars; superintendent of
parking, one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant superintend-
ent of parking, seven hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one
thousand six hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, at one thou-
sand five hundred dollars each; three axmen, at six hundred and fifty dollars each; three
inspectors of streets, sewers, and buildings, at one thousand two hun-
dred dollars each; three market-masters, at one thousand two hundred
dollars each; one market-master, at nine hundred dollars; one harbor-
master, at one thousand two hundred dollars: Provided. That the fees
collected by said harbor-master shall be paid into the Treasury of the
United States, to the credit of the United States and District of Colum-
bia in equal parts; one janitor, seven hundred dollars; two messenger
clerks, at six hundred dollars each; three messengers, at four hundred
and eighty dollars each; three watchmen, at four hundred and eighty
dollars each; two laborers, at three hundred and sixty dollars each;
continent expenses, including rent of property-yards, books, station-
ery, binding and preservation of records in the engineer's and sur-
veyor's offices, printing, transportation (vehicles, animals, care of same,
saddlery, forage, and repairs), and other necessary items and services,
in all not to exceed five thousand dollars; for necessary expenses of
office of inspector of gas and meters, for maintaining and keeping in
good order and repair the laboratory and apparatus, eight hundred dol-
lars; in all, six thousand six hundred and ninety dollars: Pro-
vided. That the overseers or inspectors temporarily required in connection
with sewer, street, or road work, or the construction or repair of build-
ings, done under contracts authorized by appropriations, shall be paid
out of the sums appropriated for the work, and for the time actually
engaged thereon; and the Commissioners of the District, in their annual
report to Congress, shall report the number of such overseers and in-
spectors, and their work, and the sums paid to each, and out of what
appropriation: Provided further, That the records of the surveyor of
the District of Columbia shall be a part of the public property of the
District of Columbia.

For fuel, ice, gas, repairs, insurance, and general necessary expenses
of District offices and markets, five thousand dollars: Provided, That
hereafter property belonging to the District of Columbia may be insured in advance for periods of five years or less.

For the purpose of defraying the expenses of the assessment of the real property of the District of Columbia, as provided by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fifteen thousand dollars.

FOR IMPROVEMENTS AND REPAIRS, AND FOR CARE AND REPAIR OF BRIDGES.

For repairs to concrete pavements, fifty thousand dollars; for materials for permit work, fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioners of the District are authorized, in their discretion, to apply such material to the improvement of alleys and sidewalks when, in their opinion, such course is necessary for the public health and comfort: Provided, That the costs of labor shall be charged against and become a lien on the abutting property, and its collection shall be enforced in the same manner as the collection of general taxes; for continuation of surveys of the District of Columbia with reference to the extension of various avenues to the District line, five thousand dollars; for lateral sewers, twenty-five thousand dollars; for work on sundry avenues and streets, and replacement of pavements named in Appendix Gg, annexed to the estimates of the Commissioners of the District for eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; in all, three hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars: Provided, That all moneys which have been or may hereafter be legally retained from contractors shall be invested in bonds of the United States or the District of Columbia and held by the Treasurer of the United States, and any sum which has been or shall be realized from such investments in excess of the amounts due to contractors, shall be deposited in the Treasury, to the credit of the United States and of the District of Columbia in equal parts.

For ordinary care of Benning’s, Anacostia, and Chain Bridges, including fuel, oil, lamps, and matches, two thousand dollars; for draw-keeper at Anacostia Bridge, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for one bridge-keeper at Chain Bridge, six hundred and sixty dollars; and for repairing and maintaining bridges under the control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

WASHINGTON AQUEDUCT.

For engineering, maintenance, and general repairs, twenty thousand dollars.

For the redemption of four certificates of indebtedness issued by authority of section seven of the act of the legislative assembly approved June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, dated July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, of the denomination of fifty dollars each, with interest, payable semi-annually, at the rate of eight per cent. per annum, numbered eight thousand five hundred and twenty-eight, payable July first, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, three hundred and sixty-six dollars and ninety-six cents.

FOR MAINTAINING INSTITUTIONS OF CHARITY, REFORMATORIES, AND PRISONS.

For Washington Asylum: For one commissioner and intendant, one thousand two hundred dollars; one matron, six hundred dollars; one visiting physician, one thousand and eighty dollars; one resident physician, four hundred and eighty dollars; one clerk, six hundred dollars; one baker, four hundred and twenty dollars; one overseer, eight hun-
dred dollars; five overseers, at six hundred dollars each; one engineer, six hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, three hundred dollars; four watchmen, at three hundred and sixty-five dollars each; one blacksmith, two hundred and forty dollars; one hostler, one hundred and twenty dollars; one ambulance driver, one hundred and twenty dollars; one cook, at one hundred and twenty dollars; two cooks, at sixty dollars each; four nurses, at sixty dollars each; one nurse, one hundred and eighty dollars; for contingent expenses, including improvements, provisions, fuel, forage, lumber, shoes, clothing, hardware, dry-goods, medicines, and other necessary items, thirty-eight thousand dollars; for conversion of magazine number one into a workhouse for females, twenty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-nine thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

Reform school. For Reform School: For one superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant superintendent, nine hundred dollars; teachers and assistant teachers, three thousand dollars; matron of school, six hundred dollars; two assistant matrons of families, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; farmer, four hundred and eighty dollars; superintendent of chair-shop, seven hundred and twenty dollars; engineer, three hundred and thirty-six dollars; baker, cook, shoemaker, and tailor, at three hundred dollars each; two dining-room servants, seamstress, chambermaid, and laundress, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; florist, two hundred and forty dollars; watchmen, not exceeding four in number, nine hundred and sixty dollars; secretary and treasurer, six hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars.

For support of inmates, including groceries, flour, meats, dry-goods, leather and shoes, gas, fuel, hardware, table-ware, furniture, farm implements and seeds, harness and repairs to same, fertilizers, stationery and books, plumbing, painting and glazing, medicines and medical attendance, stock, fencing, and other necessary items, including compensation not exceeding six hundred dollars for additional labor or services, all in the discretion of the Commissioners of the District, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the proper accounting officers of the Treasury are hereby authorized to close the accounts of the Reform School for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-three and eighteen hundred and eighty-four, if the same can be done without the payment of any money from the Treasury; and hereafter all the revenues derived from the labor of the inmates and from the products of the farm shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

For the Georgetown Almshouse: For the support of inmates, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Indigent insane. For support of the indigent insane of the District of Columbia in the Government Hospital for the Insane in said District, as provided in sections forty-eight hundred and forty-four and forty-eight hundred and ninety-three of the Revised Statutes, fifty-three thousand four hundred and sixty-two dollars.

Transportation. For transportation of paupers and conveying prisoners to the workhouse, four thousand dollars.

For the following charities, namely:

For the relief of the poor, fifteen thousand dollars. And hereafter the compensation of the physicians to the poor shall not exceed forty dollars per month each.

For the support and maintenance of the Columbia Hospital for Women and Lying-in Asylum, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the Women's Christian Association, five thousand dollars.

For the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For the Children's Hospital, five thousand dollars.

For Saint Ann's Infant Asylum, five thousand dollars.
For maintenance of the Church Orphanage of the District of Columbia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase or construction of a building for the National Homeopathic Hospital Association of Washington, District of Columbia, fifteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For the construction of an additional building for the National Association for Destitute Colored Women and Children, eighteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

For the Industrial School Home: For maintenance of inmates and salaries of superintendent and employees, the promotion of industries, construction of a stable and laundry, with appurtenances, and for fences and general repairs, and other necessary expenses, all in the discretion of the Commissioners, twelve thousand dollars; and hereafter all the revenues derived from the labor of the inmates shall be paid into the Treasury of the United States, to the credit of the United States and the District of Columbia in equal parts.

FOR STREETS.

For sweeping, cleaning, and sprinkling streets and avenues, forty-five thousand dollars; cleaning alleys, ten thousand dollars; for current work of repairs of streets, avenues, and alleys, twenty-five thousand dollars; current work on county roads and suburban streets, forty thousand dollars; cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins, twenty thousand dollars; cleaning tidal sewers and Rock Creek Basin, five thousand dollars; purchase of and repairs to pumps, three thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and forty-eight thousand dollars.

For the parking commission: For contingent expenses, including laborers, cart-hire, trees, tree-boxes, tree-stakes, tree-straps, planting and care of trees, whitewashing, care of parks, and miscellaneous items, eighteen thousand dollars.

For street-lamps: For illuminating material and lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning lamps on avenues, streets, and alleys, and for purchasing and erecting new lamp-posts; and to replace such as are old, damaged, and unfit for use, one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no more than twenty-two dollars per annum for each street-lamp shall be paid for gas, lighting, extinguishing, repairing, and cleaning, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and said lamps shall burn not less than two thousand six hundred hours per annum; and the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be authorized to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose: Provided further, That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia shall not be authorized to make any contract for gas or other illuminating material, in accordance with the provisions of this paragraph, for any longer period than one year.

FOR METROPOLITAN POLICE.

For one major and superintendent, two thousand six hundred dollars; one captain, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one lieutenant, night inspector, one thousand five hundred dollars; one property clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; four surgeons for the police and fire departments, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; for additional compensation to privates detailed from time to time for special service in the detection and prevention of crime, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; nine lieutenants, at one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars each; twenty sergeants, at one thousand one hundred and forty dollars each; ninety-five privates, class one, at nine hundred dol-
Station-keepers.

Laborers.

Rent, fuel, etc.

New station in
seventh precinct.

Contingent expenses.

For the Fire Department.

Gamewell alarm

telegraph and tele-
phone police sta-
tions.

Police relief fund.

Provided.

Provided further.

FOR THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

For one chief engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one fire marshal, one thousand dollars; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; two foremen acting as assistant chief engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; seven foremen, at one thousand dollars each; seven engineers, at one thousand dollars each; seven firemen at eight hundred dollars each; two tillermen, at eight hundred dollars each; nine hostlers, at eight hundred dollars each; sixty privates, at seven hundred and eighty dollars each; three watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one veterinary surgeon, three hundred dollars; repairs to engine-houses, one thousand dollars; for fuel, two thousand dollars; purchase of horses, two thousand five hundred dollars; forage, five thousand five hundred dollars; hose, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; repairs to apparatus and new appliances, four thousand dollars; contingent expenses, including office-rent, horse-shoeing, furniture, fixtures, washing, oil, medical and stable supplies, harness, blacksmithing, labor, gas, and other necessary items seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
dollars: Provided, That hereafter the Commissioners shall deduct one dollar each month from the pay of each fireman, which sum so deducted shall be kept as a firemen's relief fund, and be invested in United States or District bonds and held in manner provided in this act for the police fund, and shall be used for the relief of any fireman who, by injury received or disease contracted in line of duty, or having served not less than fifteen years, shall become so permanently disabled as to be discharged from service therefor; and in case of his death from such injury or disease, leaving a widow or children under sixteen years of age, for their relief: Provided further, That such relief shall not exceed for any one fireman or his family the sum of fifty dollars per month; and a sum not exceeding seventy-five dollars may be allowed from said fund to defray the funeral expenses of any fireman dying in the service of the District.

Telegraph and telephone service: For one general superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one electrician, at one thousand two hundred dollars; two telegraph operators, at one thousand dollars each; three telephone operators, at six hundred dollars each; two repair men, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer, four hundred dollars; general supplies, repairs, new batteries and battery supplies, telephone rental, wire, extension of the telegraph and telephone service, repairs of lines, purchase of poles, insulators, brackets, pins, hardware, cross-arms, gas, fuel, ice, record-books, stationery, printing, office-rent, purchase of horse and harness, washing, blacksmithing, forage, extra labor, and other necessary items, seven thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

Courts.

For the police court: For one judge, three thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; and hereafter the salary of said clerk shall be two thousand dollars per annum; one deputy clerk, one thousand dollars; two bailiffs, at three dollars per day each; one messenger, nine hundred dollars; one doorkeeper, five hundred and forty dollars; United States marshal's fees, one thousand four hundred dollars; contingent expenses, including compensation of a justice of the peace acting as judge of the police court during the absence of said judge, not exceeding three hundred dollars; books, stationery, fuel, ice, gas, witness fees, and other necessary items, three thousand dollars; for judicial expenses, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixteen thousand two hundred and eighteen dollars.

Public schools, District of Columbia.

For salaries of superintendents, teachers, and janitors, secretary of the board, and clerks, including additional teachers, rents, repairs, fuel, furniture, books, stationery, new school buildings, furniture for new school buildings, and other necessary items, five hundred and fifty-four thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars, namely:

For officers: For one superintendent, at two thousand seven hundred dollars; one superintendent, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one clerk to committee on accounts, at three hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to superintendent, at eight hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand two hundred and thirty dollars, namely:

For teachers, to be employed at a rate of compensation not to exceed the rate provided by the present schedule of salaries, and at an average salary not to exceed six hundred and seventy dollars, three hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For janitors, and care of the several school buildings: For care of the high-school building, one thousand six hundred dollars; of the Jefferson building, one thousand four hundred dollars; of the Franklin build-
ing, one thousand one hundred dollars; of the Force, Seaton, Henry, Webster, Gales, Peabody, Wallach, Garnett, Sumner, Analostan, and Dennison buildings, at nine hundred dollars each; of the Lincoln, Miner, and Stevens buildings, at eight hundred dollars each; of the Twining, Abbot, John F. Cook, and Randall buildings, at seven hundred dollars each; of the Curtis building, six hundred dollars; of the Cranch, Amidon, Morse, Brant, Bannaker, and two new buildings, five hundred dollars each; for one janitor and messenger to the board and superintendent of the first six divisions, three hundred dollars; for one janitor and messenger to the superintendent of the seventh and eighth divisions, two hundred dollars; for care of smaller buildings and rented rooms, at a rate not to exceed forty-eight dollars per annum for the care of each school-room, six thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars; in all, thirty thousand six hundred and eighty dollars: Provided, That hereafter the janitors of the principal school buildings, in addition to their other duties, shall do all minor repairs to buildings and furniture, glazing, fixing seats and desks, and take care of the heating apparatus, and shall be selected with reference to their qualifications to perform this work.

For rent of school buildings, seven thousand dollars; for fuel, twenty thousand dollars; repairs and improvements to school buildings and grounds, twenty thousand dollars; and for contingent expenses, including furniture, books, stationery, printing, insurance, and other necessary items, twenty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-seven thousand dollars.

For buildings for schools: For the purchase of sites, when necessary, and the erection and completion of new buildings, and for furniture for new school buildings, sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That the plans and specifications for each of said buildings, and for all other buildings provided for in this act, shall be prepared by the inspector of buildings of the District of Columbia, and shall be approved by the Architect of the Capitol and the Commissioners of the District, and said buildings shall be constructed by the Commissioners in conformity therewith, and shall be contracted for and finished by the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

MISCELLANEOUS EXPENSES.

For repairs and replacement of public hay-scales, five hundred dollars; for rent of District offices, three thousand six hundred dollars; for general advertising, four thousand dollars; for books for register of wills, printing, checks, damages, and other necessary items, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred dollars.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

For one health officer, three thousand dollars; six sanitary inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two food inspectors, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one inspector of marine products, one thousand two hundred dollars; for clerks and other assistants to the health officer, seven thousand dollars; one messenger, five hundred and forty dollars; one poundmaster, one thousand two hundred dollars; laborers, at not exceeding thirty dollars per month, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and for contingent expenses, including books, stationery, fuel, rent, repairs to pound, and wagon for poundmaster, forage, meat for dogs, horseshoeing, maintenance of ambulance service, and other necessary items, four thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; erecting new iron pens for dogs at pound, two hundred dollars; removal of garbage, fifteen thousand dollars; repair of pest hospital, six hundred dollars; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.
INTEREST AND SINKING-FUND.

For interest and sinking-fund on the funded debt, exclusive of water-bonds, one million two hundred and thirteen thousand nine hundred and forty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For general contingent expenses of the District of Columbia, to be expended at the discretion of the Commissioners only in case of emergency, such as riot, pestilence, calamity by flood or fire, and of like character, not otherwise sufficiently provided for, five thousand dollars: Provided, That in the purchase of all articles provided for in this act no more than the market price shall be paid for any such articles, and all bids for any of such articles above the market price shall be rejected: Provided further, That hereafter all appropriations made for contingent expenses of the District of Columbia shall be expended under the direction and in the sole discretion of the Commissioners; but such expenditures shall be accounted for in the Treasury Department as other expenditures for the District, and a detailed statement of such expenditures shall be reported to Congress in accordance with section one hundred and ninety-three, Revised Statutes of the United States.

WATER DEPARTMENT.

The following sums are hereby appropriated to carry on the operations of the water department, to be paid wholly from its revenues unless otherwise provided: For one chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, nine hundred dollars; one superintendent, one thousand six hundred dollars; one messenger, six hundred dollars; one inspector, at three dollars per day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars; contingent expenses, including books, stationery, forage, advertising, printing, and other necessary items and services, two thousand four hundred dollars; engineers and firemen, coal, material, and for high service in Washington and Georgetown, pipe-distribution to high and low service, including public hydrants, fire-plugs, replacing the nine-inch with ten-inch fire-plugs, material and labor, repairing and laying new mains, and lowering mains, seventy-eight thousand dollars; interest and sinking-fund on account of increasing the water-supply, as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars; for interest and sinking-fund on account of increasing the water-supply, as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, fifty-five thousand dollars; for interest and sinking-fund on water-stock bonds, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars; interest and sinking-fund on account of increasing the water-supply, as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, fifty-five thousand dollars; for interest and sinking-fund on account of increasing the water-supply, as provided in the act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, forty-four thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

And hereafter the supply of Potomac water may be extended to points in the District beyond the limits of Washington and Georgetown upon like terms and conditions as are provided by law for the supply of the same in those cities.

SEC. 2. That said Commissioners shall not make requisitions upon the appropriations from the Treasury of the United States for a larger amount during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six than they make on the appropriations arising from the revenues of said District; and the District of Columbia shall be allowed credit, as a part of its revenues, for one-half of all drawback certificates heretofore received or that may hereafter be received for general taxes under acts of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, and July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, less any of said drawback certificates already accredited thereto.

Approved, February 25, 1885.
CHAP. 146.—An act authorizing the Secretary of War to adjust and settle the account for arms between the State of South Carolina and the Government of the United States.

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 adjust the account for arms between the State of South Carolina and the Government of the United States, and balance the same by so reducing the overcharge made against said State in anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and the several acts amendatory thereof, as that the amounts paid on said account by said State for the ten years last past be taken in full satisfaction of the same.

Approved, February 25th, 1885.

CHAP. 147.—An act for the erection of a public building at Chattanooga, 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 and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the customs officers, United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices, at the city of Chattanooga, in the State of Tennessee. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Tennessee shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, February 25th, 1885.

CHAP. 148.—An act for the erection of a public building at Keokuk, Iowa.

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 purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office, and other Government offices, in the city of Keokuk, Iowa. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred thousand dollars. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been purchased, to cause a plan and specifications of said building to be prepared, which said plan and specifications shall not involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building and the approaches thereto exceeding the portion of said one hundred thousand dollars remaining after the site of said building shall have been paid for; and no plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an ex-
penditure exceeding the sum so remaining after paying for the site of said building: Provided, That the site shall leave the building exposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Iowa shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of the State and the service of the civil process therein.

Approved, February 25, 1885.
Settlements and transitions on and over public lands not to be obstructed.

**Sec. 3.** That no person, by force, threats, intimidation, or by any fencing or inclosing, or any other unlawful means, shall prevent or obstruct, or shall combine and confederate with others to prevent or obstruct, any person from peaceably entering upon or establishing a settlement or residence on any tract of public land subject to settlement or entry under the public land laws of the United States, or shall prevent or obstruct free passage or transit over or through the public lands: Provided, This section shall not be held to affect the right or title of persons, who have gone upon, improved or occupied said lands under the land laws of the United States, claiming title thereto, in good faith.

**Sec. 4.** That any person violating any of the provisions hereof, whether as owner, part owner, agent, or who shall aid, abet, counsel, advise, or assist in any violation hereof, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and fined in a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars and be imprisoned not exceeding one year for each offence.

**Sec. 5.** That the President is hereby authorized to take such measures as shall be necessary to remove and destroy any unlawful inclosure of any of said lands, and to employ civil or military force as may be necessary for that purpose.

**Sec. 6.** That where the alleged unlawful inclosure includes less than one hundred and sixty acres of land, no suit shall be brought under the provisions of this act without authority from the Secretary of the Interior.

**Sec. 7.** That nothing herein shall affect any pending suits to work their discontinuance, but as to them hereafter they shall be prosecuted and determined under the provisions of this act.

Approved, February 25th, 1885.

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**CHAP. 150.—An act making appropriations for the consular and diplomatic service of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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, and they are hereby, severally appropriated for the consular and diplomatic service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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 envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Japan, China, Spain, Austria, Italy, Brazil, and Mexico, at twelve thousand dollars each, in all eighty-four thousand dollars.

For envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Chili and Peru, at ten thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

For envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Colombia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For envoys extraordinary and ministers plenipotentiary to Guatemala, Costa Rica, etc. Residence, Turkey.

For envoys extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the Colombie, seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

For salary of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to Turkey, ten thousand dollars.

For salary of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to the United States of Colombia, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of ministers resident in Belgium, Netherlands, Hawaiian Islands, and Sweden and Norway, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, thirty thousand dollars.

For salaries of ministers resident and consuls-general in Venezuela
and Argentine Republic, at seven thousand five hundred dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.

For salaries of ministers resident and consuls-general in Liberia, Switzerland, Denmark, Portugal, Siam, Persia, Corea, Hayti, and Bolivia, at five thousand dollars each, forty-five thousand dollars; and the minister resident and consuls-general in Hayti shall also be accredited as charge d'affaires to Santo Domingo.

For salary of minister resident and consul-general to Roumania, Servia, and Greece, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of agent and consul-general at Cairo, five thousand dollars.

For salary of agent to the States of the Congo Association, five thousand dollars; said agent to be charged with introducing and extending the commerce of the United States in the Congo Valley; and for such purpose the further sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For salary of charge d'affaires to Paraguay and Uruguay, five thousand dollars; and section sixteen hundred and eighty-one of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed.

For charges d'affaires ad interim and diplomatic officers abroad, twelve thousand dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of the legations in 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 secretaries of legation in China and Japan, at two thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars each, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and section sixteen hundred and eighty of the Revised Statutes of the United States is hereby repealed.

For salaries of the secretaries of the legations in Spain, Turkey, Austria, Italy, Brazil, and Mexico, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, in all, ten thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of the secretaries of the legations in Chili and Peru at one thousand five hundred dollars each, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of the second secretaries to the legations at London, Paris, and Berlin, at two thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.

And hereafter no secretary or second secretary of any legation shall be entitled to or receive any compensation over and above his salary as such secretary for acting as charge d'affaires during the temporary or other absence without leave of the minister to whose duties he may succeed.

For salaries of second secretaries of the legations in Japan and China, who shall be American students of the language of the court and country to which they are appointed, respectively, and shall be allowed and required, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to devote their time to the acquisition of such language, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, three thousand six hundred dollars.

For the salaries of interpreters to the legations in China, at three thousand dollars, and in Japan and Turkey, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; in all, eight thousand dollars. But no person drawing the salary of interpreter as above provided shall be allowed any part of the salary appropriated for any secretary of legation or other officer.

For secretary of legation and consul-general at Bogota, two thousand dollars.

For secretary of legation in Central American states and consul-general at Guatemala, two thousand dollars.

For salary of interpreter to the legation and consulate-general in Persia, one thousand dollars.

For salary of interpreter to the legation in Corea, one thousand dollars.

For salary of the clerk to the legation in Spain, one thousand two hundred dollars.
Contingent expenses.

For the purpose of enabling the President to provide at the public expense all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, and signs as he shall think necessary for the several legations in the transaction of their business, and also for rent, postage, telegrams, furniture, and traveling expenses, including for miscellaneous expenses fifteen thousand dollars, in all, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For actual expenses incurred in bringing home from foreign countries persons charged with crime, five thousand dollars.

For actual expenses, two thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

To enable Secretary of State to comply with the requirements of the fourth section of "An act regulating fees and the practice in extradition cases," approved August third, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to be disbursed by the Secretary of State, five thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings for legation and other purposes at Peking, or such other place in China as shall be designated, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For repairing United States legation buildings at Tangier, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For annual proportion of the expenses of Cape Spartel and Tangier light, on the coast of Morocco, including loss by exchange, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For printing and distributing the publications by the Department of State of the consular and other commercial reports, including circular letters to chambers of commerce, twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of such reports discussing partisan political, religious, or moral questions shall be published.

For contribution to the maintenance of the International Bureau of Weights and Measures for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, in conformity with the terms of the convention of May twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the same or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be paid, under the direction of the Secretary of State, to said Bureau on its certificate of apportionment, two thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For defraying the expenses of transporting the remains of ministers and consuls of the United States to their former homes in this country for interment, where such ministers or consuls have died or who may die abroad while in discharge of their official duties, ten thousand dollars.

Schedule B.

For salaries of the consuls-general at Constantinople and Rome, at three thousand dollars each, six thousand dollars.


For salaries of the consuls-general at Calcutta and Shanghai, at five thousand dollars each, ten thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul-general at Melbourne, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the consuls-general at Berlin, Kanagawa, Montreal, Honolulu, and Panama, at four thousand dollars each, twenty thousand dollars.

For salaries of the consuls-general at Saint Petersburg, Frankfort, Halifax, Vienna, and in Ecuador, at three thousand dollars each, fifteen thousand dollars.
For salary of the consul-general at Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For salary of the consul at Liverpool (Great Britain), six thousand dollars.
For salary of the consul at Hong-Kong (Great Britain), five thousand dollars.
For salaries of thirteen consular clerks, fourteen thousand six hundred dollars.
For salaries of consuls, vice-consuls, and commercial agents, three hundred and nineteen thousand dollars, namely:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS II.—At three thousand five hundred dollars per annum:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHINA</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foochow; Hankow; Canton; Amoy; Tien-Tsin; Chin-Kiang.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>PERU</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Callao.</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>CLASS III.—At three thousand dollars per annum:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GREAT BRITAIN</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ottawa; Manchester; Glasgow; Bradford; Demerara; Belfast; Singapore.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>FRENCH DOMINIONS</strong>.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Havre.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>SPANISH DOMINIONS</strong>.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Matanzas (Cuba).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MEXICO</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vera Cruz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.**
Colou (Aspinwall).

**JAPAN.**
Nagasaki; Osaka and Hiogo.

**CHILI.**
Valparaiso.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CLASS IV.—At two thousand five hundred dollars per annum:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>GREAT BRITAIN</strong>.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tunstall; Birmingham; Sheffield; Dundee; Leith; Nottingham; Victoria (British Columbia).</td>
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</tbody>
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<tr>
<th><strong>FRENCH DOMINIONS</strong>.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marseilles; Bordeaux; Lyons.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.**
Buenos Ayres.

**GERMANY.**
Hamburg; Bremen; Dresden.
SPANISH DOMINIONS.
Cienfuegos; Santiago de Cuba.

BELGIUM.
Brussels; Antwerp.

DANISH DOMINIONS.
Saint Thomas.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.
Smyrna.

GREECE.
Athens.

Class five.

Class V.—At two thousand dollars per annum:

GREAT BRITAIN.
Cork; Dublin; Leeds; Toronto; Hamilton; Saint John (New Brunswick); Kingston (Jamaica); Nassau (New Providence); Cardiff; Port Louis (Mauritius); Sidney (New South Wales).

VENEZUELA.
Maracaibo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.
Beirut; Jerusalem.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.
San Juan (Porto Rico); Sagua la Grande (Cuba).

BARBARY STATES.
Tangier.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.
Rotterdam.

RUSSIA.
Odessa.

GERMANY.
Sonneberg; Nuremberg; Barmen; Cologne; Chemnitz; Leipsic; Crefeld.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.
Trieste; Prague.

SWITZERLAND.
Basle; Zurich.

ITALY.
Palermo.

MEXICO.
Acapulco; Matamoras.
FOURTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 150. 1885.

BRAZIL.

Pernambuco.

MADAGASCAR.

Tamative.

URUGUAY.

Montevideo.

HONDURAS.

Tegucigalpa.

COSTA RICA.

San Jose.

NICARAGUA.

Managua; San Juan del Norte.

SAN SALVADOR.

San Salvador.

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS.

Manila.

CLASS VI.—At one thousand five hundred dollars per annum:

GREAT BRITAIN.

Bristol; Newcastle; Auckland; Gibraltar; Cape Town; Saint Helena; Charlottetown (Prince Edward Island); Port Stanley (Falkland Islands); Clifton; Picton; Winnipeg; Mahe; Kingston; Prescott; Port Sarnia; Quebec; Saint John’s (Canada); Barbadoes; Bermuda; Fort Erie; Goderich (Canada West); Amherstburg (Canada West); Windsor (Canada West); Southampton; Ceylon; Antigua; Saint Stephen’s; Malta.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nice; Martinique; Guadeloupe.

SPANISH DOMINIONS.

Cadiz; Malaga; Barcelona.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.

Fayal (Azores); Funchal.

BELGIUM.

Verviers and Liege.

GERMANY.

Munich; Stuttgart; Mannheim; Aix la Chapelle.

DOMINIONS OF THE NETHERLANDS.

Amsterdam.

DANISH DOMINIONS.

Copenhagen.
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 150. 1885.

FRIENDLY AND NAVIGATOR'S ISLANDS.

Schedule C.

Class seven.

Apia.

SWITZERLAND.

Geneva.

ITALY.

Genoa; Naples; Milan; Leghorn; Florence; Messina.

MEXICO.

Tampico; El Paso del Norte.

VENEZUELA.

Lagayra; Puerto Cabello.

PARAGUAY.

Ascusion.

BRAZIL.

Bahia; Para.

SAN DOMINGO.

San Domingo.

TURKISH DOMINIONS.

Sivas.

CLASS VII.—At one thousand dollars per annum:

GREAT BRITAIN.

Gaspe Basin; Windsor (Nova Scotia); Bombay; Sierra Leone; Turk's Island.

GERMANY.

Stettin.

BELGIUM.

Ghent.

FRENCH DOMINIONS.

Nantes; Algiers.

ITALY.

Venice.

HAYTI.

Cape Haytien.

NETHERLANDS.

Batavia.

BRAZIL.

Rio Grande del Sul.
HONDURAS.
Ruatan and Truxillo (to reside at Utilla).

EASTERN AFRICA.
Mozambique.

MEXICO.
Guaymas; Nuevo Laredo; Piedras Negras.

MUSCAT.
Zanzibar.

PORTUGUESE DOMINIONS.
Santiago (Cape Verde Islands).

SOCIETY ISLANDS.
Tahiti.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.
Christiana.

CHILI.
Talcahuano.

COMMERCIAL AGENCIES.

SCHEDULE C.

Saint Paul de Loando; Levuka; Gaboon.

And hereafter no consul or consul-general shall be entitled to or allowed any part of any salary appropriated for payment of a secretary or second secretary of legation or an interpreter.

For allowance for clerks at consulates, forty-eight thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars, as follows:

For the consul at Liverpool, a sum not exceeding the rate of two thousand dollars for any one year; and for the consul-general at London, Paris, Havana, and Rio de Janeiro, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand six hundred dollars for any one year; for the consul-general at Berlin, Frankfort, Vienna, Shanghai, Montreal, and Kanagawa, and for the consuls at Hamburg, Bremen, Manchester, Lyons, Hong-Kong, Havre, Crefeld, and Chemnitz, each a sum not exceeding the rate of one thousand two hundred dollars for any one year; and for the consuls at Bradford and Birmingham, each a sum not exceeding the rate of nine hundred and sixty dollars for any one year; for the consul-general at Calcutta, Port au Prince, Hayti, and Melbourne, and for the consuls at Leipsic, Sheffield, Sonneberg, Dresden, Marseilles, Nuremberg, Tunstall, Antwerp, Bordeaux, Colon (Aspinwall), Singapore, and Glasgow, each a sum not exceeding the rate of eight hundred dollars for any one year; for the consuls at Belfast, Barnen, Leith, Dundee, Victoria, and Matamoras, and for the consul-general at Halifax, each a sum not exceeding the rate of six hundred and forty dollars for any one year; for the consul-general at Mexico, and for the consuls at Malaga, Naples, Genoa, Stuttgart, Florence, Mannheim, Prague, Zurich, Panama, and Demerara, each a sum not exceeding the rate of four hundred and eighty dollars for any one year.

For an additional allowance for clerks at consulates, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, at consulates not herein provided for in respect to clerk-hire, no greater portion of this sum than four hundred dollars to be allowed to any one consulate in any one
Proviso.


Provided, That the total sum expended in any one year shall not exceed the amount herein appropriated.

For consular officers not citizens of the United States, six thousand dollars.

Interpreters, etc., in Turkey.

For salaries of interpreters to be employed at consulates in China and Japan, twelve thousand dollars: Provided, That not more than one thousand two hundred dollars shall be expended for interpreting at any one consulate or consulate general: And provided further, That no person otherwise receiving a salary in any capacity whatever from the United States shall be entitled to any part of the above sum.

Provided, That not more than one thousand two hundred dollars shall be expended for interpreting at any one consulate or consulate general.

Provided, That no person otherwise receiving a salary in any capacity whatever from the United States shall be entitled to any part of the above sum.

For interpreters and guards at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, and at Seoul, in Corea, four thousand dollars.

For salaries of seven marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, and Turkey, seven thousand dollars.

For salaries of seven marshals for the consular courts in Japan, China, and Turkey, seven thousand dollars.

For the expense of providing all such stationery, blanks, record and other books, seals, presses, flags, signs, rent, postage, furniture, statistics, newspapers, freight foreign and domestic, telegrams, advertising, messenger service, including six thousand dollars for other miscellaneous expenses as the President may think necessary for the several consulates and commercial agencies in the transaction of their business, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For interpreters and guards at the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, Cairo, Jerusalem, and Beirut, in the Turkish dominions, and at Seoul, in Corea, four thousand dollars.

For the expense of a prison and prison-keeper at the consulate-general in Bangkok, Siam, one thousand dollars.

Rent of prisons.

For the actual cost and expense of making exchange of money to and from the several consulates and consulates-general, three thousand dollars.

For the purpose of paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: Provided, That no more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner, while actually confined, shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding: And provided further, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping or feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay or does pay the above sum of seventy-five cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case.

For the actual cost of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For the actual cost of renting a prison at Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For the actual cost of renting a prison at Shanghai for American convicts in China, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For the actual cost of renting a prison at Kanagawa for American convicts in Japan, seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the wages of a keeper of such prison, eight hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For the purpose of paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: Provided, That no more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner, while actually confined, shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding: And provided further, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping or feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay or does pay the above sum of seventy-five cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case.

For the purpose of paying for the keeping and feeding of prisoners in China, Japan, Siam, and Turkey, nine thousand dollars: Provided, That no more than seventy-five cents per day for the keeping and feeding of each prisoner, while actually confined, shall be allowed or paid for any such keeping and feeding: And provided further, That no allowance shall be made for the keeping or feeding of any prisoner who is able to pay or does pay the above sum of seventy-five cents per day; and the consular officer shall certify to the fact of inability in every case.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars.

For rent of prisons for American convicts in Turkey, and for wages of keepers of the same, one thousand dollars.

Relief of American seamen.

Support of hospital at Panama.

Rescue from shipwreck.

For relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For annual contribution toward the support of the foreign hospital at Panama, three hundred dollars, to be paid by the Secretary of State upon the assurance that suffering seamen and citizens of the United States will be admitted to the privileges of said hospital.

For expenses which may be incurred in the acknowledgment of the
services of masters and crews of foreign vessels in rescuing American seamen or citizens from shipwreck, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For the payment, under the provisions of section seventeen hundred and forty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States, of the widows or heirs-at-law of diplomatic or consular officers of the United States dying in foreign countries in the discharge of their duties, five thousand dollars.

To pay the expense of a preliminary search, to be made under the direction of the Department of State, of the records of the French prize courts or other French archives from seventeen hundred and ninety-two to eighteen hundred and one, inclusive, to ascertain whether any evidence or documents relating to the claims of American citizens for spoliations committed by the French prior to the thirty-first of July, eighteen hundred and one, still exist, and, if so, the nature and character thereof, the sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available.

To enable the President to meet unforeseen emergencies arising in the diplomatic and consular service, and to extend the commercial and other interests of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Approved, February 25, 1885.

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CHAP. 160.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to convey land in Providence, Rhode Island, for highway purposes.

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 to convey to the city of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, for highway purposes, such portion of the old custom-house lot, so called, owned by the United States, situated on the northwesterly corner of South Main street and Custom avenue, in said city, as may be required for the widening of said South Main street, upon the application for such widening now pending in the supreme court of Rhode Island.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to agree with the city of Providence upon the amount of compensation to be paid the United States for said land and damages to the building on said lot, and to receive such amount in full payment therefor.

Approved, February 26, 1885.

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CHAP. 161.—An act for the erection of a public building at Macon, Georgia.

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 purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States circuit and district courts, post-office, and other Government offices, at the city of Macon, Georgia. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Georgia shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be liable for the payment of said interest.

Approved, February 26, 1885.
States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, February 26, 1885.

February 26, 1885. CHAP. 162.—An act to enlarge the United States custom-house at Richmond, Virginia.

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 moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the enlargement of the United States custom-house at Richmond, Virginia.

SEC. 2. That said sum shall be expended upon the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, and under his direction, upon plans, specifications, and estimates previously made and approved according to law.

Approved, February 26, 1885.

February 26, 1885. CHAP. 163.—An act to amend an act entitled "An act to increase the water-supply of the city of Washington, 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 fixed by the act entitled "An act to increase the water-supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes," approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, within which owners of or parties interested in lands condemned or taken under the provisions of said act may accept the appraised value made or to be hereafter made under said act, or owners or persons interested in such lands who have declined or may hereafter decline to accept the appraised value of such lands, and have elected or may elect to file a petition in the Court of Claims under the provisions of said act, be, and the same is hereby, extended for one year from the passage of this act, notwithstanding the limitation provided by said act.

Approved, February 26, 1885.

February 26, 1885. CHAP. 164.—An act to prohibit the importation and migration of foreigners and aliens under contract or agreement to perform labor in the United States, its Territories, and the District of Columbia.

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 it shall be unlawful for any person, company, partnership, or corporation, in any manner whatsoever, to prepay the transportation, or in any way assist or encourage the importation or migration of any alien or aliens, any foreigner or foreigners, into the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, under contract or agreement, parole or special, express or implied, made previous to the importation or migration of such alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, to perform labor or service of any kind in the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That all contracts or agreements, express or implied, parole or special, which may hereafter be made by and between any person, company, partnership, or corporation, and any foreigner or foreigners, alien or aliens, to perform labor or service or having reference to the performance of labor or service by any person in the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia previous to the migration or
importation of the person or persons whose labor or service is contracted for into the United States, shall be utterly void and of no effect,

SEC. 3. That for every violation of any of the provisions of section one of this act the person, partnership, company, or corporation violating the same, by knowingly assisting, encouraging or soliciting the migration or importation of any alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, into the United States, its Territories, or the District of Columbia, to perform labor or service of any kind under contract or agreement, express or implied, parol or special, with such alien or aliens, foreigner or foreigners, previous to becoming residents or citizens of the United States, shall forfeit and pay for every such offence the sum of one thousand dollars, which may be sued for and recovered by the United States or by any person who shall first bring his action therefor including any such alien or foreigner who may be a party to any such contract or agreement, as debts of like amount are now recovered in the circuit courts of the United States; the proceeds to be paid into the Treasury of the United States; and separate suits may be brought for each alien or foreigner being a party to such contract or agreement aforesaid. And it shall be the duty of the district attorney of the proper district to prosecute every such suit at the expense of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the master of any vessel who shall knowingly bring within the United States any such vessel, and land, or permit to be landed, from any foreign port or place, any alien laborer, mechanic, or artisan who, previous to embarkation on such vessel, had entered into contract or agreement, parol or special, express or implied, to perform labor or service in the United States, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not more than five hundred dollars for each and every such alien laborer, mechanic or artisan so brought as aforesaid, and may also be imprisoned for a term not exceeding six months.

SEC. 5. That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to prevent any citizen or subject of any foreign country temporarily residing in the United States, either in private or official capacity, from engaging, under contract or otherwise, persons not residents or citizens of the United States to act as private secretaries, servants, or domestics for such foreigner temporarily residing in the United States as aforesaid; nor shall this act be so construed as to prevent any person, or persons, partnership, or corporation from engaging, under contract or agreement, skilled workman in foreign countries to perform labor in the United States: Provided, That skilled labor for that purpose cannot be otherwise obtained; nor shall the provisions of this act apply to professional actors, artists, lecturers, or singers, nor to persons employed strictly as personal or domestic servants: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting any individual from assisting any member of his family or any relative or personal friend, to migrate from any foreign country to the United States, for the purpose of settlement here.

SEC. 6. That all laws or parts of laws conflicting herewith be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

Approved, February 26, 1885.

CHAP. 165.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Tennessee and Arkansas Bridge Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Arkansas, and the Tennessee Construction and Contracting Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of Tennessee, be, and the same

Passage of railway trains, etc.

Toll.

Declared a post-route and lawful structure.

Spans.

Free navigation to be preserved.

Provided.

Railroad companies to have equal rights, for compensation; Secretary of War to decide in case of failure of companies to agree.

Provided, as to sec. 2.

Secretary of War to prescribe regulations for security of navigation. Maps, plans, etc., to be submitted to the Secretary of War for approval.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject 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 transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States.

SEC. 3. That said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans; two spans thereof shall not be less than five hundred and fifty feet in length in the clear, and no span shall be less than three hundred feet in the clear. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least sixty-five feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river. 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 if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, 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 said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: Provided further, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: Provided, That the provisions of section two in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said railroad companies for the use of said bridge.

SEC. 5. 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 companies or corporations 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 two miles above and two miles below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at extreme
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; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the companies or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge to be constructed, placed, and maintained at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water-craft safely through the passage-way, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter without delay to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit court of the United States in which such bridge or any part thereof, is located for the recovery of the cost thereof; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

Approved, February 26, 1885.

CHAP. 166.—An act authorizing the printing of two thousand five hundred extra copies of the Annual Report of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia.

February 26, 1885.

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, authorized to print two thousand five hundred extra copies of the Annual Report of the Health Officer of the District of Columbia; one hundred for the use of the Senate, three hundred and fifty for the use of the House of Representatives, and two thousand and fifty for the use of the said Health Officer of the District of Columbia.

Approved, February 26, 1885.

CHAP. 260.—An act for the erection of a public building at La Crosse, Wisconsin.

February 28, 1885.

La Crosse, Wis.
Public building.
Purchase of site.

Plans; cost.

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 purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, internal-revenue office, post-office, and other Government offices, at the city of La Crosse, Wisconsin. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of one hundred thousand dollars; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building
shall have been purchased to cause plans and specifications of said building to be prepared, which said plans and specifications shall not involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building exceeding the portion of one hundred thousand dollars remaining after the site of said building shall have been paid for. No plan shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum which remains after paying for the site of said building: Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys; and that no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Wisconsin shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

SEC. 2. That the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act.

Approved, February 28, 1885.

CHAP. 261.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to erect a public building in the city 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 the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to select, of the lands owned by the United States in the city of Key West, Florida, a suitable building site, and to cause to be erected thereon a suitable brick or stone building for the use and accommodation of the United States district and circuit courts, custom-house, post-office, and other Government offices in that city, at a cost not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars; and the building hereby authorized shall be so erected as to afford an open space of not less than forty feet between it and any other building; and the sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose herein mentioned: Provided, That no money appropriated for said building and land shall be available until a valid title to the site selected is vested in the United States, nor until the State of Florida shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Approved, February 28, 1885.

CHAP. 262.—An act for the erection of a public building at Sacramento, California.

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 purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, land-office, internal-revenue office, signal-office, and other Government offices, at the city of Sacramento, California. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved ac-
cording to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete
the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the site shall
leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings
by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and
alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available
until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the
United States, nor until the State of California shall have ceded to the
United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the
United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes
except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the
service of civil process therein.

Approved, February 28, 1885.

CHAP. 263.—An act to amend chapter four hundred and sixty-four of the acts of the
first session of the Forty-seventh Congress, entitled “An act to provide for a public
building at the city of Fort Wayne, in the State of Indiana.”

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That in the fifteenth line of the
first section of the above-recited act the same be, and is hereby, amended
to read “one hundred and seventy-five” instead of “one hundred,” so
that the limitation therein contained will be in the sum of one hundred
and seventy-five thousand dollars instead of the sum of one hundred
thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That it being necessary in order to secure the proper com-
mencement and construction of a building adapted to the varied uses
for which the structure therein contemplated is required, the sum of
fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated therefor out of any increased appro-
priation.

Approved, February 28, 1885.

CHAP. 264.—An act to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the Commer-
cial National Bank of Chicago.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United
States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commercial National
Bank of Chicago, in the State of Illinois, is hereby authorized to in-
crease its capital stock, in accordance with existing laws, to any sum
not exceeding two millions of dollars, notwithstanding the limit hereto-
fore fixed in its original articles of association and determined by the
Comptroller of the Currency; and the Comptroller of the Currency is
hereby authorized to fix the limit of the increase of the capital stock
of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago at the amount of two
millions of dollars: Provided, That two-thirds of the stockholders shall
consent thereto.

Approved, February 28, 1885.

CHAP. 265.—An act to declare a forfeiture of lands granted to the Texas Pacific
Railroad Company, 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 lands granted to the
Texas Pacific Railroad Company under the act of Congress entitled
“An act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company and to aid

forty-eight congress. sess. ii. ch. 262-265. 1885. 387
in the construction of its road, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, and acts amendatory thereof or supplemental thereto, be, and they are hereby, declared forfeited, and the whole of said lands restored to the public domain and made subject to disposal under the general laws of the United States, as though said grant had never been made: Provided, That the price of the lands so forfeited and restored shall be the same as heretofore fixed for the even sections within said grant.

Approved, February 28, 1885.

March 2, 1885.  

CHAP. 314.—An act to provide for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon at Detroit, Michigan.

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 purchase a suitable lot of land in the city of Detroit, county of Wayne, and State of Michigan, and cause to be erected on the ground thus purchased a building suitable for the accommodation of the courts of the United States, of the custom-house, post-office, pension office, and other Government offices in that city. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of nine hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Michigan shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein: Provided, That if the Secretary of the Treasury shall deem it advisable to use for said purpose the site now owned by the United States, upon part of which the post-office and custom-house building now stands, he may so do; and should he further deem said site insufficient, he may enlarge the same by the purchase of additional adjoining ground: Provided, however, That if a new site shall be purchased for said building as hereinbefore authorized it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been purchased, to cause a plan and specifications of said building to be prepared, which said plan and specifications shall not involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building and the approaches thereto exceeding the portion of said nine hundred thousand dollars remaining after the site of said building shall have been paid for; and no plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum so remaining after paying for the site of said building: And provided further, That nothing herein contained shall be construed in any event to increase the cost of the site and building including approaches, when completed, beyond the sum of nine hundred thousand dollars as provided in this section.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury, in the event of the selection and purchase under this act of a site other than that now owned and occupied by the United States within said city of Detroit, be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to sell at public auction, for cash, after thirty days' advertisement of the time, place, and terms of sale, the property in the city of Detroit purchased by him for the erection of a
public building under and by virtue of an act of Congress approved
May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, entitled "An act to
provide for the erection of a public building at Detroit, Michigan," and
the moneys received from such sale shall be covered into the Treasury
of the United States.

Sec. 3. That in the event of the purchase and use of an entire new
site, then, after the erection of the building provided for in the first sec-
tion of this act, or at such a time as the exigencies and needs of the pub-
lic business may render such action prudent and desirable, the Secre-
tary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to sell, at public auction,
for cash, and after thirty days' advertisement of the time, place, and
terms of sale, the property or site now owned and occupied by the
United States as a post-office, custom-house, and for other offices of the
United States; and the moneys received from such sale shall be covered
into the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That the Secretary
of the Treasury may, in his discretion, delay the sale of the property
referred to in the second section of this act, and offer the same for sale
jointly with the property referred to in this section of this act, and in
like manner and terms: Provided further, That the Secretary of the
Treasury, in any and every case of an attempted sale, shall be author-
ized and empowered to reject any bid which in his opinion shall be less
than the value of the property or part thereof offered for sale under the
provisions of this act, and reoffer the same for sale in the manner above
provided until the said property shall bring a fair price.

Sec. 4. That an act entitled "An act to provide for the erection of
a public building at Detroit, Michigan," approved May twenty-fifth,
eighteen hundred and eighty-two, being chapter one hundred and
eighty-seven of volume twenty-two of the Statutes of the United States,
is hereby repealed: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be
construed as in any manner affecting the appropriation so far made for
the purpose contemplated in that act, but that the same shall be avail-
able to be applied in effecting the objects sought under the provisions
of this act.

Approved, March 2nd, 1885.
March 2, 1885.

CHAP. 316.—An act to protect the fish in the Potomac River in the District of Columbia, and to provide a spawning-ground for shad and herring in the said Potomac River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after date of passage of this act, for a term of five years, it shall not be lawful to fish with fyke-net, pound-net, stake-net, weir, float-net, gill-net, haul-seine, or any other contrivance, stationary or floating, in the waters of the Potomac River within the District of Columbia.

SEC. 2. That any person who shall offend against any of the provisions of this act shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon sufficient proof thereof in the police court or other court of the District of Columbia, shall be punished by a fine of not less than ten dollars nor more than one hundred dollars for each and every such offense and shall forfeit to the District his nets, boats, and all other apparatus and appliances used in violation of law, which shall be sold; and the proceeds of such sales, and all fines accruing under this act, shall be paid into the Treasury: Provided, That nothing in this act shall be construed to prohibit angling or fishing with the outline or to prevent the United States Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries, or his agents, from taking from said waters of the Potomac River in the District of Columbia, in any manner desired, fish of any kind for scientific purposes or for the purposes of propagation.

SEC. 3. That from and after three months from the date of the passage of this act it shall be unlawful to allow any tar, oil, ammoniacal liquor or other waste products of any gas-works or of works engaged in using such products or any waste product whatever of any mechanical, chemical, manufacturing or refining establishment to flow into or be deposited in Rock Creek or the Potomac River or any of its tributaries within the District of Columbia or into any pipe or conduit leading to the same; and any one guilty of violating this section shall be punished for and recovered as provided in the preceding section.

Approved, March 2, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 318.—An act authorizing the President of the United States to appoint one passed assistant engineer, now on the retired-list of the Navy, a chief engineer on the retired-list of the Navy.

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 is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint one passed assistant engineer, now on the retired-list of the Navy, a chief engineer on the retired-list of the Navy, with the highest retired pay of that grade.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 319.—An act providing for allotment of lands in severalty to the Indians residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, and granting patents therefor, and for other purposes.

Whereas the confederated bands of Cayuse, Walla-Walla, and Umatilla Indians, residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, have expressed a willingness to settle upon lands in severalty on their said reservation, and to have the residue of their lands not needed for such allotment sold for their benefit: 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 cause lands to be allotted to the confederated bands of Cayuse, Walla-Walla, and Umatilla Indians, residing upon the Umatilla Reservation, in the State of Oregon, as follows, of agricultural lands:

To each head of a family, one hundred and sixty acres; to each single person over the age of eighteen years, eighty acres; to each orphan child being under eighteen years of age, eighty acres; and to each child under eighteen years of age not otherwise provided for, forty acres.

Allotments to heads of families and to children under eighteen years of age belonging to families shall be made upon the selections made by the head of the family; allotments to persons over eighteen years of age not classed as heads of families shall be made upon the selection of such persons; and allotments to orphans shall be made upon selections made by the agent in charge, or other person duly authorized by the Department. In addition to the allotments of agricultural lands to said Indians in severality as herein provided, there shall be reserved a reasonable amount of pasture and timber lands for their use, to be used by said Indians in common, and there shall also be selected and set apart for an industrial farm and school six hundred and forty acres of agricultural lands. Before any allotments are made, a commission of three disinterested persons to be appointed by the President shall go upon said reservation and ascertain as near as may be the number of Indians who will remain on said reservation, and who shall be entitled to take lands in severalty thereon, and the amount of land required to make the allotments; and thereupon said commission shall determine and set apart so much of said reservation as shall be necessary to supply agricultural lands for allotments in severality, together with sufficient pasture and timber lands for their use, and six hundred and forty acres for an industrial farm and school, not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand acres in the aggregate for all purposes; and the same shall be in as compact a form as possible. Said commission shall report to the Secretary of the Interior the number and classes of persons entitled to allotments, as near as they may be able to, the metes and bounds of the tract by them selected for said Indians, and designate the particular tract selected for an industrial farm and school; and if the same shall be approved by the Secretary of the Interior the said tract shall thereafter constitute the reservation for said Indians, and within which the allotments herein provided for shall be made. The said tract shall be surveyed, or so much thereof as shall be required for allotments, and as soon as such surveys are approved the selections and allotments shall be made. The President shall cause patents to issue to all persons to whom allotments of lands shall be made under the provisions of this act, which shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus allotted, for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or in case of his decease, of his heirs according to the laws of the State of Oregon, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian, or his heirs as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever: Provided, That the law of alienation and descent in force in the State of Oregon shall apply thereto after patents have been executed, except as herein otherwise provided: Provided further, That any Indian or Indians residing upon said reservation hereafter provided for them who may desire to remove to or settle upon any other reservation shall be permitted to do so, and shall retain their right to share their equal proportion of benefits to be derived from any fund that may arise from the sale of any of the lands of said Umatilla Reservation, and in addition the equitable value of the right to take lands in severalty on said reservation, to be determined by the Secretary of the Interior and taken
Lands not in-... and the state shall be expended from time to time for their benefit in establishing them in their new homes in such manner as the Department shall direct.

Sec. 2. That as soon as the report of said commission in respect to the new boundaries of said reservation shall be approved, the residue of said reservation lands not included in said new lines shall be surveyed, if not already surveyed, or if the stakes and monuments, if surveyed, have become so obliterated that the lines cannot be ascertained, and the same shall be appraised and classified into timbered and untimbered lands; and in case where improvements have been made by any Indian or for the United States upon such lands, such improvements shall be separately appraised, and if the same belong to an Indian, such Indian shall be reimbursed the value of such improvements, in money; but no lands shall be appraised at less than one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre. The said lands, when surveyed and appraised, shall be sold at the proper land-office of the United States, by the register thereof, at public sale, to the highest bidder, at a price not less than the appraised value thereof; such sale to be advertised in such manner as the Secretary of the Interior shall direct. Each purchaser of any of said lands at such sale shall be entitled to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of untimbered lands and an additional tract of forty acres of timbered lands, and no more. He shall pay one-third of the purchase-price of untimbered lands at the time of purchase, one-third in one year, and one-third in two years, with interest on the deferred payments at the rate of five per centum per annum, and shall pay the full purchase-price of timbered lands at the time of purchase. And where there are improvements upon the lands purchased which shall have been separately appraised, the purchaser shall pay the appraised value of such improvements at the time of purchase, in addition to the amounts hereinbefore required to be paid.

Each purchaser shall, at the time of making his purchase, make and subscribe an oath or affirmation that he is purchasing said lands for his own use and occupation, and not for or on account of or at the solicitation of any other, and that he has made no contract whereby the title thereto shall, directly or indirectly, inure to the benefit of another. And if any conveyance is made of the lands set apart and allotted as herein provided, or any contract made touching the same, or any lien thereon created before the issuing of the patent herein provided, such conveyance, contract or lien shall be absolutely null and void. And before a patent shall issue for untimbered lands the purchaser shall make satisfactory proof that he has resided upon the lands purchased at least one year and has reduced at least twenty-five acres to cultivation. No patent shall issue until all payment shall have been made; and on the failure of any purchaser to make any payment when the same becomes due, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause said land to be again offered at public or private sale, after notice to the delinquent; and if said land shall sell for more than the balance due thereon, the surplus, after deducting expenses, shall be paid over to the first purchaser. Provided, That persons who settled upon or acquired title under the pre-emption or homestead laws of the United States to fractional subdivisions of lands adjacent to the lines of said reservation, as now and heretofore existing, and at the time of the sale herein provided for are residing on such fractions, and have been unable to secure the full benefit of such laws by reason that the lands settled upon were made fractional by the boundary-line of said reservation crossing such subdivision, shall have a right, at any time after advertisement and before sale at public auction, to purchase, at their appraised value, so much of said lands as shall, with the fractional lands already settled upon, make in the aggregate one hundred and sixty acres; and no additional residence shall be required of such settler, but he shall take and subscribe the oath required of other purchasers at the time of purchase. All controversies between settlers and purchasers in respect to settle-
ment and the right of purchase shall be heard and determined, upon their priorities and equities, by the like officers and in the same manner as like contests are heard and determined under existing pre-emption laws: Provided also, That the State of Oregon shall be entitled to select from the public lands of the United States in said State lands in lieu of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections contained in said Umatilla Reservation as now set apart and established: Provided further, That the water right across a portion of said reservation from the town of Pendleton granted by the Interior Department July seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy, and seventy on the application of George A. La Dow, Lot Livermore and other citizens of Pendleton for manufacturing, irrigating and other purposes be confirmed and continued to W. S. Byers and Company their successors: Provided, That this act shall in no way impair or affect any existing right to a reasonable use of the water of said stream for agricultural purposes, nor shall confirm or grant any right to use the water thereof in any manner nor to any extent beyond or different from that to which it has been heretofore appropriated.

SEC. 3. That the funds arising from the sale of said reservation lands, after paying the expenses of survey, appraisement, and sale, and reimbursing any Indian or Indians for the value of any improvements belonging to such Indian or Indians, and the equitable share of any Indian to, the funds arising from the sale of said reservation lands as herein provided, and reimbursing the United States for improvements made by the Government and under the provisions herein, shall be placed in the Treasury of the United States to the credit of said Indians, and the same shall draw such rate of interest as is now or may be hereafter provided by law. Twenty per centum of the principal of said funds may be used, under the direction of the President, in assisting said Indians to establish themselves upon their several allotments, in such manner as he shall direct, and twenty thousand dollars of the residue thereof shall be devoted to the establishment and support of an industrial farm and school for the training and education of the children of said Indians in the arts and methods of civilized life, and the increase from the funds thereafter to be devoted to the support of said industrial farm and school, and to such other beneficial purposes as in the judgment of the Secretary of the Interior may be for the best interest of said Indians: Provided, That the said Indians shall pledge themselves to compel their children, male and female, between the ages of seven and fifteen years, to attend said school.

SEC. 4. That for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act the sum of thirty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, which said fund shall be reimbursed to the Treasury out of the sales of said lands; and ten thousand dollars of said sum so appropriated shall be expended toward establishing said industrial farm and school herein provided for.

SEC. 5. That before this act shall be executed in any part, the consent of said Indians shall be obtained to the disposition of their lands as provided herein, which consent shall be expressed in writing and signed by a majority of the male adults upon said reservation, and by a majority of their chiefs in council assembled for that purpose, and shall be filed with the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 6. That the Secretary of the Interior shall have power to make needful rules and regulations to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and shall have power to determine all disputes and questions arising between Indians respecting their allotments, and shall fix the compensation to be allowed to the commissioners provided for in section two.

Approved, March 3, 1885.
March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 320.—An act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to ascertain the amounts due to citizens of the United States for supplies furnished to the Sioux or Dakota Indians of Minnesota subsequent to June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and prior to the massacre of August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and providing for the payment thereof.

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 is hereby, authorized and directed to investigate and determine the amounts due licensed traders, citizens of the United States, for supplies furnished, in the course of trade and business, to the Sioux or Dakota Indians of Minnesota subsequent to June first, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and prior to the outbreak and massacre by said Indians in August, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and for which damages were not awarded by the commissioners appointed under the act entitled "An act for the relief of persons for damages sustained by reason of depredations and injuries by certain bands of Sioux Indians," approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, for the reason that said act limited the action of said commissioners to claims arising from depredations, and did not authorize them to act upon claims arising upon contract or upon accounts for supplies furnished; and the said claims, when ascertained, shall be paid by the Secretary of the Interior out of the money hereby appropriated.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the provisions of the foregoing section the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, however, That said sum shall be charged to the unpaid annuities stipulated to be paid to the said Sioux Indians under treaties, but abrogated and annulled by the act approved February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 321.—An act to authorize the printing of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Henry B. Anthony.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late Henry B. Anthony, a Senator from Rhode Island, with an account of his funeral, prepared under the direction of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, twelve thousand copies, of which four thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and eight thousand for the use of the House of Representatives; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to have printed a portrait of said Henry B. Anthony, to accompany said eulogies; and for engraving and printing said portrait the sum of five hundred dollars, or so much as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 322.—An act to provide for the printing of the report and proceedings of the Commission to provide suitable ceremonies for the dedication of the Washington Monument.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the report and proceedings of the commission to provide suitable ceremonies for the dedication of the Washington Monument, together with the engraved card attached thereto, be printed, under the direction of the Joint Committee on Printing, and that twenty-six thousand five hundred additional copies be
be printed, eight thousand copies of the same for the use of the Senate, sixteen thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, five hundred copies for distribution by Lieut. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, U. S. A., to the civil and military organizations which participated in the procession, five hundred copies for the Washington National Monument Association for distribution among its members, five hundred copies for distribution by Col. Thomas L. Casey, Engineer, among the mechanics and workmen employed in the erection of the monument, five hundred copies for the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop, and five hundred copies to the Hon. John W. Daniel; and for the purpose of defraying the expense of printing the said attached card, the sum of two thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

CHAP. 323.—An act for the completion of a public building at Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the additional sum of one hundred thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to erect a post-office, court-room, and internal-revenue building at Council Bluffs, Iowa, to be expended by the Secretary of the Treasury, subject to the requirements of an act for that purpose approved May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two. The limit of cost prescribed in said act is hereby extended. And no plan shall be approved which will involve an expenditure for site and building complete, including approaches, greater than the limit herein fixed.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 324.—An act to donate a cemetery site on the public lands to the city of Kirwin, in the State of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the southeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-nine, township four south, of range sixteen west of the sixth principal meridian, in the State of Kansas, now occupied by the city of Kirwin for cemetery purposes, be, and the same is hereby, donated to the said city of Kirwin for the use of a public cemetery.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 325.—An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Aberdeen, Mississippi, for use as a post-office, United States court, and for United States internal-revenue officials, and for other Government purposes,

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 cause to be erected a suitable fire-proof building at Aberdeen, in the State of Mississippi, for the accommodation of the United States district court, post-office, internal-revenue officials, and for other Government purposes; and there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars; but it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been purchased, to cause a plan and specifications to be prepared, which said plan and specifications
shall not involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building and the approaches thereto exceeding the portion of said seventy-five thousand dollars remaining after the site of said building shall have been paid for; and no plan shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum so remaining after paying for the site of said building, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury in the purchase of a site and the erection of a suitable building, for which he shall cause proper plans and estimates to be made, so that no expenditure shall be made or authorized for the purchase of said site and the completion of said building exceeding the sum of one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars shall be used until the State of Mississippi shall release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site, and the property of the United States that may be thereon, during the time that the United States shall be the owner thereof;

Approved, March 3, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

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 purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post-office, internal-revenue offices, and other government offices, at the city of Reading, in the State of Pennsylvania. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Pennsylvania shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

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 purchase a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at Clarksburg, in the State of West Virginia, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the United States courts and post-office and for other Government uses. The site, and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of fifty thousand dollars; and for the purposes herein mentioned the sum of fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said.
site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of West Virginia shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein: Provided, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury after the site for said building shall have been purchased to cause a plan and specifications of said building to be prepared, which said plan and specifications shall not involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building and the approaches thereto exceeding the portion of said fifty thousand dollars remaining after the site of said building shall have been paid for, and no plan shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum so remaining after paying for the site of said building.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 328.—An act for the erection of a public building at Wichita, Kansas.

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 purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the post office, United States courts and other Government offices, at the city of Wichita, State of Kansas. The plans, specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of fifty thousand dollars. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, after the site for said building shall have been purchased, to cause a plan and specifications of said building to be prepared, which said plan and specifications shall not involve an expenditure in the erection and completion of said building and the approaches thereto exceeding the portion of said fifty thousand dollars remaining after the site of said building shall have been paid for; and no plan for said building shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury involving an expenditure exceeding the sum so remaining after paying for the site of said building: Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be invested in the United States, nor until the State of Kansas shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said States and the service of civil process therein.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 329.—An act for the erection of a public building at Port Townsend Washington Territory.

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 purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the custom-house, bonded warehouse, post-office, and other Government offices, at the city of Port Townsend, Washington Territory. The plans, specifications, and full
estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed for the site and building complete the sum of seventy thousand dollars, which sum is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet including street and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

March 3, 1885. CHAP. 330.—An act to amend section eighteen hundred and eighty-nine of chapter one, title twenty-three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States, relative to general incorporation acts of Territories.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section eighteen hundred and eighty-nine of chapter one, title twenty-three, of the Revised Statutes of the United States be amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 1889. The legislative assemblies of the several Territories shall not grant private charters or special privileges, but they may, by general incorporation acts, permit persons to associate themselves together as bodies corporate for mining, banking, manufacturing, or other industrial pursuits, or the construction and operation of railroads, wagon-roads, canals, or irrigating-ditches, and the colonization and improvement of lands in connection therewith, or for colleges, seminaries, churches, libraries, or any benevolent, charitable, or scientific association.

Approved, March 31, 1885.

March 3, 1885. CHAP. 331.—An act for the erection of a public building in the city of Auburn, 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, and hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase or otherwise provide a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at the city of Auburn, in the State of New York, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office and United States courts, and for other Government uses. The site and the buildings thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of at least forty feet, including streets and alleys; and for the purposes herein mentioned the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of New York shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

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 cause the erection of a substantial and commodious building, upon ground owned by the United States on the corner of Fifth avenue and Polk street, and known as the "old bridewell and dock property", in the city of Chicago, Illinois, for the use of the United States local appraiser and other Government uses; the building when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, not to exceed the cost of fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be used and expended in the erection of said building.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 333.—An act to change the limit of appropriation for the public building at Louisville, Kentucky. March 3, 1885.

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 for the erection of a public building at Louisville, Kentucky," approved May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, be amended by making the limit for said building one million dollars, and that sum is hereby fixed as the limit of cost thereof.

SECTION 2. That the Supervising Architect and the officers of the United States Government having charge of the erection of public buildings are authorized and required to be governed by the limitation hereby prescribed in making contracts for the erection of said building.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 334. An act to incorporate the Luther Statue Association, to erect and maintain a monument or statue in memory of Martin Luther in the District of Columbia. March 3, 1885.

Be it enacted in the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That John G. Morris and Gustavus A. Dobler, of the State of Maryland; Arnold J. D. Wedemyer, Charles A. Schieren, and Augustus Kountze, of the State of New York; John W. B. Dobler, of the State of New Jersey; Daniel X. Fox, of the State of Pennsylvania, and George Ryneal, junior, and John G. Butler, of the District of Columbia, be, and are hereby, created and made a body politic and corporate by the name, style, and title of the Luther Statue Association; and said persons, or their successors, shall constitute a board of trustees, nine in number, of said association, to be maintained in perpetual succession, and shall have all the powers of a body corporate necessary and proper to carry out the purposes of said association, namely, to erect and maintain in the District of Columbia a monument or statue in memory of Martin Luther.

SEC. 2. That said board of trustees shall have power to make all necessary and proper by-laws, and to alter or repeal the same at pleasure, and to fill, by election, all vacancies which shall occur in their body, so that the number of nine trustees shall always be preserved.

SEC. 3. That said board of trustees shall have power to acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to hold in and by said corporate name of the Luther Statue Association, and for the purposes thereof, property, real, personal, and mixed, and to convey and transfer the same at pleasure:
Provided however, That the lands of said body corporate shall be located in the District of Columbia, and shall not exceed five thousand square feet.

Sec. 4. That the lands acquired and held by said body corporate, and the statute erected thereon, and all the improvements and appurtenances thereto, shall be entirely exempt from taxation, and shall not be chargeable or assessed for any purpose whatever: Provided, That this act may be modified, repealed or amended, whenever Congress may see fit to do so.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 335.—An act to provide for the settlement of the claims of officers and enlisted men of the Army for loss of private property destroyed in the military service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby, authorized and directed to examine into, ascertain, and determine the value of the private property belonging to officers and enlisted men in the military service of the United States which has been, or may hereafter be, lost or destroyed in the military service, under the following circumstances:

First. When such loss or destruction was without fault or negligence.

Second. Where the private property so lost or destroyed was shipped by order on an unseaworthy vessel.

Third. Where it appears that the loss or destruction of the private property of the claimant was in consequence of his having given his attention to the saving of the property belonging to the United States which was in danger at the same time and under similar circumstances.

And the amount of such loss so ascertained and determined shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and shall be in full for all such loss or damage: Provided, That any claim which shall be presented and acted on under authority of this act shall be held as finally determined, and shall never thereafter be reopened or considered: And provided further, That this act shall not apply to losses sustained in time of war or hostilities with Indians: And provided further, That the liability of the Government under this act shall be limited to such articles of personal property as the Secretary of War, in his discretion shall decide to be reasonable, useful, necessary, and proper for such officer or soldier while in quarters, engaged in the public service, in the line of duty: And provided further, That all claims now existing shall be presented within two years and not after from the passage of this act; and all such claims hereafter arising be presented within two years from the occurrence of the loss or destruction.

Approved, March 3rd, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 336.—An act to authorize the increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Larned, Kansas, not to exceed two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the First National Bank of Larned, located in the city of Larned, in the State of Kansas, is hereby authorized to increase its capital stock, in accordance with existing laws, to any sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty thousand dollars,
notwithstanding the limit heretofore fixed in its original articles of association and determined by the Comptroller of the Currency; and the Comptroller of the Currency is hereby authorized to fix the limit of increase of the capital stock of the First National Bank of Larned, Kansas, at the amount of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 337.—An act to provide for the sale of the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indian Reservations, in the States of Nebraska and Kansas, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That with the consent of a majority of the chiefs, headmen, and male adults of the Sac and Fox (of the Missouri) tribe of Indians and the Iowa tribe of Indians, expressed in open council by each tribe, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he hereby is, authorized to cause to be surveyed, if necessary, and sold the remainder of the reservations of the Sac and Fox and Iowa Indians, lying in the States of Nebraska and Kansas. The said lands shall be appraised, in tracts of forty acres each, by three competent commissioners, one of whom shall be selected by the Sac and Fox and Iowa tribes of Indians and the other two shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. That after the survey and appraisement of said lands the Secretary of the Interior shall be, and hereby is, authorized to offer the same, through the United States public-land office at Beatrice or Lincoln, Nebraska, at public sale, to the highest bidder. In cases where improvements have been made by any Indian or for the United States upon such lands, such improvements shall be separately appraised. Provided, That no portion of such land shall be sold at less than the appraised value thereof, and in no case for less than eight dollars per acre, and to none except such as purchase the same for actual occupation and settlement, and who have made and subscribed on oath, before the register of said land-office, and filed the same with said officer of the land-office at Beatrice or Lincoln Nebraska, that it is his good-faith intention to settle upon and occupy the land which he seeks to purchase, and improve the same for a home; and, except in case of the death of the purchaser, unless said party shall have executed his declared intention by making improvements and being in actual occupation of said land, by actual residence thereon, at the time for making the second payment, he shall forfeit the payment already made, and the land shall be subject to resale as hereinafter provided. Each purchaser of said lands at such sale shall be entitled to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of land, and no more, except in cases where a tract contains a fractional excess over one hundred and sixty acres. If the excess is less than forty acres, is contiguous, and results from inability in the survey to make township and section lines conform to the boundary-lines of the reservation, and no other objection exists, the purchase of such excess shall be allowed. Such purchaser shall pay one-fourth of the purchase-price at the time said land is bid off, one-fourth in one year, one-fourth in two years, and one-fourth in three years, with interest on the deferred payments at the rate of six per centum per annum; and where there are improvements upon the lands purchased which shall have been separately appraised, the purchaser shall pay the appraised value of such improvements at the time of purchase, in addition to the amounts hereinbefore required to be paid. No patents shall issue until all payments shall have been made, and on the failure of any purchaser to make payment as required by this act he shall forfeit the lands purchased, and the same shall be subject to entry and sale, at the appraised value thereof, or shall be again offered at public sale, as the Secretary of the Interior may determine.
SEC. 3. That if any member of said Sac and Fox or Iowa tribe of Indians residing at the date of the passage of this act upon any of the lands authorized to be sold by the second section of this act, and who has improvements thereon, shall elect to remain on the lands occupied by him, such lands shall be withheld from sale as provided for herein; and the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a certificate to issue to the person so electing as follows: If he be the head of a family, to one hundred and sixty acres of land, and if a single man, to eighty acres of land, the land so selected to include his improvements, and to be accepted in full satisfaction of his interest in and to the said reservation, and of the moneys or fund realized from the sale thereof. Such certificate provided for herein shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the land thus certified, for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the allottee, or in case of his decease, of his heirs according to the laws of the State in which said land is situated, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to said Indian, or his heirs, as aforesaid, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever; and if any conveyance shall be made of the lands thus allotted, or any contract made touching the same, before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void; and such lands during such time shall not be subject to taxation, alienation, or forced sale under execution or otherwise.

SEC. 4. That the proceeds of the sale of any improvements belonging to individual Indians shall be paid to the Indians to whom such improvements belonged. The proceeds of the sale of any improvements belonging to the United States shall be deposited in the Treasury of the United States and the proceeds of the sale of said lands, first deducting therefrom the cost of the survey, appraisement, and sale, and the expense of removing the Indians as hereinafter provided, shall be placed to the credit of the said Sac and Fox and Iowa Indians, according to the interest of said tribes in said reservations, in the Treasury of the United States, and shall bear interest at the rate of four per centum per annum, which income shall be annually expended for the benefit of said Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 5. That the Secretary of the Interior may, with the consent of the Indians expressed in open council, as aforesaid, secure other reservation lands upon which to locate said Indians, cause their removal therefrom, and expend such sum as may be necessary for their comfort and advancement in civilization.

SEC. 6. That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause patents to be issued to the Sac and Fox (of the Missouri) tribe of Indians and the said Iowa tribe for the reservations that may be selected for them under the provisions of the preceding section.

SEC. 7. That the patent authorized by the preceding section to be issued to said Sac and Fox and Iowa tribes of Indians shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the land therein described in trust for the sole use and benefit of said Sac and Fox and Iowa tribes of Indians, respectively.

SEC. 8. That whenever the Indians who may be properly residing upon the said reservations referred to in the last preceding sections shall desire allotments of lands in severalty, the Secretary of the Interior shall cause allotments to be made to such Indians in quantity as follows:

A head of a family, one hundred and sixty acres.
To each head of a family, one hundred and sixty acres.
Single person over the age of twenty-one years, eighty acres.
To each single person over the age of twenty-one years, eighty acres.
Minor, forty acres.
To each minor, forty acres.

SEC. 9. That upon the approval of the allotments provided for in the preceding section by the Secretary of the Interior, the President shall
cause certificates to issue therefor in the name of the allottees, which certificates shall be of the legal effect, and declare that the United States does and will hold the fee of the land thus allotted, for the period of twenty-five years, in trust for the sole use and benefit of the Indian to whom such allotment shall have been made, or in case of his decease, of his heirs, and that at the expiration of said period the United States will convey the same by patent to the said Indian, or his heirs, in fee, discharged of said trust and free of all charge or incumbrance whatsoever; and if any conveyance shall be made of the lands set apart and allotted as herein provided, or any contract made touching the same, before the expiration of the time above mentioned, such conveyance or contract shall be absolutely null and void.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of the Interior may, with the consent of the Indians expressed in open Council, as provided in section one, cause the removal of that portion of the Sac and Fox and Iowa tribes residing upon said Sac and Fox and Iowa Reservations, in Nebraska and Kansas, to the reservation or reservations that may be secured for them, and expend such sums as may be rendered necessary by such removal, and for the comfort and advancement in civilization of said Indians; and the sum of ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the payment of such expenses and for the expenses of the survey, appraisement, and sale of said Sac and Fox and Iowa lands; and the amount so expended shall be reimbursed to the United States out of the first proceeds of the sales of said lands by said tribes respectively.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 338.—An act making an appropriation for the Agricultural Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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 of the United States not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, for the purposes and objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER.

For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, four thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk in said Department, who shall be superintendent of the Department buildings, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief of division of accounts and disbursing officer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant disbursing officer, who shall act as property clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk to disbursing officer, one thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one engraver, two thousand dollars; one microscopist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant botanist, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks of class four, three thousand, six hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, three thousand two hundred dollars; four clerks of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; seven clerks of class one, eight thousand four hundred dollars; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; six clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one librarian, one thousand four hundred dollars; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; two firemen, at seven

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hundred and twenty dollars each; superintendent of folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; two assistants in folding-room, at six hundred dollars each; messengers, carpenters, watchmen, and laborers, ten thousand dollars; in all, seventy-thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

CHEMICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of chief chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant chemist, one thousand four hundred dollars; employment of additional assistance, when necessary, in the chemical division, six thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

ENTOMOLOGICAL DIVISION.

For compensation of entomologist, two thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant entomologist, one thousand four hundred dollars; assistants in the entomological division, when necessary, four thousand dollars; for investigating the history and habits of insects injurious to agriculture and horticulture, experiments in ascertaining the best means of destroying them, and for the promotion of economic ornithology, or the study of the interrelation of birds and agriculture, an investigation of the food, habits, and migration of birds in relation to both insects and plants, and publishing report thereon, for drawings, and for chemicals and travelling and other expenses on the practical work of the entomological division, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

GARDENS AND GROUNDS.

For compensation of superintendent of gardens and grounds, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; labor, purchase and repair of tools, wagon and carts, manure, and purchase of trees, six thousand dollars; repairing and resurfacing concrete roads, two thousand dollars; labor in experimental garden, five thousand dollars; flower-pots, two hundred and fifty dollars; painting greenhouses, six hundred dollars; repairing greenhouses, wood-work, and glazing, one thousand dollars; purchase of economic seeds and plants, six hundred dollars; repairs of heating apparatus, including one new boiler, six hundred and fifty dollars; purchase of soil, sand, charcoal, and so forth, for potting plants, one hundred dollars; in all, eighteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

MUSEUM.

For compensation of curator of museum, one thousand four hundred dollars; one attendant in museum, one thousand dollars; one night watchman for museum building, who shall also act as night watchman for seed building, seven hundred and twenty dollars; collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

LABORATORY.

For chemicals and apparatus for the use of the chemists and microscopists, and for the necessary expenses in conducting experiments, including experiments in the manufacture of sugar from sorghum and other vegetable plants, forty thousand dollars.

SEED DIVISION.

For compensation of chief of seed division, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one superintendent of seed room, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at
eight hundred and forty dollars; for the purchase and propagation, and
distribution, as required by law, of seeds, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings,
and plants, and expenses of putting up the same, to be distributed in
localities adapted to their culture, one hundred thousand dollars; in
all, one hundred and eight thousand two hundred and forty dollars.
An equal proportion of two-thirds of all plants, seeds, trees, cuttings,
vines, and shrubs shall, upon their request, be supplied to Senators,
Representatives, and Delegates in Congress for distribution among
their constituents, or shall, by their direction, be sent to their consti-
ituents; and the persons receiving such seeds shall inform the Depar-
tment of the results of the experiments therewith: Provided, That all
seeds, plants, and cuttings herein allotted to Senators, Representatives,
and Delegates in Congress for distribution remaining uncalled for at
the end of the fiscal year shall be distributed by the Commissioner of
Agriculture: And provided also, That the Commissioner shall report,
as provided in this act, the place, quantity, and price of seeds pur-
chased, from whom purchased, and the date of purchase. But nothing
in this paragraph shall be construed to prevent the Commissioner of
Agriculture from sending flower, garden, and other seeds to those who
apply for the same. And the amount herein appropriated shall not be
diverted or used for any other purpose but for the purchase, propaga-
tion, and distribution of improved and valuable seeds, plants, cuttings,
and vines: But provided, however, That the Commissioner shall not dis-
tribute to any Senator, Representative, or Delegate seeds entirely unfit
for the climate and locality he represents, but shall distribute the same
so that each member may have seeds of equal value, as near as may be,
and the best adapted to the locality he represents.

DIVISION OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

For compensation of one statistician, two thousand five hundred dol-
lars; two clerks of class four, three thousand six hundred dollars; three
clerks of class three, four thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks
of class two, five thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class one,
six thousand dollars; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four
clerks, at eight hundred and forty dollars each; two clerks, at seven
hundred and twenty dollars each; for collecting foreign and domestie
agricultural statistics, and compiling, writing, and illustrating matter
for monthly, annual, and special reports, seventy-five thousand dollars;
in all, one hundred and nine thousand three hundred dollars.

FURNITURE, CASES, AND REPAIRS.

For repairing buildings, heating apparatus, furniture, carpeting, mat-
ting, water and gas pipes, and other necessary articles, and painting
pairs, etc. Department building and annex, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

LIBRARY.

For entomological and botanical works of reference, works on chem-
istry and mineralogy, charts, current agricultural works for library,
miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, and the completion of imperfect
series, one thousand five hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ANIMAL INDUSTRY.

For carrying out the provisions of the act of May twenty-ninth, eight-
een hundred and eighty-four, establishing the bureau of animal indus-
try, one hundred thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Agriculture
is hereby authorized to use any part of this sum as he may deem necessary
or expedient, and in such manner as he may think best, to prevent the
spread of pleuro-pneumonia, not to conflict with existing law.
Quarantine stations.

To establish and maintain quarantine stations, and to provide proper shelter for and care of neat cattle imported, at such ports as may be deemed necessary thirty thousand dollars.

FORESTRY.

For the purpose of enabling the Commissioner of Agriculture to experiment and to continue an investigation and report upon the subject of forestry, and the collection and distribution of valuable economic forest-tree seeds, ten thousand dollars.

TEA CULTURE.

For the cultivation and distribution of the tea plants on the Government tea farm, three thousand dollars; of which sum not more than two thousand dollars shall be expended for salaries and wages of labor.

SILK CULTURE.

For the encouragement and development of the culture and raising of raw silk, fifteen thousand dollars.

POSTAGE.

For postage on return letters, circulars, and miscellaneous articles for correspondents and foreign mail, four thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For stationery, freight, express charges, fuel, lights, subsistence and care of horses, repairs of harness, paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, and for miscellaneous items, namely, for advertising, telegraphing, dry-goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchasing supplies, and necessary items, including actual travelling expenses while on the business of the Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That no part of the money herein or hereafter appropriated for the Department of Agriculture shall be paid to any person, as additional salary or compensation, receiving at the same time other compensation as an officer or employee of the Government; and in addition to the proper vouchers and accounts for the sums appropriated for the said Department to be furnished to the accounting officers of the Treasury, the Commissioner of Agriculture shall, at the commencement of each regular session, present to Congress a detailed statement of the expenditure of all appropriations for said Department for the last preceding fiscal year.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

March 3, 1885. CHAP. 339.—An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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 eighty-six, as follows: For expenses of the Commanding General’s Office, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred and seven thousand three hundred and two dollars and fifty cents. 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; and thereafter there shall be no more than twenty-five thousand enlisted men in the Army at any one time, unless otherwise authorized by law.

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

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs; signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target-ranges; telephone apparatus and maintenance of same, including the use of the Aqueduct Bridge for the suspension and permanent location thereon of the telegraph-wires forming the Signal Service lines between the office of the Chief Signal Officer and the post of Fort Myer, Virginia, five thousand five hundred dollars. And there shall not hereafter be expended out of appropriations made for the support of the Army any money for the support of the Signal Service or Corps, or for any purpose connected therewith, other than the pay of such commissioned officers as may be detailed by the Secretary of War for service therein, except such sums as may be specifically appropriated therefor.

Pay Department.—For pay of the Army: For one Lieutenant-General; three major-generals; fifteen brigadier-generals; twenty-three aids-de-camp, in addition to pay in line; one military secretary, in addition to pay in line; sixty-seven colonels; eighty-nine lieutenant-colonels; two hundred and thirty-four majors; three hundred and sixteen captains (mounted); three hundred and one captains (not mounted); three hundred and sixty-six chaplains; thirteen storekeepers; forty adjutants; forty regimental quartermasters; adjutant and quartermaster of Engineer Battalion, in addition to pay in the line; two hundred and thirteen first lieutenants (mounted); three hundred and fifty first lieutenants (not mounted); one hundred and forty-five second lieutenants (mounted); three hundred second lieutenants (not mounted); one hundred and sixty acting commissaries of subsistence, in addition to pay in the line; additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings and grounds in Washington; additional pay to officer in command of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, one thousand dollars; additional pay to officers of foot regiments while on duty which requires them to be mounted; additional pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay; retired officers; for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, in excess of the numbers for each class provided for in this act; enlisted men of all grades, not exceeding twenty-five thousand men; pay to enlisted men for length of service, payable with their current monthly pay; the allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits payable to enlisted men on discharge; two retired ordnance-sergeants; for mileage of officers of the Army for travel, over shortest usually travelled routes, not to exceed one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; for miscellaneous expenses, to wit: Hire of not exceeding seventy-five contract surgeons and one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons; extra-duty pay to enlisted men for service in hospitals, and for general-service clerks and messengers at Army, division, department, and district headquarters, and at the headquarters of the general recruiting service, also as recruiting depots and at West Point, New York; pay of forty-nine paymaster's clerks, at the rate of one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, and fourteen veterinary
surgeons; hire of paymasters' messengers, not to exceed fifteen thousand dollars; eighty post quartermaster-sergeants; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; compensation of citizen clerks and witnesses attending upon courts-martial, military commissions, and courts of inquiry; for reimbursement of traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks actually paid by them; and for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops at places where there are no public quarters; in all, twelve million two hundred and five thousand dollars.

**Subsistence**

**Subsistence of the Army.**—For rations for twenty-five thousand enlisted men, one thousand civilian employees, seventy-five contract surgeons, one hundred and sixty hospital-matrons, two hundred and seventy-five military convicts, seven hundred and fifty prisoners of war (including such Indian prisoners as are captured but whose subsistence is not otherwise appropriated for by Congress), and for additional half-rations for one hundred and twenty sergeants and corporals of ordnance, a total of not exceeding nine million nine hundred and seventy-one thousand eight hundred rations, estimated at twenty cents each; for difference between the cost of the ration and the commutation thereof, at rates prescribed by the Secretary of War, for the following enlisted men, namely: Those detailed for clerical and messenger duty at headquarters of the Army, and at headquarters of divisions, departments, districts, and general recruiting service, and for various duties at military posts and stations, those travelling on detached duty where it is impracticable to carry cooked or travel rations, and those ordered to participate in department, division, and Army rifle competition; for difference between the cost of the ration and the cost of cooked rations for enlisted men and recruits at recruiting stations; cost in excess of ordinary rations of hot coffee and canned food, or travel-rations, for troops travelling, when it is impracticable to cook rations; for subsistence of Indians visiting military posts and of Indians employed without pay as guides and scouts; in all, one million eight hundred thousand dollars; of which amount three hundred thousand dollars shall be available from and after the passage of this act for the purchase of stores necessary to be transported to distant posts in advance of the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-five. And not more than one hundred and five thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Subsistence Department of the Army.

**Quartermaster's supplies.**

Quartermaster's Department.—For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating barracks and quarters; of ranges and stoves for cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sales to officers; 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, including its care and protection; 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 stationery, 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, two million seven hundred and seventy-one thousand dollars.

**Purchase of horses, etc.**

Purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars: Provided, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation added to the number actually on hand shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service.
For incidental expenses, to wit: For postage; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, and as clerks for post quarters at military posts; in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days; 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 military posts and on the frontiers, or when travelling under 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 and other employees 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, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses 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, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses and mules; also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army not expressly assigned to any other Department, six hundred and ninety thousand dollars: Provided, That two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much of the same as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty, at constant labor of not less than ten days; and such extra-duty pay hereafter shall be at the rate of fifty cents per day for mechanics, artisans, school-teachers, and clerks at Army, division, and department headquarters, and thirty-five cents per day for other clerks, teamsters, laborers, and other enlisted men on extra duty.

For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing and camp and garrison equipment 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 foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, 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 purposes; for drayage and carriage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; pay of enlisted men on extra duty driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train masters, and in opening roads, and building wharves; transportation of funds for the Pay and other disbursing Departments; the expenses 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, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, two million nine hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the whole number of civilian employees, including agents, superintendents, mechanics, packers, teamsters, and train-masters, paid from appropriations for transportation of the Army, shall not at any one time hereafter exceed one thousand, nor shall any of said employees be graded for salary above fourth-class clerks of the Army Regulations; and
the grade of sixth-class clerk in the Quartermaster's Department is hereby abolished.

For the pay for Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds, to be adjusted by the proper accounting officers in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts, but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for said services.

For barracks and quarters for troops, storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, and for grounds for camp and summer cantonments, and for temporary buildings at frontier stations; for the construction of temporary buildings and stables and for repairing public buildings at established posts, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no expenditure exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates of the Quartermaster's Department; and the erection, construction, and repairs of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, so far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement: And provided further, That not more than one million five hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, and camp and garrison equipage; and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law.

For construction and repair of hospitals, as reported by the Surgeon-General of the Army, including the pay of enlisted men employed on extra duty in the same, one hundred thousand dollars.

For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army; for issue and for sales at cost-price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing and washing and cleansing when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessaries, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, thirty thousand dollars.

For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, expenses of purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses of the Medical Department, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars. And not over thirty-six thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Medical Department.

For the Army Medical Museum, including ordinary repairs of the museum hall, preservation of specimens, and the preparation or purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of engineering materials to continue the present course of instruction of the Engineer Battalion in their special duties of sappers, miners, and pontoniers, one thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the depot, remodelling ponton-trains, re-
pairing instruments, purchasing fuel, forage, stationery, chemicals, professional books for library, extra-duty pay to enlisted men employed as artisans, and ordinary repairs and unforeseen expenses, three thousand dollars.

For repairing surveying and other instruments, accumulated in depot for want of means to repair, two thousand dollars.

**Ordnance Department.**—For the current expenses of 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, tools, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, one hundred thousand dollars.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms, one hundred thousand dollars.

For ammunition, tools, and material for target practice, thirty thousand dollars.

For mounting and dismounting guns and removing the armament from forts being modified or repaired, including heavy carriages returned to arsenals for alteration and repairs, and other necessary expenses of the same character, and for repairing ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, and for extra-duty pay for enlisted men detailed for ordnance service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores, to fill requisitions of troops, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, consisting of clothing-bags, haversacks, canteens, and great-coat straps, and repairing horse equipments for cavalry troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For horse equipments for cavalry, harness for field and machine guns, and for cavalry forge-carts, forty thousand dollars.

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

For the purchase of machine-guns suitable for field service, twenty thousand dollars.

For manufacture of arms at national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That not more than sixty-five thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department, in all its branches, shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

**CHAP. 340.**—An act making appropriations for the payment of invalid and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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 payment of pensions for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes, namely:

For Army and Navy pensions as follows: For invalids, widows, minor children, and dependent relatives, and survivors and widows of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, fifty-nine million one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars: Provided, That the appropriations aforesaid for Navy pensions shall be paid from the income of the Navy pension fund, so far as the same may be sufficient for that purpose: And provided further, That the amount expended under each of the above items shall be accounted for separately.
Examining surgeons and members of examining boards.

For fees and expenses of examining surgeons, five hundred thousand dollars. And each member of each examining board shall, as now authorized by law, receive the sum of two dollars for the examination of each applicant whenever five or a less number shall be examined on any one day, and one dollar for the examination of each additional applicant on such day: Provided, That if twenty or more applicants appear on one day, no fewer than twenty shall, if practicable, be examined on said day, and that if fewer examinations be then made, twenty or more having appeared, then there shall be paid for the first examinations made on the next examination day the fee of one dollar only until twenty examinations shall have been made: Provided, That all applicants for pensions shall be presumed to have had no disability at the time of enlistment; but such presumption may be rebutted.

For the salaries of eighteen agents for the payment of pensions, at four thousand dollars each, seventy-two thousand dollars.

For fees for preparing vouchers, rent, fuel, lights, postage on letters to the Executive Departments and to pensioners, stationery, and other necessary expenses, to be approved by the Secretary of the Interior, two hundred and fifty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That from and after June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the salary and emoluments of agents for the payment of pensions shall be four thousand dollars, and no more, per annum; and of the fees provided by law for vouchers prepared and paid, only so much thereof as may be required for expenses incurred in having said vouchers prepared, as well as the necessary clerical work at the agencies, shall be available.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

Indians appropriation for year ending June 30, 1886.

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:

Pay of agents at agencies specified.

For pay of sixty agents of Indian affairs at the following-named agencies, at the rates respectively indicated, namely:

At the Warm Springs agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Klamath agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Grand Ronde agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Siletz agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Nez Perces agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Lemhi agency, at one thousand one hundred dollars;
At the Fort Hall agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Blackfeet agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Crow agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Peck agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Fort Belknap agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Yankton agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Crow Creek and Lower Brule agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Standing Rock agency, at one thousand seven hundred dollars;
At the Cheyenne River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Fort Berthold agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sisseton agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Devil's Lake agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Pine Ridge agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Rosebud agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Shoshone agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Uintah agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Ouray agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pueblo agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Navajo agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Mescalero agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the Southern Ute agency, at one thousand four hundred dollars;
At the Omaha and Winnebago agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Santee agency, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Pottawatomie and Great Nemaha agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Ponca, Pawnee, Otoe, and Oakland agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox agency, Indian Territory, at one thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Quapaw agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars; and not more than one thousand two hundred dollars of any moneys appropriated by this act shall be expended for clerical labor at this agency;
At the Osage agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Cheyenne and Arapaho agency, at two thousand two hundred dollars;
At the Kiowa, Comanche, and Wichita agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Union agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the White Earth agency, at one thousand six hundred dollars;
At the Sac and Fox agency, Iowa, at one thousand dollars;
At the Green Bay agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the La Pointe agency, at two thousand dollars;
At the Mackinac agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the New York agency, at one thousand dollars;
At the Colorado River agency, at one thousand five hundred dollars;
At the Pima agency, at one thousand eight hundred dollars;
At the San Carlos agency, at two thousand dollars;
For the Eastern Cherokee Indians, eight hundred dollars; in all, eighty-nine thousand eight hundred dollars; and all provisions of law fixing compensation for Indian agents in excess of that herein provided are hereby repealed.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ some suitable person to take charge of the Indians on Tongue River, at a compensation not exceeding this sum, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the payment of necessary interpreters, to be distributed in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, twenty-five thousand dollars;
but no person employed by the United States and paid for any other service shall be paid for interpreting.

For pay of five Indian inspectors, at three thousand dollars per annum each, fifteen thousand dollars.

For necessary travelling expenses of five Indian inspectors, including incidental expenses of inspection and investigation, six thousand dollars.

Pay of one Indian school superintendent, three thousand dollars.

Necessary travelling expenses of one Indian school superintendent, including incidental expenses of inspection and investigation one thousand five hundred dollars.

For buildings and repair of buildings at agencies, and repairs of the same, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the Indian service, including travelling and incidental expenses of five special agents, and for pay of employees not otherwise provided for, and for pay of the five special agents, at two thousand dollars per annum each, forty thousand dollars: Provided, That special agents shall be allowed three dollars per diem for travelling and incidental expenses while travelling or actually on duty in the field exclusive of cost of transportation and sleeping-car fare.

For the expenses of the commission of citizens, serving without compensation, appointed by the President under the provision of the fourth section of the act of April tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, three thousand dollars.

FULFILLING TREATIES WITH INDIAN TRIBES.

APACHES, KIOWAS, AND COMANCHEs.

For eighteenth of thirty instalments, 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, twelve thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and two teachers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty-nine thousand dollars.

CHEYENNES AND ARApAHOEs.

For eighteenth of thirty instalments, as 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, eleven thousand dollars;

For pay of physician and teacher, as per thirteenth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars;

For pay of carpenter, farmer, blacksmith, miller, and engineer, as per same article, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

CHIcKASAWs.

For permanent annuity, in goods, three thousand dollars.

BOISe FORTE BAND OF CHIPPEWAS.

For last of twenty instalments, 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 last of twenty instalments, 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 last of twenty instalments, for the instruction of Indians in farming, and purchase of seeds, tools, and similar necessaries, as per same article of same treaty, eight hundred dollars;

For last of twenty instalments of annuity, in money, to be paid per capita, as per same article of same treaty, three thousand five hundred dollars;

For last of twenty instalments of annuity, in provisions, ammunition, and tobacco, as per same article of same treaty, one thousand dollars;

For last of twenty instalments of annuity, in goods and other articles, as per same article of same treaty, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred dollars.

CHIPPEWAS OF THE MISSISSIPPI.

For thirty-ninth of forty-six instalments to be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi, per third article of treaty of August second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, and fifth article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand dollars; for the support of a school or schools upon said reservation, during the pleasure of the President, in accordance with third article of treaty of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, four thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

CHIPPEWAS, PILLAGERS, AND LAKE WINNEBAGOSHISH BANDS.

For thirty-first of forty instalments of annuity, to be paid to the Chippewas, Pillagers, and Lake Winnebago-shish bands, per third article of treaty of February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, and third article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, ten thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents; for thirty-first of forty instalments of annuity, in goods, per same articles of same treaties, eight thousand dollars; for thirty-first of forty instalments, for purposes of utility, per same articles of same treaties, four thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

CROCTAWS.

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 article 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;
Interest.

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;

Vol. 11, p. 614.

Credit of amount due.

For this amount, due the Choctaw Nation, to be placed to the credit of the Choctaws on the books of the United States Treasury, to draw interest at five per centum per annum from the twenty-first day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, the date of the passage of an act by the Choctaw legislature to adopt the Choctaw freedmen as citizens, being three-fourths of the balance of the sum of three hundred thousand dollars stipulated to be paid and to draw interest under the third and forty-sixth articles of the treaty between the United States and the Choctaws and Chickasaws dated April twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, less such sums, at the rate of one hundred dollars per capita, as shall be sufficient to pay such persons of African descent belonging to said nation who shall elect to remove and actually remove from the said nation, fifty-two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; in all, eighty-two thousand one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Vol. 14, p. 780.

Columbias and Colvilles.

Pamphlet laws, 48th Cong., 1st sess., p. 79.
Chief Moses.
Chief Tonasket.

For annuity for Chief Moses, as per agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ratified by act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars.

For annuity for Chief Tonasket, as per same agreement ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred dollars.

Employés.

For employees, as provided in said agreement ratified by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Captain Baldwin.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to reimburse Captain F. D. Baldwin for expenses incurred in the settlement of the disputes and the negotiation of the agreement of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, with the Columbias and Colvilles, four hundred and forty-four dollars and seventy cents, to be immediately available.

Creeks.

Permanent annuities.
Vol. 7, p. 36.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

Vol. 7, p. 69.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

Vol. 7, p. 287.
Vol. 11, p. 700.

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth article of treaty of August 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 August seventh, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, three thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, in money, per fourth 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, 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, 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 permanent annuity, for the pay of a wheelwright, per same articles of same treaties, six hundred 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 of the Interior, 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;

For interest, at five per centum per annum, on the sum of forty-five thousand five hundred and sixty-one dollars, being an additional amount appropriated for cession of land under the third article of their treaty dated June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, by act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, from July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, the date of ratification of the treaty, to July nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, the date said principal was placed to the credit of the nation, eighteen years, forty-one thousand and four dollars and ninety cents: Provided, however, That no part of the above sum shall be paid unless the Creek Nation shall, within twelve months, and in pursuance of a resolution of its national council first had and obtained, make and file in the office of the Secretary of State an acceptance and ratification of the survey made and approved by the Department under the treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and the additional lands acquired by the United States by the survey shall be held by the United States under the provisions of the treaty of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six; in all, one hundred and ten thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and thirty cents.

That the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States pay to the treasurer of that part of the Cherokees known and denominated "Old Settlers or Western Cherokees," the sum of six hundred and sixty dollars and eighty cents, together with five per cent. interest from the thirtieth day of September eighteen hundred and fifty-one it being the amount due and unpaid and including the balance now in the Treasury of the appropriation of eight hundred and eighty-seven thousand four hundred and eighty dollars and fifteen cents made to them by act of Congress, September thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty.

CROWS.

For fourth of twenty-five instalments, as provided in agreement with the Crows dated June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty, to be used by the Secretary of the Interior in such manner as the President may direct, thirty thousand dollars;

For seventeenth of thirty instalments, 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 woollen socks, as per ninth article of treaty of May seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand dollars;

For seventeenth of thirty instalments, 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, four thousand dollars;

For seventeenth of thirty instalments, 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 woollen hose for each, per same article, five thousand dollars;

For pay of a physician, per tenth article of same treaty, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For sixteenth of twenty instalments, for pay of teacher and furnish-
ing necessary books and stationery, under seventh article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For pay of carpenter, miller, engineer, farmer, and blacksmith, under tenth article of same treaty, three thousand three hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and iron and steel, as per eighth article of same treaty, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to furnish such articles of food as from time to time the condition and necessities of the Indians may require, eighty thousand dollars; in all, one hundred and thirty-two thousand five hundred 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 eighty-five, 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, 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.

Proceeds of sale of lands to be applied to payment of present indebtedness. That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to apply the net proceeds arising from the sales of Kansas Indian lands, in the State of Kansas, now in the Treasury, and such as shall from time to time be in the Treasury to the credit of the Kansas tribe of Indians, to the payment of all of the present indebtedness of said tribe, principal and interest, represented by the certificates issued in the years eighteen hundred and sixty-two and eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and known as Kaw or Kansas Indian scrip; said payment to be made as follows: He shall, ninety days after the approval of this act, apply sixty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-nine cents, being the net proceeds on hand March twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, together with such sum as may have accrued since said date, in pro rata payment, principal and interest, of all such scrip certificates aforesaid as shall be filed in the Department of the Interior on or before the said ninetieth day after the approval of this act, and of the genuineness of which he shall be satisfied; and thereafter whenever the proceeds, after the deduction of the expenses of the sale of said lands, shall equal the sum of ten thousand dollars, the Secretary of the Interior shall pay said sum, together with any excess thereof, upon such certificates as aforesaid as shall be on file at the Department of the Interior on the date of such payment and for thirty days thereto preceding, and shall continue so to pay until the indebtedness of said tribe represented by said scrip certificates, with the interest thereon, shall be fully liquidated, or until the entire net proceeds of the sale of said lands that are now on hand or that may hereafter be acquired shall be exhausted: Provided, That not exceeding five per cent interest per annum shall be allowed on any of such scrip.

KICKAPOOS.

For interest on eighty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty-six dollars and eighty-eight 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 four hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-four cents;

For support and civilization of Kickapoo Indians in the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars; in all, nine thousand four hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-four cents.
KLAMATHS AND MODOCS.

For nineteenth of twenty instalments, for keeping in repair one saw-mill, one flouring-mill, buildings for the blacksmith, carpenter, wagon and plow-maker, the manual-labor school, and hospital, as per fourth article of treaty of October fourteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, one thousand dollars;

For last of twenty instalments, 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 last of twenty instalments, to pay salary and subsistence of one physician, one miller, and two school teachers, as per fifth article of same treaty, three thousand six hundred dollars; in all, six thousand one hundred dollars.

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 eighty-four, and fourth article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, four hundred and eleven dollars and forty-three cents;

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, two hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-two cents;

For interest on twenty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four dollars and eighty-one cents, at five per centum, for educational purposes, per third article of treaty of June fifth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, one thousand and ninety-four dollars and twenty-four cents; in all, one thousand seven hundred and sixty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

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 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 nine, three hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred dollars.

MOLELS.

For pay of teachers and for manual labor schools, and for all necessary materials therefor, and for the subsistence of the pupils, per second article of treaty of December twenty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, three thousand dollars.

NEZ PERCES.

For salaries of two matrons, to take charge of the boarding schools, two assistant teachers, one farver, one carpenter, and two millers, per fifth article of treaty of June ninth, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, three thousand five hundred dollars.

NORTHERN CHERYENNES AND ARAPOHOES.

For seventh of ten instalments, to be expended by the Secretary of the Interior, for each Indian engaged in agriculture, 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 sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, and agreement with the Sioux Indians approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For seventeenth of thirty instalments, for purchase of clothing, as per sixth article of treaty of May tenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twelve thousand dollars: Provided, That the amount in this and the preceding paragraph shall be expended pro rata, as near as may be, for the Northern Cheyennes and Arapahoes in Wyoming, and on the Tongue River, in Montana.

For pay of physician, two teachers, two carpenters, one miller, two farmers, a blacksmith, and engineer, per seventh article of same treaty, nine thousand dollars; in all, forty-six thousand dollars.

For third of twelve instalments, being last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to appraise and sell, in accordance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of a part of the reservation of the Omaha tribe of Indians, in the State of Nebraska, and for other purposes," approved August seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, that portion of said reservation in township twenty-four, range seven east, remaining unallotted on the first day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand dollars; said sum to be reimbursed from the fund received from the sale of said lands: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, and with the consent of the Indians, extend the time of payment for land as fixed by section two of said act so that one third of the purchase money shall become due and payable in two years from the date when the land shall be or has been thrown open to settlement, together with one year's interest on the amount of the first instalment, to be paid when entry is made; and the second instalment of one third shall become due and payable in one year, and the remaining one third in two years from date of first payment, with interest as provided in said act; and in case of default in either of said payments, or the interest thereon, the person thus defaulting for a period of sixty days shall forfeit absolutely his right to the tract which he has purchased, and any payment or payments he may have made: Provided further, That also, with the consent of the Indians, the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to cause to be appraised and sold to the highest bidder, under such regulations and upon such terms as to payment as he may deem to be most advantageous to the said Indians, that part or parcel of said reservation described as follows: All that portion of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section twenty-seven and the west half of the northwest quarter of section twenty-six, in township twenty-five, range six east, lying east of the Sioux City and Nebraska Railroad, containing about fifty acres, more or less, conditioned, however, that the purchaser thereof shall erect, operate, and maintain a flouring mill thereon.

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.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to pay to Captain and Company the sum of one thousand four hundred and sixteen dollars and ten cents, amount due for supplies furnished Osage.
Indians in eighteen hundred and seventy-one and eighteen hundred and seventy-two, out of the fund to the credit of said Indians on the books of the Treasury entitled "Interest on Osage fund."

OTOES AND MISSOURIAS.

For third of twelve instalments, being the last series, in money or otherwise, per fourth article treaty of March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, five thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to make such extension of time for the payment of the purchase money under the sale made under an act entitled "An act to provide for the sale of the remainder of the reservation of the Confederate Otoe and Missouria tribes of Indians, in the States of Nebraska and Kansas, and for other purposes," as he may deem advantageous to said Indians and settlers: Provided, That the interest shall be paid at the rate as now provided by said act; but the time for the payment of the whole of said purchase money shall not be extended more than two years from the time the said purchase money became due according to the original terms of sale under said act.

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 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, four hundred dollars;

For repairs of grist and saw mills, three hundred dollars; in all, forty-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

PONCAS.

For twelfth of fifteen instalments, last 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, for clothing, and for pay of employees, six thousand dollars;

For this amount, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for subsistence of the Poncas, twenty thousand dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand dollars: Provided, That the foregoing sums shall be divided pro rata among all the members of said tribe in the Indian Territory and in Dakota Territory.

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, five thousand seven hundred and twenty-four dollars and seventy-seven cents;

For permanent annuity, in money or otherwise, per second article of treaty of September twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, and tenth articles of treaties of June fifth and seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-six, eleven thousand five hundred and three dollars and twenty-one cents; in all, twenty thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-five cents.

That the claim of certain individual members of the Pottawatomie Nation of Indians, their heirs or legal representatives for depredations committed by others upon their stock, timber or other property referred to Congress under the tenth article of the treaty of August seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight be and the same are hereby referred to the Court of Claims for adjudication. And said court shall in determining said cause ascertain the amounts due and to whom due by reason of actual damage sustained and said cause shall be tried without delay as hereinbefore provided.

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 tools, iron, and steel for blacksmith shop, per same article and treaty, five hundred dollars; in all, one thousand five 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 medicine; in all, fifty-one thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter the Sacs and Foxes of Iowa shall have apportioned to them, from appropriations for fulfilling the stipulations of said treaties, their per capita proportion of the amount appropriated in this act, subject to provisions of treaties with said tribes; but this shall apply only to the Sacs and Foxes now in Iowa: And provided further, That this shall apply only to original Sacs and Foxes now in Iowa, to be ascertained by the Secretary of the Interior.

**SACS AND FOXES OF THE 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 seventy dollars; For support of a school, per fifth article of treaty of March sixth, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, two hundred dollars; in all, eight thousand and seventy 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 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; in all, twenty-eight thousand five hundred 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 permanent annuity, for blacksmith and miller, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, to be annually paid to them as a national fund, to be expended by them for such articles and wants and improvements in agriculture as their chiefs (with the consent of their agent) may designate, as stipulated in the seventh article of the treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars; For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, five hundred 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, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, one thousand and thirty dollars.

Senechas 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; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and two dollars and fifty cents.

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 seventy, one 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; in all, five thousand dollars.

Eastern Shawnees.

For permanent annuity, in specie, per fourth article of treaty of September seventeenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, ten 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, five hundred and thirty dollars; in all, three thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

Shoshones and Bannocks.

Shoshones: For sixteenth 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, as per ninth article of treaty of July third, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, ten 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 article of the same treaty, eight hundred dollars; for sixteenth 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, as per ninth article of the same treaty, 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; in all, twenty-five thousand 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 of Nebraska.**

For sixteenth of thirty instalments, 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 thirty thousand dollars;

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, and one blacksmith, per thirteenth article of same treaty, ten thousand four hundred dollars;

For pay of physician, five teachers, one carpenter, one miller, one engineer, two farmers, 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 thousand dollars;

For industrial schools at the Santee Sioux and Crow Creek agencies, six thousand dollars;

For subsistence of the Sioux, and for purposes of their civilization, as per agreement ratified by act of Congress approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That this sum shall include transportation of supplies from the termination of railroad or steam-boat transportation; and in this service Indians shall be employed wherever practicable.

For pay of matron at Santee agency, five hundred dollars;

For pay of second blacksmith, and furnishing iron, steel, and other material, per eighth article of same treaty, two thousand dollars; in all, one million five hundred and ninety-seven thousand three hundred dollars.

That so much of the act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as makes an appropriation of ten thousand dollars for the Medewakanton band of Sioux Indians be so amended as to allow the Secretary of the Interior to disburse the same to the Medewakanton band of full-blood Indians in Minnesota for agricultural implements, lands, or cash, as in his judgment may seem best for said Indians; and of this amount seven hundred and twenty dollars shall be expended to pay a practical farmer for instructing said Indians in agriculture.

**Sioux, Yankton Tribe.**

The seventh of ten instalments, third series, to be paid to them or expended for their benefit, per fourth article of treaty of April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars:
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Subsistence and civilization. For subsistence and civilization of and purchase of stock for two thousand Yankton Sioux, heretofore provided for in appropriations under “Fulfilling treaty with Sioux of different tribes,” forty thousand dollars; in all, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Confederated bands of Utes. CONFEDERATED BANDS OF UTES.

For pay of two carpenters, two millers, two farmers, and two blacksmiths, as per tenth article of treaty of October seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and fifteenth article of treaty of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, six thousand seven hundred and twenty 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 seventeenth of thirty instalments, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, for clothing, blankets, and other articles as he may deem proper and necessary, under eleventh article of same treaty, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For annual amount, for the purchase of beef, mutton, wheat, flour, beans, and potatoes, or other necessary articles of food, as per twelfth article of same treaty, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For payment of employees at the several Ute agencies, five thousand dollars; in all, sixty-three thousand seven hundred and forty dollars.

Winnebagoes. 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, and the Secretary of the Interior is hereby directed to expend said interest for the support, education, and civilization of said Indians, 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; in all, forty-four thousand one hundred and sixty-two dollars and forty-seven cents.

Utes. UTES.

For fifth of ten instalments to be distributed, at the discretion of the President, to such Ute Indians as distinguish themselves by good sense, energy, and perseverance in the pursuits of civilized life and in the promotion of a good understanding between the Indians and the Government and people of the United States, four thousand dollars.

INDIAN DEPREDATION CLAIMS.

For the investigation of certain Indian depredation claims, ten thousand dollars; and in expending said sum the Secretary of the Interior shall cause a complete list of all claims heretofore filed in the Interior Department and which have been approved in whole or in part and now remain unpaid, and also all such claims as are pending but not yet examined, on behalf of citizens of the United States on account of depredations committed, chargeable against any tribe of Indians by reason of any treaty between such tribe and the United States, including the name...
and address of the claimants, the date of the alleged depredations, by what tribe committed, the date of examination and approval, with a reference to the date and clause of the treaty creating the obligation for payment, to be made and presented to Congress at its next regular session; and the Secretary is authorized and empowered, before making such report, to cause such additional investigation to be made and such further testimony to be taken as he may deem necessary to enable him to determine the kind and value of all property damaged or destroyed by reason of the depredations aforesaid, and by what tribe such depredations were committed; and his report shall include his determination upon each claim, together with the names and residences of witnesses and the testimony of each, and also what funds are now existing or to be derived by reason of treaty or other obligation out of which the same should be paid.

MISCELLANEOUS SUPPORTS.

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, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of Arickarees, 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, 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, forty thousand dollars.

For subsistence and civilization of the Assinaboines in Montana, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.

For support, education, and civilization of the Blackfeet, Bloods, and Piegans, including pay of employees, eighty thousand dollars.

Support of Chippewas of Lake Superior: For 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, ten thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Chippewas of Red Lake and Pembina tribe of Chippewas, and for pay of employees, ten thousand dollars.

Support of Chippewas on White Earth reservation: For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, in the care and support of the Otter Tail, Pillager, Pembina, and Mississippi Chippewa Indians on the White Earth reservation, in Minnesota, to assist them in their agricultural operations, and for pay of physician (not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars), ten thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Turtle Mountain band of Chippewas, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the confederated tribes and bands in Middle Oregon, and pay of employees, six thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the D'Wamish and other allied tribes in Washington Territory, including pay of employees, seven thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Carlos' band of Flathead Indians, including pay of employees, eighteen thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Flatheads and other confederated tribes, including pay of employees, eleven thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Gros Ventres in Montana, including pay of employees, thirty thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to purchase subsistence and other necessities for the support of the Hualpais Indians in Arizona,
the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the current year for said purpose be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated.

For this amount, to subsist and properly care for the Apache and other Indians in Arizona and New Mexico who have been or may be collected on reservations in New Mexico or Arizona, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

Support of Indians at Fort Peck agency: 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.

For support, civilization, and instruction of Shoshones and Bannocks, and other Indians of the Fort Hall reservation, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, seventeen thousand dollars.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Shoshones, Bannocks, and Sheep-eaters, and other Indians of the Lemhi agency, in Idaho Territory, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

For support, civilization, and instruction of the Klamaths and Modoc, and other Indians of the Klamath agency, in Oregon, including pay of employees, five thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Kansas Indians, including agricultural assistance and pay of employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Makahs, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Menomonee Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Modoc Indians now residing within the Indian Territory, five thousand dollars.

For instruction, support, and civilization of the Navajo Indians, including the construction of ditches, reservoirs, and wells, the purchase of stock, pay of employees, and purchase of medicines, twenty-five thousand dollars, to be paid from the funds now in the Treasury belonging to said Indians; and not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars of this amount may be paid for a clerk.

For support and civilization of Joseph's band of Nez Perce Indians, eighteen thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to expend of this amount a sufficient sum, which is hereby made immediately available for the purpose, for the removal of the Nez Perce Indians now in the Indian Territory to some other location, if he deems it proper so to do.

For support and civilization of the Nez Perce Indians in Idaho, including pay of employees, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Qui-nai-élts and Quil-leh-utes, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, twelve thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Shoshone Indians in Nevada, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Lake Traverse, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of Sioux of Devil's Lake, including pay of employees, eight thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the S'Klallam Indians, including pay of employees, four thousand dollars.

For support and civilization of the Tonkawa Indians, three thousand five hundred dollars.
For support and civilization of the Walla-Walla, Cayuse, and Umatilla tribes, including pay of employees, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For support and civilization of the Yakamas and other Indians at said agency, including pay of employees, fifteen thousand dollars.

To supply food and other necessities of life in cases of distress among the Indians not having treaty funds, arising from emergencies not foreseen or otherwise provided for, to be used at the discretion of the President, fifty thousand dollars; and a report of all expenditures under this provision shall be made to Congress at its next session thereafter.

**GENERAL INCIDENTAL EXPENSES OF THE INDIAN SERVICE.**

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Arizona: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including travelling expenses of agents, in Arizona, support and civilization of Indians at the Colorado River, Pima, and Maricopa and Moquis Pueblo agencies, twelve thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in California: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including travelling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians of the Bound Valley, Hooopa Valley, Tule River, and Mission agencies, eighteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, eight thousand dollars; in all, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Colorado: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including travelling expenses of agents, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Dakota: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including travelling expenses of agents at eight agencies for the Sioux, eight thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Idaho: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in Idaho, including travelling expenses of agents, one thousand dollars; employees at Lemhi agency, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and additional employees at Fort Hall, Idaho, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand eight hundred dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Montana: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including pay of employees and travelling expenses of agents, five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Nevada: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including travelling expenses of agents, and support and civilization of Indians locate on the Pi-Ute, Walker River, Western Shoshone, and Pyramid Lake reservations, sixteen thousand dollars; and pay of employees at same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in New Mexico: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including travelling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians at Pueblo Agency, and pay of employees at said agency, five thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Oregon: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including travelling expenses of agents, in Oregon, support and civilization of Indians at Grand Ronde and Siletz agencies, ten thousand dollars; and pay of employees at the same agencies, six thousand dollars; in all, sixteen thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Utah: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including travelling expenses of agents, support and civilization of Indians at Uintah Valley and Ouray agencies, and pay of employees at said agencies, ten thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Washington Territory: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including travelling...
expenses of agents at seven agencies, and the support and civilization of Indians at Colville and Nisqually agencies, and pay of employees, including a physician, for Coeur d'Alene reservation, sixteen thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses of Indian service in Wyoming: For general incidental expenses of the Indian service, including travelling expenses of agents and pay of employees, one thousand dollars.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

To enable the Secretary of the Interior to employ practical farmers, in addition to the agency farmers now employed, at wages not exceeding seventy-five dollars each per month, to superintend and direct farming among such Indians as are making effort for self support, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Pay of Indian police: For the service of not exceeding seven hundred and fifty privates, at eight dollars per month each, and not exceeding seventy-five officers, at ten dollars per month each, of Indian police, to be employed in maintaining order and prohibiting illegal traffic in liquor on the several Indians reservations, and for the purchase of equipments and rations for policemen of non-ration agencies, eighty-three thousand four hundred dollars: Provided, That the agent of the Navajo Indians may employ ten Indian policemen, at a rate of compensation not exceeding fifteen dollars per month each.

For pure vaccine matter and vaccination of Indians, one thousand dollars.

Telegraphing and making purchases of Indian supplies: To pay the expenses of purchasing goods and supplies for the Indian service, including rent of warehouses and pay of necessary employees; advertising, at rates not exceeding regular commercial rates; inspection, and all other expenses connected therewith, including telegraphing, thirty-five thousand dollars.

Transportation of Indian supplies: For this amount, for necessary expenses of transportation of such goods, provisions, and other articles for the various tribes of Indians provided for by this act, including pay and expenses of transportation agents, two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

To enable Indians to avail themselves of the benefits of the homestead act, five thousand dollars.

That the balance of the amount of one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars appropriated, in the act making appropriations to supply deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, to pay the expenses of the delegates representing the Eastern band of Cherokee Indians while in Washington attending to the business of the band or tribe during the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and not expended for such purpose, is hereby authorized to be used to pay the expenses of said delegation, including travelling expenses to and from Washington, during the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Expenditures of visit to Washington, D. C., of Turtle Mountain Indians.

Services and expenses of former delegates of Eastern band of Cherokee Indians while in Washington, and debts of the band.

Provided, That no portion of said appropriation shall be paid for the debts of said
band, expenses of delegates, until the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior have approved the same. That jurisdiction is hereby conferred upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine any claim which may be set up by Belva A. Lockwood against the Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians for alleged professional services rendered to said Eastern Band.

FOR SUPPORT OF SCHOOLS.

For support of Indian day and industrial schools, and for other educational purposes not hereinafter provided for, five hundred and thirty thousand dollars; for construction and repair of school buildings, forty thousand dollars; and for purchase of horses, cattle, and sheep, goats, and swine, for schools, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, five hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the entire cost of any boarding-school building to be built from the moneys appropriated hereby, including furniture, shall not exceed ten thousand dollars; and the entire cost of any day-school building to be so built shall not exceed six hundred dollars: And provided further, That the school year of each pupil in the Indian schools herein appropriated for shall be held to include all usual and necessary vacations: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior shall report annually on or before the first Monday of December of each year in what manner and for what purposes the general educational fund for the preceding fiscal year has been expended and said report shall embrace number and kind of school houses erected and their cost as well as cost of repairs, names of every teacher employed and compensation allowed, the location of each school and the average attendance at each school, and the first of said annual reports shall give a like full and detailed statement of all such expenditures heretofore made.

For support and education of Indian pupils of both sexes at industrial schools in Alaska, twenty thousand dollars.

For support of the industrial school near Arkansas City, thirty thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance of one hundred and seventy-five dollars for the support and education of each pupil; for purchase of material and erection of shops, barns, and other necessary out-buildings, and for repairs of same, two thousand dollars; pay of superintendent of said school, one thousand five hundred dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars; and pupils from any Indian tribe, other than the five civilized tribes of the Indian Territory, may be admitted to this school.

For support of Indian industrial school at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, and for transportation of Indian pupils to and from said school, eighty thousand dollars; and said sum shall be disbursed upon the basis of an allowance not exceeding one hundred and seventy-five dollars, exclusive of transportation, for the support and education of each pupil actually maintained in and support and education at said school, but actual cost of transportation and other expenses of such pupils as are sent out of said school among farmers for support and education may be disbursed from said fund; for annual allowance to Captain R. H. Pratt, in charge of said Indian industrial school, one thousand dollars; in all, eighty-one thousand dollars.

For support of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils at the Saint Ignatius Mission School, Montana, at one hundred and fifty dollars each, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For support of the Forest Grove Indian Industrial School, at Forest Grove, or such other place in Oregon as the same may hereafter be located: Two hundred Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, thirty-five thousand dollars; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; completion of school-building and necessary out-buildings, and repairs and fencing, heating apparatus.
fixtures, and furniture for school buildings, ten thousand dollars; in all, forty-six thousand five hundred dollars.

For support of one hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at the industrial school for Indians at Genoa, Nebraska, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, of which one thousand five hundred dollars shall be immediately available to pay indebtedness for eighteen hundred and eighty-five; pay of superintendent, one thousand five hundred dollars; purchase of material and erection of necessary out-buildings, and necessary repairs, two thousand dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars. And pupils from any Indian tribes, except the five civilized tribes in the Indian Territory, may be admitted to this school. And the limitation imposed upon the appropriation for this school for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five in the act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, is hereby repealed.

Genoa, Nebr.

For support and education of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at the school at Hampton, Virginia, twenty thousand and forty dollars.

Hampton, Va.

For the purpose of establishing an industrial school for the education of Indian youths, and the erection of the necessary buildings, at Santa Fe, New Mexico, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Santa Fe, N. Mex.

To enable the Secretary of the the Interior to erect buildings for a school for the Indians near Grand Junction, Colorado, fifteen thousand dollars, to be paid from any money due the confederated bands of Ute Indians; and in addition thereto he is authorized to use the sum of eight thousand dollars out of any money available for that purpose heretofore appropriated: Provided, That before such school shall be established there shall be donated to the Government for the purpose of said school not less than one hundred and sixty acres of land, together with a sufficient amount of water for the cultivation thereof, on which land the said school buildings shall be erected; to be immediately available.

Erection of school buildings near Grand Junction, Colo.

Support and education of Indian pupils, Lawrence, Kans.

For support and education of three hundred and fifty Indian pupils, at one hundred and seventy-five dollars per annum each, at the Indian school at Lawrence, Kansas, sixty-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; pay of superintendent of school, two thousand dollars; purchase of material and erection of shops, cottages, out-buildings, and necessary repairs, three thousand dollars; in all, sixty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. And the limitation imposed upon the appropriation for this school for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five in the act approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, is hereby repealed.

Proviso.

Support and education of twenty pupils at school on Flathead Reservation in excess of contract.

To support and educate twenty pupils at school on Flathead Reservation in excess of the number provided for by contract with the Indian Department, during the twelve months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand dollars.

Flathead Reservation.

The number of Indian pupils at the Lincoln Institute, Philadelphia.

Thirty-four more pupils at Lincoln Institute, Philadelphia.

For payment, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for support of schools for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to the Indian Industrial School for Boys on the Flathead Indian Reservation, for clothing, subsisting, maintaining, and educating twenty Indian pupils in excess of the number provided for by contract with the Indian Department, during the twelve months beginning July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand dollars.

Thirty-four.

For payment, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for support of schools for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, for the education, support, and transportation of thirty-four pupils in excess of the number cared for at that institution, under written authority from the Interior Department, during the quarter ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand dollars.

Two hundred pupils at Lincoln Institute not to exceed $107 per annum each.

For support and education of two hundred Indian pupils at Lincoln Institution, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars per annum for each pupil, thirty-three thousand four hundred dollars.
For care, support, and education of Indian pupils at industrial, agricultural, mechanical, or other schools, other than those herein provided for, in any of the States or Territories of the United States, at a rate not to exceed one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each pupil, eighty-three thousand five hundred dollars. And wherever the word "children" or "child" occurs in that part of the act making appropriations for the Indian service for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, approved July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, under the heading "Support of schools," it shall be constructed to include all Indians of whatever age that may have been or are pupils in any of the institutions therein provided for.

For transportation of pupils to and from Indian schools, and also for the transportation of Indian pupils from all the Indian schools and placing of them, with the consent of their parents, under the care and control of such suitable white families as may in all respects be qualified to give such pupils moral, industrial, and educational training, under arrangements in which their proper care, support, and education shall be in exchange for the labor, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to report to Congress, on or before December sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, the amount if any, due the Miami Indians of Indiana and Kansas for money alleged to have been improperly taken from moneys due to said Indians and paid to other Indians, in violation of the treaties of eighteen hundred and fifty-four and eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, including attorneys' fees necessarily paid by said Indians.

SECTION 2. 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 year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, namely:

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 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 Kaskaskia, Wea, Peoria, and Piankeshaw 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; in all, ninety-five thousand one hundred and seventy dollars. Sec. 2. That no purchase of supplies for which appropriations are herein made exceeding in the aggregate five hundred dollars in value at any one time shall be made without first giving at least three weeks' public notice by advertisement, except in cases of exigency, when, in the discretion of the Secretary of the Interior, who shall make official record of the facts constituting the exigency and shall report the same to Congress at its next session, he may direct that purchases may be made in open market in amount not exceeding three thousand dollars.
Appropriations

SEC. 4. 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 eighty-six, 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 eighty-five; and the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any surplus that may remain in any of the said appropriations herein made for the purchase of subsistence for the several Indian tribes, to an amount not exceeding twenty-five thousand dollars in the aggregate, to supply any subsistence deficiency that may occur: Provided, however, That funds appropriated to fulfill treaty obligations shall not be so used: And provided further, That any diversions which shall be made under authority of this section shall be reported in detail, and the reasons therefor, to Congress, at the session of Congress next succeeding such diversion: And provided further, That the Secretary of the Interior, under the direction of the President, may use any sums appropriated in this act for subsistence, and not absolutely necessary for that purpose, for the purchase of stock cattle for the benefit of the tribe for which such appropriation is made, or for the assistance of such Indians to become farmers, and shall report to Congress, at its next session thereafter, an account of his action under this provision.

Provisos.

Transfer of surplus appropriation for purchase of stock cattle.

Diversion of certain appropriations.

Bids for supplies, etc., may be rejected.

Purchase in open market.

Sale of Government property on Indian reservations; disposal of proceeds.

President to negotiate with Creeks, Seminoles, and Cherokees for purpose of opening to settlement certain lands in Indian Territory.

Appropriation. To report to Congress.
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 341, 342. 1885.

SEC. 9. That immediately upon and after the date of the passage of this act all Indians, committing against the person or property of another Indian or other person any of the following crimes, namely; murder, manslaughter, rape, assault with intent to kill, arson, burglary, and larceny within any Territory of the United States, and either within or without an Indian reservation, shall be subject therefor to the laws of such Territory relating to said crimes, and shall be tried therefor in the same courts and in the same manner and shall be subject to the same penalties as are all other persons charged with the commission of said crimes, respectively; and the said courts are hereby given jurisdiction in all such cases; and all such Indians committing any of the above crimes against the person or property of another Indian or other person within the boundaries of any State of the United States, and within the limits of any Indian reservation, shall be subject to the same laws, tried in the same courts and in the same manner, and subject to the same penalties as are all other persons committing any of the above crimes within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

CHAP. 342.—An act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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 eighty-six, 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 post-office inspectors, including amounts necessary for fees to United States marshals and attorneys, two hundred thousand dollars: and of this sum three thousand dollars shall be paid the chief post-office inspector; and post-office inspectors shall be allowed four dollars per day, in lieu of the charges now permitted, for personal expenses; and not exceeding five thousand dollars of this amount may be expended for fees to United States attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, and counsel necessarily employed by post-office inspectors of the Post-Office Department, subject to approval by the Attorney-General.

For advertising, twenty thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items in the office of the Postmaster-General, one thousand five hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE FIRST ASSISTANT POSTMASTER-GENERAL.—For compensation to postmasters, twelve million three hundred thousand dollars.

For compensation to clerks in post-offices, five million one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. And postmasters are authorized, with the approval of the Postmaster-General, to assign at any time any clerk or employé of their respective post-offices to duty in any branch thereof: Provided always, That any employé shall be paid from money-order funds for such time as he is engaged in money-order work.

For payment to letter-carriers and the incidental expenses of the free-delivery system, four million four hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars; forty-five thousand dollars of which may be used, in the discretion of the Postmaster-General, for the establishment, under existing law, of the free-delivery system in cities where it is not now established.

For wrapping-paper, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For wrapping-twine, eighty-five thousand dollars.

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Canceling For post-marking, canceling, and rating stamps, and ink and pads, twenty thousand dollars.

Balances, For letter-balances, test-weights, and scales, twenty thousand dollars.

weights, and scales.

Rent, light, For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

fuel.

Leasing premises For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars. That the Postmaster-General may in the disbursement of this appropriation, apply part thereof to the purpose of leasing premises for use for post-offices of the first, second, and third classes at a reasonable annual rental, to be paid quarterly for a term not exceeding five years; and whenever any building or part of a building under lease becomes unfit for use as a post-office, no rent shall be paid until the same shall be put in a satisfactory condition by the owner thereof for occupation as a post-office, or the lease may be canceled, at the option of the Postmaster-General; and a lease shall cease and terminate whenever a post-office can be moved into a Government building.

For safes and other office furniture, thirty thousand dollars.

Rent, light, and fuel.

For rent, light, and fuel, four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Leasing premises for post-offices of first, second, and third classes.

Safes; furniture. For safes and other office furniture, thirty thousand dollars.

Stationery.

For stationery, sixty-five thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses of post-offices, including repairs, gas-fixtures, and telegrams, eighty thousand dollars.

Inland transportation of mails.

For railway post-office car service, one million seven hundred and sixty-five thousand and twenty-six dollars.

Railroad failure to transport mails; penalty.

For railway post-office clerks, four million six hundred and eighty-two thousand three hundred dollars.

Special facilities on trunk lines.

For mail-messengers, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Steamboat.

For mail-bags, including full compensation, (not exceeding five hundred dollars) for the whole and exclusive right of letters patent numbered two hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty, granted November twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to A. V. Lunger, for a clamp for mailbag cranes, two-hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Railway post-office clerks.

For mail-messengers, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Mail-messengers.

For mail-bags and mail-bag catchers, including full compensation, (not exceeding five hundred dollars) for the whole and exclusive right of letters patent numbered two hundred and nine thousand eight hundred and twenty, granted November twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to A. V. Lunger, for a clamp for mailbag cranes, two-hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

Items.

For mail locks and keys, twenty thousand dollars.

Third Assistant

Office of the Third Assistant Postmaster-General.—For manufacture of adhesive postage stamps and of newspaper and periodical stamps, one hundred and seventy-four thousand dollars. That upon all matter of the first class, as defined by chapter one hundred and eighty of the laws of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act making appropriations for the service of the Post-Office Department for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty, and for other purposes," and by that act declared subject to postage at the rate of three cents for each half-ounce or fraction thereof and reduced by the act of March third,
eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to two cents for each half ounce or fraction thereof, postage shall be charged, on and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at the rate of two cents for each ounce or fraction thereof; and drop letters shall be mailed at the rate of two cents per ounce or fraction thereof, including delivery at letter-carrier offices, and one cent for each ounce or fraction thereof where free delivery by carrier is not established. That all publications of the second class, except as provided in section twenty-five of said act, when sent by the publisher thereof, and from the office of publication, including sample copies, or when sent from a news agency to actual subscribers thereto, or to other news agents, shall, on and after July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be entitled to transmission through the mails at one cent a pound or a fraction thereof, such postage to be prepaid as now provided by law.

And any article or item in any newspaper or other publication may be marked for observation, except by written or printed words, without increase of postage.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamps, and expenses of the agency, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For manufacture of stamped envelopes and newspaper-wrappers and letter-sheets, seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute stamped envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, and letter-sheets, and expenses of agency, sixteen thousand dollars.

For manufacture of postal cards, two hundred and thirty-nine thousand dollars.

For pay of agent and assistants to distribute postal cards, and expenses of agency, seven hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For registered-package envelopes, locks and seals, and for office envelopes, and for dead-letter envelopes, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, two thousand dollars.

For engraving, printing, and binding drafts and warrants, two thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

For balances due foreign countries, seventy-five thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union Convention.

The Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to enter into contracts for the transportation of any part of said foreign mails, after legal advertisement with the lowest responsible bidder, at a rate not exceeding fifty cents a nautical mile on the trip each way actually travelled between the terminal points: Provided, That the mails so contracted shall be carried on American steamships, and that the aggregate of such contracts shall not exceed one-half of the sum hereby appropriated.

For balances due foreign countries, seventy-five thousand dollars, including the United States' portion of the expenses of the International Bureau of the Universal Postal Union Convention.

Section 2. That if the revenues of the Post Office Department shall be insufficient to meet the appropriations made by this act, a sum equal to such deficiency of the revenues of said Department is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply the said deficiencies in the revenue of the Post Office Department for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Section 3. That a special stamp of the face valuation of ten cents may be provided and issued, whenever deemed advisable or expedient, in such form and bearing such device as may meet the approval of the Postmaster-General, which, when attached to a letter, in addition to the lawful postage thereon, the delivery of which is to be at a free delivery

Two cents for half-ounce letters changed to two cents for ounce.

Drop-letters without free delivery, one cent per ounce.

Distributing agents.

Stamped envelopes, newspaper-wrappers, and letter-sheets.

Distributing agents.

Postal cards.

Registered-package envelopes, etc.

Ship, steamboat, and way letters.

Engraving, etc.

Miscellaneous.

Foreign mails.

Postmaster-General to contract for transportation of.

Proviso.

To be on American steamships.

Balance due foreign countries.

Appropriation to supply deficiencies in the revenue of Post-Office Department.

Special stamp may be issued.
office, or at any city, town, or village containing a population of four thousand or over, according to the Federal census, shall be regarded as entitling such letter to immediate delivery within the carrier limit of any free delivery office which may be designated by the Postmaster-General as a special delivery office, or within one mile of the post office at any other office coming within the provisions of this section which may in like manner be designated as a special delivery office.

SEC. 4. That such specially stamped letters shall be delivered from seven o'clock ante meridian up to twelve o'clock midnight at offices designated by the Postmaster-General under section three of this act.

SEC. 5. That to provide for the immediate delivery of letters bearing the special stamp, the postmaster at any office which may come within the provisions of this act may, with the approval of the Postmaster-General, employ such person or persons as may actually be required for such service, who, upon the delivery of such letter, will procure a receipt from the party addressed, or some one authorized to receive it, in a book to be furnished for the purpose, which shall, when not in use, be kept in the post-office, and at all times subject to examination by an inspector of the Department.

SEC. 6. That to provide for the payment of such persons as may be employed for this service, the postmaster at any office designated by section three of this act shall keep a record of the number of letters received at such office bearing such special stamp, which number shall correspond with the number entered in the receipt books heretofore specified; and at the end of each month he may pay to such person or persons employed a sum not exceeding eighty per centum of the face value of all such stamps received and recorded during that month: Provided, That in no case shall the compensation so paid to any one person exceed thirty dollars per month: And provided further, That nothing in this act shall in any way interfere with the prompt delivery of letters as now provided by law or regulation of the Post Office Department.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 343.—An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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 eighty-six, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE.

For compensation of Senators, three hundred and eighty thousand dollars.

For mileage of Senators, thirty-three thousand dollars.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in service of Senate.

Secretary to Vice-President.

For compensation of officers, clerks, messengers, and others in service of the Senate, three hundred and forty-four thousand one hundred and thirteen dollars and ten cents.

OFFICE OF THE VICE-PRESIDENT.—For secretary to the Vice-President, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; for messenger, to be appointed by the Vice-President, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; steam operator, one thousand two hun-
dred dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred and forty-two dollars and forty cents.

For Chaplain of the Senate, nine hundred dollars.

**OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY.**—For secretary of the Senate, four thousand five hundred dollars, including compensation as disbursing officer of the contingent fund of the Senate, and for compensation as disbursing officer of salaries of Senators, three hundred and ninety-six dollars; hire of horse and wagon for the Secretary's office, one thousand two hundred dollars; chief clerk and financial clerk, at three thousand dollars each; principal executive clerk, principal clerk, minute and journal clerk, and enrolling clerk, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars each; assistant financial clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; assistant librarian, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; five clerks, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; five clerks, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; keeper of stationery, two thousand one hundred and two dollars and forty cents; assistant keeper of stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one in the stationery-room, one thousand dollars; two messengers, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; five laborers, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, sixty-two thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety cents.

**CLERKS AND MESSENGERS TO COMMITTEES.**—For clerk of printing records, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger to the Committee on Appropriations, to be appointed by the committee, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; clerk and stenographer to the Committee on Finance, two thousand five hundred dollars; clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Private Land Claims, clerk to the Committee on Pensions, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Joint Committee on the Library, clerk to the Committee on the Census, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Relations, clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, clerk to the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, at two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on Pensions, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and seven messengers, at the rate of one thousand four hundred and forty dollars per annum, for the following committees, namely: Finance, Post-Offices and Post Roads, Pensions, Claims, District of Columbia, Judiciary, Engrossed Bills, and Military Affairs; in all, fifty-seven thousand and twenty dollars.

**OFFICE OF SERGEANT-AT-ARMS AND DOORKEEPER.**—For Sergeant-at-Arms, Doorkeeper, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for one horse and wagon for his use, six hundred dollars; for clerk to Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; assistant doorkeeper, 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, one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger on the floor of the Senate, one thousand two hundred dollars; upholsterer and locksmith, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; four reading pages, at nine hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents each; Postmaster to the Senate, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; assistant postmaster and mail carrier, two thousand and eighty-eight dollars; one clerk in the post-office, one thousand eight hundred dollars; five mail carriers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; superintendent of the document-room (Amzi Smith), two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars.
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 343. 1885.

lars; two assistants in document-room, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one clerk to the superintendent of the document-room, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; one page in the document-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; superintendent of the folding-room, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; one assistant in the folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk in the folding-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; six folders, at three dollars per day while actually employed, six thousand five hundred and seventy dollars; twenty-seven messengers, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; messenger in charge of store-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger to the official reporters' room, one thousand four 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; conductor of elevator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two firemen, at one thousand and ninety-five dollars each; one fireman, at one thousand and eighty dollars; three laborers in the engineer's department, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one laborer in charge of the private passage, eight hundred and forty dollars; female attendant in charge of ladies' retiring-room, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one telephone operator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; ten skilled laborers, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; two janitors, at nine hundred dollars each; twelve laborers, during the session, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars each per annum; for fifteen pages for the Senate Chamber, including one telephone page, at the rate of two dollars and fifty cents per day each during the session; in all, one hundred and forty seven thousand eight hundred and one dollars and eighty cents.

For twenty-five clerks to committees, at six dollars per day during the session, thirty-one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For clerks to senators who are not chairmen of committees, at six dollars per day during the session, thirty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Senate, namely:

For stationery and newspapers, including six thousand dollars for stationery for committees and officers of the Senate, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For postage-stamps for the office of the Secretary of the Senate, one hundred dollars; for the office of the Sergeant-at-arms, one hundred dollars; in all, two hundred dollars.

For expenses of maintaining and equipping horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For materials for folding, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For folding speeches and pamphlets, at a rate not exceeding one dollar per thousand, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For fuel and oil and cotton-waste for the heating apparatus, eight thousand dollars; for furniture and repairs of furniture ten thousand dollars; for packing-boxes, seven hundred and seventy dollars; for miscellaneous items, exclusive of labor, including five thousand dollars for rent of Senate Committee rooms, fifteen thousand dollars; and for expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, including compensation to stenographers to committees, at such rate as may be fixed by the Committee to Audit and Control the Contingent Expenses of the Senate, but not exceeding one dollar and fifty cents per printed page, twenty-five thousand dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars.

For reporting the debates and proceedings of the Senate, twenty-five thousand dollars, payable in equal monthly installments.
CONGRESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

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-two privates, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; and eight watchmen, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand six hundred dollars, one-half to be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate and the other half to be disbursed by the Clerk of the House of Representatives.

For contingent fund, one hundred dollars.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

For compensation of Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates from Territories, one million six hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.

For mileage, one hundred and ten thousand six hundred and twenty-four dollars.

For compensation of the officers, clerks, messengers, and others in the service of the House of Representatives, three hundred and ninety thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars and ten cents, namely:

OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER.—For private secretary to the Speaker, one thousand eight hundred dollars; clerk to the Speaker, one thousand six hundred dollars; clerk to the Speaker’s table, one thousand six hundred dollars, and for additional compensation to the clerk at the Speaker’s table, two hundred dollars for the present fiscal year; in all, five thousand two hundred dollars.

For Chaplain of the House, nine hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE CLERK.—For 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; for chief clerk, journal clerk, two reading clerks, and tally clerk, at three thousand dollars each, and for the journal clerk (H. H. Smith) for preparing Digest of the Rules, one thousand dollars per annum; for printing and bill clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; for disbursing clerk, file clerk, and enrolling clerk, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; for assistant disbursing clerk, assistant enrolling clerk, resolution and petition clerk, newspaper clerk, superintendent of document-room, index clerk, and librarian, at two thousand dollars each; for distributing clerk and stationery clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars each; for document clerk, upholsterer and locksmith, and two assistant librarians, at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each; one page, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant journal clerk, at six dollars per day during the session, one thousand two hundred and seventy-two dollars; one assistant index clerk, during the session and three months after its close, at six dollars per day, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four dollars; one bookkeeper and four clerks, one thousand six hundred dollars each; the person preparing the general index to the Journals of Congress, under the resolution of June eighteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant to person preparing the general index to Journals of Congress, under resolution of May twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two thousand dollars; two messengers in the House Library, at one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars each; one laborer in the bath-room, seven hundred and...
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 343. 1885.

...twenty dollars; four laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one telegraph operator, nine hundred dollars; one chief engineer, one thousand seven hundred dollars; two assistant engineers, one thousand two hundred dollars each; two conductors of the elevator, at one thousand one hundred dollars each; one laborer, eight hundred and twenty dollars; five firemen, at nine hundred dollars each; one electrician, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; one laborer, eight hundred dollars; services in cleaning Statuary Hall and watching statuary therein, seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ninety-one thousand four hundred and forty-four dollars.

Extra clerks, etc. For the following additional employees in the Clerk's office, who are to be paid from and including March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six: Three clerks to index private claims, at one thousand six hundred dollars each per annum; one messenger-boy in chief clerk's room, at three hundred dollars per annum; and two laborers in the Clerk's document-room, at nine hundred dollars per annum each; in all, nine thousand one hundred and sixty-one dollars and sixty-five cents.

Clerks and messengers to committees. Clerks and messengers to committees.—For clerk to the Committee on Ways and Means, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on Appropriations, three thousand dollars; assistant clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; messenger, one thousand dollars; clerk to the Committee on the Judiciary, clerk to the Committee on Agriculture, clerk to the Committee on Claims, clerk to the Committee on Public Lands, clerk to the Committee on War Claims, clerk to the Committee on Invalid Pensions, clerk to the Committee on Foreign Affairs, clerk to the Committee on the District of Columbia, clerk to the Committee on Indian Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Commerce, clerk to the Committee on Naval Affairs, clerk to the Committee on Military Affairs, at two thousand dollars each; assistant clerk to the Committee on War Claims, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-seven thousand nine hundred dollars.

For thirty-one clerks to committees, at six dollars each per day during the session, thirty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars.

To pay the six committee clerks now employed by resolution of the House the same compensation and for the same period as is provided for the payment of session clerks employed by the House, one thousand and eighty dollars, to be immediately available.

Sergeant-at-Arms, deputy, etc. Office of Sergeant-at-Arms.—For Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, four thousand dollars; for one horse and wagon for his use, five hundred dollars; one deputy to the Sergeant-at-Arms, two thousand dollars; one cashier, three thousand dollars; one paying-teller, two thousand dollars; one bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, at sixty dollars per month; and one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; in all, fifteen thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Office of Doorkeeper. —For Doorkeeper, three thousand dollars; and for hire of horses, five hundred dollars; assistant doorkeeper, two thousand dollars; second assistant doorkeeper (George A. Bacon), to be employed in the document-room, two thousand dollars; janitor, one thousand two hundred dollars; superintendent of the folding room, two thousand dollars; three clerks in the folding room, one at one thousand two hundred dollars and two at one thousand two hundred dollars each; 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; assistant document file-clerk, under resolution of December nineteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand three hundred and fourteen dollars; fourteen
messengers on the soldiers' roll, under the control of the Doorkeeper, at one thousand two hundred dollars each, and hereafter messengers on the soldiers' roll shall not be subject to removal except for cause reported to and approved by the House; nine messengers, including messenger to the reporters' gallery, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; nine messengers, at one thousand dollars 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; one laborer, at six hundred dollars; for the two laborers now in charge of water-closet, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; six laborers in charge of cleaning the Hall of the House, known as "cloak-room men", at fifty dollars per month during the session; for the two "cloak-room men", one on each side of the hall, now longest in the service of the House, from March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, at fifty dollars per month each; and for one female attendant in ladies' retiring-room, six hundred dollars; two messengers, during the session, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum each; for one employee (John T. Chancey), one thousand five hundred dollars; one Department messenger (C. W. Coombs), two thousand dollars; for labor in folding books, speeches, and pamphlets: one foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred dollars each; three folders, during the session, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum each; and fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and for thirty-four pages, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

For rent of additional folding-room, one thousand dollars; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; for feed for horses and care and repairs of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER.—For Postmaster, two thousand five hundred dollars; first assistant postmaster, two thousand dollars; ten messengers, including messenger to superintend transportation of mails, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three messengers, during the session, at eight hundred dollars each; four messengers, at one hundred dollars per month each, during the session; and one laborer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars.

For two stenographers to committees, to be appointed by the Speaker on or after December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at four thousand dollars per annum each, four four thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS.—For one chief official reporter (John J. McElhone), six thousand dollars; and four official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; messenger to the official reporters, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand dollars. And wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean seven months.

For contingency expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:

For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.
For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.
For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.

For one employee (John T. Chancey), one thousand five hundred dollars; one Department messenger (C. W. Coombs), two thousand dollars; for labor in folding books, speeches, and pamphlets: one foreman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one messenger, one thousand two hundred dollars; one folder in the sealing-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; one page, five hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred dollars; ten folders, at nine hundred dollars each; five folders, at eight hundred dollars each; three folders, during the session, at the rate of eight hundred dollars per annum each; and fifteen folders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; and for thirty-four pages, during the session, including two riding pages, one telephone page, and one telegraph page, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and fifty-seven dollars and forty-five cents.

For rent of additional folding-room, one thousand dollars; one night watchman, nine hundred dollars; one driver, six hundred dollars; for feed for horses and care and repairs of wagon and harness, six hundred dollars; in all, three thousand one hundred dollars.

For hire of horses and mail-wagons for carrying the mails, five thousand dollars.

For two stenographers to committees, to be appointed by the Speaker on or after December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at four thousand dollars per annum each, four four thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars.

OFFICIAL REPORTERS.—For one chief official reporter (John J. McElhone), six thousand dollars; and four official reporters of the proceedings and debates of the House, at five thousand dollars each; messenger to the official reporters, one thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand dollars. And wherever the words "during the session" occur in the foregoing they shall be construed to mean seven months.

For contingency expenses of the House of Representatives, namely:

For materials for folding, sixteen thousand dollars.
For fuel and oil for the heating apparatus, seven thousand dollars.
For furniture, and repairs of the same, ten thousand dollars.
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<th>Description</th>
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<td>Packing-boxes,</td>
<td>For packing-boxes, two thousand nine hundred and eighty-seven dollars.</td>
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<td>Cartage</td>
<td>For cartage, six hundred dollars.</td>
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<td>Miscellaneous,</td>
<td>For miscellaneous items and expenses of special and select committees, thirty thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>E. J. Babcock</td>
<td>For pay of E. J. Babcock, secretary of the Commission on the Dedication of the Washington Monument, two hundred dollars, to be paid from the appropriation for the dedication.</td>
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<td>Stationery</td>
<td>For 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-seven thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postage-stamps</td>
<td>For postage-stamps for the officers of the House of Representatives; for the Sergeant-at-Arms, fifty dollars; the Clerk, fifty dollars; the Doorkeeper, fifty dollars; and the Postmaster, one hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and fifty dollars.</td>
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### Public Printing

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<th>Description</th>
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<td>Public Printer and clerks</td>
<td>For compensation of the Public Printer, four thousand five hundred dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; one clerk of class one; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Contingent expenses</td>
<td>For contingent expenses of his office, namely: For stationery, postage, advertising, traveling expenses horses and wagons, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.</td>
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### Library of Congress

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<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>Pay of Librarian, assistants, etc.</td>
<td>For compensation of the Librarian, four thousand dollars; and for twenty five assistant librarians, two at two thousand five hundred dollars each, two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each, two at one thousand six hundred dollars each, two at one thousand four hundred and forty dollars each, seven at one thousand four hundred dollars each, six at one thousand two hundred dollars each, one at nine hundred and sixty dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and two at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purchase of books, periodicals, etc., for Library and Supreme Court</td>
<td>For purchase of books for the Library three thousand dollars; for purchase of law-books for the Library, two thousand dollars; for the 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, one thousand five hundred dollars; for expenses of exchanging public documents for the publications of foreign Governments, one thousand dollars; for purchase of files of periodicals and newspapers, two thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand five hundred dollars.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arrangement, for publication, of historical manuscripts in Library collected by Peter Force</td>
<td>To enable the Librarian of Congress to arrange, select, edit, and prepare for publication the historical manuscripts in the Library of Congress collected by the late-Peter Force for the publication known as the fourth and fifth series of the American Archives, not heretofore published, and to incorporate such additional manuscript or rare unpublished materials relating to the period embraced as may be approved by the Joint Committee on the Library, the same to be printed in folio form, at the Government Printing Office, under the supervision of the Librarian of Congress, four thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Incorporation of additional manuscript</td>
<td>For the purchase of works of art, under the direction of the Joint Committee on the Library, five thousand dollars.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Purchase of works of art</td>
<td>For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.</td>
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**For expenses of the copyright business, five hundred dollars.**

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For Botanic Garden: For superintendent, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for assistants and laborers, under the direction of the Library Committee of Congress, nine thousand nine hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For procuring manure, tools, fuel, purchasing trees and shrubs, and for labor and materials in connection with repairs and improvements to Botanic Garden, under direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand dollars.

**EXECUTIVE**

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; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a telegraph operator; one clerk of class one; steward, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; one day-usher, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one day-usher, at one thousand two hundred dollars; five messengers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two doorkeepers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one night-usher, one thousand two hundred dollars; one watchman, nine hundred dollars; and one fireman, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; in all, thirty-six thousand and sixty-four dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Executive Office, including stationery therefor, as well as record-books, telegrams, books for library, miscellaneous items, and furniture and carpets for offices, care of office carriage, horses, and harness, eight thousand dollars.

**CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION.**

For three Commissioners, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; one chief examiner, three thousand dollars; one secretary, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, who shall be a stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and one laborer; in all, twenty-one thousand four hundred dollars.

For necessary traveling expenses, including those of examiners acting under the direction of the Commission, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture and repairs of furniture, file-cases and file-boxes, books, stationery, printing, advertising, telegraphing, telephone service, type-writing, ice, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including heating, lighting, and altering rooms, and care of same, three thousand dollars.

**DEPARTMENT OF STATE.**

For compensation of the Secretary of State, eight thousand dollars; First Assistant Secretary of State four thousand five hundred dollars; two Assistant Secretaries of State, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; for chief clerk, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; for six Chiefs of Bureau and one translator, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eleven clerks of class four; stenographer to the Secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; one packer, at seven hun-
dred and twenty dollars; ten laborers; in all, one hundred and fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For proof-reading the laws of the United States and reports to Congress, including boxes and transportation of the same, one thousand two hundred and eighty dollars, for stationery, furniture, fixtures, and repairs, five thousand dollars; for books and maps, and books for the library, two thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For services of lithographer, and necessary materials for the lithographic press, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For expenses of editing and distributing the laws enacted during the second session of the Forty-eighth Congress, three thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, namely: For care and subsistence of horses and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand two hundred dollars; for rent of stable and wagon-shed, six hundred dollars; for care of clock, telegraphic and electric apparatus, and repairs to the same, one thousand dollars; and for miscellaneous items, not included in the foregoing, two thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred 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; stenographer to the Secretary, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; Government actuary, under the control of the Treasury Department, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one copyist; five skilled laborers, at five hundred dollars each; six skilled laborers, at five hundred dollars each; four messengers; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty five thousand and eighty dollars.

Office of chief clerk and superintendent: For chief clerk, including three hundred dollars as superintendent of Treasury building, three thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one messenger; one storekeeper, one thousand two hundred dollars; one telegraph operator, one thousand two hundred dollars; three elevator conductors, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; one machinist and gas-fitter, one thousand two hundred dollars; seven firemen; one gardener, eight hundred and forty dollars; one captain of the watch, one thousand four hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at nine hundred dollars each; fifty-eight watchmen; one foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; twenty-nine laborers; ten laborers, at five hundred dollars each; at six dollars each; seventy-five charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; and for the following employees while actually employed: one foreman of cabinet shop, at five dollars per day; one draughtsman, at four dollars per day; one cabinet-maker, at three hundred and fifty cents per day; twelve cabinet-makers, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; one cabinet-maker, at two dollars per day; in all, one hundred and twenty-eight thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and fifty cents.

Division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand four hundred dollars; estimate and digest clerk, two thousand dollars; five clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; four clerks of class one; six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one laborer; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-four thousand and thirty dollars.
Division of customs: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and ninety dollars.

Division of appointments: For chief of division, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; one clerk, one thousand dollars; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; in all, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

Division of public moneys: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as bookkeeper, one hundred dollars; four clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; one messenger; one laborer; in all, twenty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

Division of loans and currency: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant chiefs of divisions, at two thousand one hundred dollars each; eight clerks of class four; additional to one clerk of class four as receiving-clerk of bonds, one hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fourteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; two assistant messengers; six laborers; superintendent of paper-room, one thousand six hundred dollars; one paper-cutter, at three dollars per day; one paper-counter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; twenty-six paper-counters and laborers, at six hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, seventy-four thousand six hundred and nineteen dollars.

Division of revenue marine: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; four clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one laborer; in all, twenty-two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

Division of mercantile marine and internal-revenue: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant-chief of division, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one laborer; in all, nineteen thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Division of stationery, printing, and blanks: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two messengers; two assistant messengers; one foreman of bindery, at five dollars per day; four binders, at four dollars per day each; and one sewer and folder, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; in all, thirty-two thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars and fifty cents.

Division of mail and files: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; six clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; one laborer, at six hundred and sixty dollars; and one laborer, at five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-nine thousand nine hundred dollars.

Division of captured property, claims and lands: For chief of division, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one laborer; in all, ten thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.
Division of public buildings: For assistant superintendent of the Treasury building, two thousand one hundred dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

Division of special agents: For assistant chief of division, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; three clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one messenger; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

Officers of disbursing clerks: For two disbursing clerks, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, nine thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

**SUPERVISING ARCHITECT.**—In the construction branch of the Treasury: For Supervising Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; assistant and chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk, at two thousand dollars; photographer, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; and one assistant messenger; in all, eighteen thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, accountants, modelers, assistants to the photographer, copyists, and such other services as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary and specially ordered, may be employed in the Office of the Supervising Architect to carry into effect the various appropriations for public buildings, to be paid for from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, shall not exceed one hundred and thirty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

First Comptroller of the Treasury.—For First 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; eleven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and eleven clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, eighty-two thousand and twenty 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; nine clerks of class four; fourteen clerks of class three; fourteen clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and three laborers; in all, one hundred and three thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

Additional clerks. For the additional force in the Second Comptroller's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, namely: Three clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; and two clerks of class one; in all, twelve thousand six hundred dollars.

For continuing the adjustment of the accounts of the Soldiers' Home, under section forty-eight hundred and eighteen of the Revised Statutes, in the Office of the Second Comptroller and in the Office of the Second Auditor, ten thousand 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; eleven clerks of class two; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thou-
sand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, forty-nine thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

And each of the cities of Tacoma and Seattle, in Washington Territory, shall be, and it is hereby, made a port of delivery; and the deputy collector who shall be stationed at each of them shall receive such compensation, not exceeding twelve hundred dollars per annum, as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

**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; seven clerks of class four; ten clerks of class three; eleven clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four copyists and counters, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and two laborers; in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

**Second Auditor.**—For Second Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; six chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eight clerks of class four; forty clerks of class three; additional to one clerk of class three as disbursing clerk two hundred dollars; fifty-five clerks of class two; eighty clerks of class one; eight clerks, at one thousand dollars each; thirty-nine clerks of class two; forty-eight clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and six laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, two hundred and forty-six thousand four hundred and ninety dollars.

For the twenty additional clerks of class one in the Second Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, twenty-four thousand dollars.

**Third Auditor.**—For Third Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; seven chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; six clerks of class four; sixteen clerks of class three; fifty-six clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and six laborers; and one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, one hundred and ninety-nine thousand eight hundred and ten dollars.

For the additional force in the Third Auditor's Office rendered necessary by increase of work relating to pensions, namely: Five clerks of class three; seven clerks of class two; and eight clerks of class one; in all, twenty-seven thousand four hundred dollars.

**Fourth Auditor.**—For 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; fourteen clerks of class three; eight clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

**Fifth Auditor.**—For the Fifth Auditor, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; four clerks of class four; five clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger; and two laborers; in all, forty-seven thousand six hundred and ten dollars.

**Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department.**—For the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, three thousand six hundred dollars; deputy auditor, who may be designated to sign, in the name of the said Auditor, such letters and papers as the Auditor may direct, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; ten chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen clerks of class four, and additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; sixty-eight clerks of class three; eighty-seven clerks of class two; eighty-one clerks of class one;
fifty-six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one skilled laborer, one thousand dollars; thirty-one sorters of money-orders, at nine hundred dollars each; six sorters of money-orders at eight hundred and forty dollars each; one messenger; ten sorters of money-orders, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five assistant messengers; twenty laborers; and ten charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, five hundred and six thousand and thirty dollars.

For the temporary force to dispose of accumulated money-orders, namely: Three clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and four clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, ten thousand two hundred dollars.

For the force employed in redeeming the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), namely: For superintendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; one principal teller and one principal bookkeeper, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; and one assistant teller, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; twenty-six clerks of class four; seventeen clerks of class three; fifteen clerks of class two; two coin clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars; twenty-three clerks of class one; fifteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six messengers; six assistant messengers; twenty-six laborers; and seven laborers, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, two hundred and sixty-nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For expenses of special examinations of national banks and bankplates, two thousand dollars.

For expenses of the national currency (to be reimbursed by the national banks), 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; nine clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; and one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand eight hundred and twenty 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; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at nine hundred dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, sixteen thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

For the following additional employees in the Office of the Light-House Board, who shall be paid from the appropriations for the light-house establishment, namely: one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one laborer, six hundred dollars; one assistant civil engineer, two thousand four hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; and one draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, twenty-one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

**Bureau of Statistics.**—For the officer in charge of the Bureau of Statistics, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; four clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; three clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five copyists; one messenger; two laborers; one female laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, forty-six thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For collecting statistics relating to internal commerce: For the payment of experts, and for other necessary expenditures connected with the collection of facts relative to the internal and foreign commerce of the United States, seven thousand dollars.

**Bureau of Engraving and Printing.**—For Chief of Bureau, four thousand five hundred dollars; one assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; accountant, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; four clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; additional to one clerk as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; and four laborers; in all, twenty-four thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

**Office of Life-Saving Service.**—For General Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, four thousand dollars; assistant general superintendent of the Life-Saving Service, two thousand five hundred dollars; one topographer and hydrographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one civil engineer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one draughtsman, one thousand five hundred dollars; one principal clerk and accountant, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, thirty-eight thousand four hundred and eighty dollars.

**Bureau of Navigation.**—For Commissioner of Navigation, three thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; additional to one clerk acting as deputy commissioner, two hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; four clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, one thousand dollars; ten clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

**Secret Service Division.**—For one chief, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; and one attendant, at six hundred and eighty dollars; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

**Office of Supervising Surgeon-General Marine Hospital Service.**—For Supervising Surgeon-General, four thousand dollars;
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 343. 1885.

Office of the Director of the Mint, examiner, computer, assayer, etc.

Office Supervising Inspector-General Steamboat Inspection Service.

For Supervising Inspector-General, three thousand five hundred dollars; one chief clerk, not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, not to exceed one thousand six hundred dollars; two clerks, not to exceed one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger, not to exceed eight hundred and forty dollars; in all, ten thousand one hundred and forty dollars; the same to be paid from the permanent appropriations for the Steamboat Inspection Service.

Office of Construction of Standard Weights and Measures.

For construction and verification of standard weights and measures, including metric standards, for the custom-houses, other offices of the United States, and for the several States, and mural standards of length in Washington, District of Columbia, the following, while actually employed, namely: One adjuster, at five dollars per day; verifier and mechanician, at four dollars per day each; laborer, at one dollar and fifty cents per day; one recorder, at sixty dollars per month; and one watchman; in all, five thousand nine hundred and seventy-eight dollars and fifty cents.

For purchase of materials and apparatus, and incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of the attendance of the American member of the International Committee on Weights and Measures at the general conference provided for in the convention signed May twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, the sum of six hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, appropriated by the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for this object, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, is hereby reappropriated and made available for like purpose for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Director of the Mint.

For Director, four thousand dollars; examiner, two thousand three hundred dollars; computer, two thousand two hundred dollars; assayer, two thousand two hundred dollars; adjuster of accounts, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two, one of whom shall be a stenographer; two clerks of class one; one translator, one thousand two hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger; two copyists; assistant in laboratory, one thousand dollars; one helper, at five hundred dollars; in all, twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of the Mint, to be expended under the direction of the Director, namely: For assay-laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessaries, one thousand dollars; for examination of mints, expenses in visiting the mints and assay-offices for the purpose of superintending the annual settlements and for special examinations, two thousand five hundred dollars; for books, pamphlets, periodicals, specimens of coins and ores, balances, weights, and incidentals, one thousand dollars; and for the collection of statistics relative to the annual production of the precious metals in the United States, four thousand dollars; in all, eight thousand five hundred 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 superintendent of stamp-vault, two thousand dollars; one stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; twenty-five clerks of class three; thirty-four clerks of class two; twenty-four clerks of class one; fourteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; sixty-six clerks, at nine hundred dollars each, and hereafter no vacancies shall be filled in the grade of clerks at nine hundred dollars each in this Bureau until the number is reduced to fifty; two messengers; fourteen assistant messengers; and thirteen laborers; in all, two hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

For two stamp-agents, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; and counters, at nine hundred each; in all, five thousand dollars, the same to be reimbursed by the stamp manufacturers.

For contingent expenses of the Treasury Department, namely:

For stationery for the Treasury Department and its several Bureaus, thirty thousand dollars.

For postage required to prepay matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two thousand dollars.

For postage, five hundred dollars.

For purchase of material for binding canceled marine papers, requisitions, and other important records; newspapers, books, hand-stamps, and repairs of the same (and of the amount appropriated not more than five hundred dollars may be used in the purchase of current publications), two thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of law-books and suitable books of reference for the library of the Treasury Department, five hundred dollars.

For investigation of accounts and records, including the necessary traveling expenses, and for other traveling expenses, one thousand dollars.

For freight, expressage, telegrams, and telephone service, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of buildings, eight thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars, including one thousand two hundred dollars for renting additional rooms for the Second Auditor's Office.

For purchase of horses and subsistence of horses for office and mail wagons, including shoeing, and for wagons, harness, and repairs of the same, five thousand dollars.

For purchase of ice, four thousand dollars.

For purchase of file-holders and file-cases, twelve thousand dollars; and not less than three thousand five hundred dollars of this sum shall be expended for file-boxes, file-cases, shelving, and book-cases for the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post-Office Department, for filing accounts, books, and vouchers pertaining to postal accounts, the money-order service, and the transportation of the mails.

For purchase of coal, wood, engine oils and grease, engine hose and cotton waste, grates, grate-baskets and fixtures, stoves and fixtures, blowers, coal-hods, pokers, shovels, and tongs, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of gas, brackets, candles, candle-sticks, drop-lights and tubing, gas-burners, gas-torches, globes, lanterns, matches, match-safes, and wicks, fourteen thousand dollars.

For purchase of carpets, oil-cloth, mats, and matting, and repairs, and for cleaning and laying of the same, by contract, eight thousand dollars.

For purchase of boxes, bells and bell-pulls, book-rests, chairs, chair-caning, chair-covers, cases, clocks, cloth for covering desks, cushions, desks, leather for covering sofas, locks, lumber, rugs, screens, shelving for file-rooms, tables, turpentine, varnish, ventilators, wardrobe cabinets, water coolers and stands, window-shades and fixtures, fifteen thousand dollars.
For washing and hemming towels, for the purchase of awnings and fixtures, alcohol, baskets, belting, bellows, bowls, brooms, buckets, brushes, canvas, crash, cloth, chamois-skins, door and window fasteners, dusters, flour, garden and street hose lace-leather, lye, nails, oil, plants, picks, pitchers, powders, stencil-plates, spittoons, soap, sponge, tacks, traps, thermometers, tools, towels, tumblers, wire, and zinc, and for blacksmithing, repairs of machinery, removal of rubbish, sharpening tools, and other absolutely necessary articles, twelve thousand dollars.

COLLECTING INTERNAL REVENUE.

For salaries and expenses of collectors and deputy collectors, one million eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, however, that the number of deputy collectors, gangers, storekeepers, and clerks employed in the collection of internal revenue shall not be increased, nor shall the salary of said officers and employees be increased beyond the salaries paid during the last fiscal year.

For salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and miscellaneous expenses of gangers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, two million one hundred thousand dollars; and hereafter storekeepers, or storekeepers and gangers, who are assigned to distilleries whose registered capacity is twenty bushels or less, shall receive two dollars per day for their services; and no collector in any district shall recommend, nor shall there be appointed or commissioned, more deputy collectors, storekeepers, storekeepers and gangers, gangers, inspectors, or other officers, or allowed to remain in commission more of any of said officers, at any one time, than fifteen per centum in excess of the number actually engaged in and necessary for duty.

Compensation of revenue agents limited.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

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 two clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; for two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; three vault watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT BOSTON.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; for chief teller, two thousand five hundred dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand two hundred dollars; vault clerk, two thousand dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; first bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; second bookkeeper, one thousand four hundred dollars; specie clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assistant specie clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; money clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; coupon clerk and redemption clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; receipt clerk and general clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars each; assistant redemption clerk, one thousand one hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk, eight hundred dollars; messenger and chief watchman, one thousand and sixty dollars; two watchmen, at eight hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, thirty-six thousand and sixty 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; two coin, coupon, and currency clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant bookkeeper and three clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; and three watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred 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 receiving-teller, one thousand five hundred dollars; check clerk and interest clerk, each one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two watchmen, at one thousand and twenty dollars each; in all, fifteen thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW ORLEANS.—For assistant treasurer, four thousand dollars; cashier, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; receiving-teller, two thousand dollars; bookkeeper, one thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; porter, five hundred dollars; one watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one night-watchman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; in all, thirteen thousand six hundred and ninety dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT TREASURER AT NEW YORK.—For assistant treasurer, eight thousand dollars; cashier and chief clerk, four thousand dollars; deputy assistant treasurer, three thousand six hundred 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-paying 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 minor-coin division, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief of canceled-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; eleven clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; seven clerks, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; twelve clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; five clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; five messengers, at one thousand three hundred dollars each; one messenger, at one thousand two hundred dollars; keeper of building, one thousand eight hundred dollars; chief detective, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two assistant detectives, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three half-men at one thousand dollars each; six watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one engineer, one thousand dollars; one assistant engineer, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two porters, nine hundred dollars each; in all, one thousand and sixty-eight thousand and ninety 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; chief registered-interest clerk, one thousand nine hundred dollars; assistant bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; coin-teller, one
Assistant treasurer, Saint Louis; clerks, etc.

Assistant treasurer, San Francisco; clerks, etc.

Special agents.

Engraving, printing, etc.

Assistant 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 and one clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; messenger, one thousand dollars; four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand one hundred dollars.

Assistant of assistant treasurer at San Francisco.—For assistant treasurer, five thousand dollars; cashier, three thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; assistant cashier, one thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; one messenger, eight hundred and forty dollars; and four watchmen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, twenty-seven thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

Special agents. For compensation of special agents to examine the books, accounts, and money on hand at the several sub-treasuries and depositories, including national banks acting as depositaries under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, four thousand dollars.

Engraving, printing, and binding interest, transfer, redeeming, pension and other checks and drafts, including cost of paper for the same, for the use of the Treasurer of the United States, assistant treasurers, pension agents, disbursing officers, and others, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES,

Mint at Philadelphia.—For salary 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; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand dollars; abstract clerk and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; register of deposits, warrant clerk, and cashiers clerk, at one thousand seven hundred dollars each; assayer's computation clerk and assistant weigh clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and ninety-three thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For incidental and contingent expenses, including new machinery and repairs (and purchases, not exceeding three hundred dollars in value, of specimen coins and ores for the cabinet of the mint), one hundred thousand dollars.

Mint at San Francisco.—For salary of superintendent, four thousand five hundred dollars; assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner, at three thousand dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief
clerk and cashier, two thousand five hundred dollars each; bookkeeper, 
abstract clerk, weigh clerk, and warrant clerk, at two thousand two 
hundred dollars each; register of deposits two thousand dollars; cash-
ier's clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; assayer's computation 
clerk, assistant weigh clerk, and superintendent's computation clerk, 
at one thousand six hundred dollars each; in all, forty-one thousand 
nine hundred dollars,
For wages of workmen and adjusters, two hundred and thirty-five 
Workmen and 
thousand dollars,
For incidental and contingent expenses, fifty thousand dollars,
MINT AT CARSON, NEVADA,—For salary of Superintendent, three 
thousand dollars; for assayer, melter and refiner, and coiner at two 
Mint at Carson, 
thousand five hundred dollars each; assistant assayer, assistant melter 
Superintendent, 
and refiner, and assistant coiner, at two thousand dollars each; chief 
officers, clerks, etc.
clerk, at two thousand and five hundred dollars, cashier, book-
keeper, and weigh clerk, at two thousand dollars each; abstract clerk 
and register of deposits, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; 
assayer's computation clerk at one thousand two hundred dollars; in 
all, twenty-nine thousand five hundred and fifty dollars
For wages of workmen and adjusters sixty thousand dollars,
For incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars,
MINT AT NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA,—For salary of the superin-
Mint at New 
tendent, three thousand five hundred dollars; for the assayer, melter and Orleans.
and refiner, and coiner, in all, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; 
Superintendent, 
assistant assayer, assistant melter and refiner, and assistant coiner, one 
officers, clerks, etc.
thousand nine hundred dollars each; cashier and chief clerk, at two 
and two thousand dollars each; weigh clerk, abstract clerk, bookkeeper, and 
assayers computation clerk, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; 
register of the deposits, warrant clerk, and assistant weigh clerk, at 
one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars each; cashier's clerk, at 
one thousand one hundred dollars; in all, thirty one thousand nine 
hundred and fifty dollars,
For wages of workmen and adjusters, seventy-four thousand dollars,
For incidental and contingent expenses, including repairs and new 
machinery, thirty-five thousand dollars,
MINT AT DENVER, COLORADO,—For salary of the assayer in charge, 
Superintendent, 
two thousand five hundred dollars; for melter, two thousand two hun-
dred and fifty dollars; assistant assayer, one thousand four hundred 
officers, clerks, etc.
dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk at 
one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, at one thousand four hundred 
dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars,
For wages of workmen, fourteen thousand dollars,
For incidental and contingent expenses, six thousand dollars,
ASSAY-OFFICE AT NEW YORK,—For salary of Superintendent, four 
Assay-office,New 
thousand five hundred dollars; for assayer, and for melter and refiner, 
Superintendent, 
at three thousand dollars each; assistant melter and refiner, two thou-
officers, clerks, etc.
sand five hundred dollars; weighing clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; cashier, two 
thousand dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand three hundred and fifty 
dollars; bar clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; warrant clerk, 
two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; abstract clerk and as-
sayer's computation clerk; at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; 
assistant weigh clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; register of de-
positions, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayer's first 
assistant, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for assayers sec-
ond assistant, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for assayers 
third assistant, two thousand dollars; in all, thirty nine thousand two 
hundred and fifty dollars.
For wages of workmen, twenty-five thousand dollars,
For incidental and contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars,
ASSAY-OFFICE AT HELENA, MONTANA.—For salary of assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; and of melter, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand four hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For wages of workmen, twelve thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, eight thousand dollars.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT BOISE CITY, IDAHO TERRITORY.—For assayer, who shall also perform the duties of melter, two thousand dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor five thousand dollars.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA.—For assayer and melter, one thousand five hundred dollars; and assistant assayer, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, three thousand dollars.

ASSAY-OFFICE AT SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI.—For assayer in charge, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses, including labor, three thousand dollars.

GOVERNMENT IN THE TERRITORIES,

TERRITORY OF ALASKA.—For salary of governor, three thousand dollars; judge, three thousand dollars; attorney, marshal, and clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars each; four commissioners, one thousand dollars each; four deputy marshals, seven hundred and fifty dollars each; in all, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For the actual and necessary expenses of the judge, marshal, and attorney, when traveling in the discharge of their official duties, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the marshal, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended under the direction of the governor, two thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF ARIZONA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; secretary one thousand eight hundred dollars; interpreter and translator in the executive office, five hundred dollars; in all, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, hire of porter and messenger for secretary's office; and incidental expenses for secretary's office, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and five associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, twenty two thousand four hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For postage; stationery and blanks; light, oil, and candles; messenger and porter; labor and care of Government property; clerk in secretary's office; and incidental expenses, two thousand dollars. And the legislature of Dakota may divide said Territory into as many council and representative districts as they desire, which districts shall be as nearly equal as practicable taking into consideration population, (except Indians not taxed): Provided, That the number of council districts shall not exceed twenty-four, and the number of representative districts shall not exceed forty-eight.
For contingent expenses to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars,

TERRITORY OF IDAHO.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For official printing; stationery; fuel, lamps, oils, and candles; broom and dusters; rent of secretary’s office, library rooms, and storage rooms for government property; furniture for secretary’s office; postage and seals; ice; messenger and porter, and incidental expenses for secretary’s office two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF MONTANA.—For salary of governor two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent of secretary’s office and storage room for Government property; porter and messenger for secretary’s office; postage; stationery and printing; fuel and lights; furniture and repairs on furniture; clerk in secretary’s office; and telegraphing, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the Governor, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: For rent, light, fuel: casing for filing records; carpets and furniture; stationery and record-books; postage; incidentals; and pay of messenger and porter, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the Governor, five hundred dollars.

TERRITORY OF UTAH.—For salary of governor, two thousand six hundred dollars; chief justice and two associate judges, at three thousand dollars each; and secretary, at one thousand eight hundred dollars, thirteen thousand four hundred dollars.

For legislative expenses, namely: Per diem of members and officers of the legislative assembly; mileage of members; stationery; rent of halls and committee rooms; gas and other miscellaneous expenses; printing bills, laws, journals; current and contingent expenses of the secretary’s office, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

For the salaries of the commissioners appointed under an act entitled, “An act to amend section fifty-three hundred and fifty-two of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in reference to bigamy, and for other purposes,” approved March twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Provided, That out of this sum the commission is hereby authorized to pay the secretary of the Territory, who is its secretary and disbursing agent, a reasonable sum for such service, not exceeding six hundred dollars, for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

For compensation of officers of election, including contingent expenses, twenty-five thousand dollars.

TERRITORY OF WASHINGTON.—For salary of governor, two thou-
Salary of governor, chief justice, etc.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of officers and members of the legislative assembly; mileage of members; repairing capitol building, legislative hall, and council chamber; repairing furniture, carpets, and matting; and for lights, fuel, and stationery for officers and members of legislative assembly, and for other incidental expenses of the legislature; rent of secretary's office; hire of messenger; light, fuel, stationery, postage, office furniture, repairs, and other incidentals, twenty-two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Territory, to be expended by the governor, five hundred dollars.

Wyoming.

For legislative expenses, namely: For per diem of officers and members of the legislative assembly; rent of two halls and committee-rooms for legislature; fitting up halls; removing furniture; new carpets, stoves, furniture, and repairing old; fuel, lights, and incidentals; stationery; record-books; printing laws, journals, bills; fuel, rent, light, furniture, stationery, postage, messenger, and incidentals of secretary's office, twenty-two 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 seven hundred and fifty dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; and one watchman at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one thousand and eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Office of Adjutant-General.

Office of Inspector-General.

Bureau of Military Justice.

For the following additional clerks in the Office of the Adjutant-General, for the sole purpose of completing, with the necessary detail from the existing force, the regimental registers of the volunteer forces of the several States during the late war, namely: One clerk of class four; two clerks of class two; and six clerks of class one; in all, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

For one chief clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class
one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars,

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE,—Two clerks of class four; three clerks of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and one laborer, at four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars. And for the services of scientific experts, clerks, draughtsmen copyists, messengers, mechanics, laborers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, to carry into effect the appropriations for observation and report of storms, and for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of military telegraph lines, forty thousand dollars; Provided, That the Secretary of War shall each year, in annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each,

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; eleven clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; forty clerks of class one; ten clerks at one thousand dollars each; fifteen copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at forty dollars per month; four messengers; six assistant messengers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, two hundred and twenty dollars; and one laborer, at four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, ten thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars, And for the services of scientific experts, clerks, draughtsmen copyists, messengers, mechanics, laborers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, in the Office of the Quartermaster General in the investigation of claims for settlement by the Treasury Department under the act of July fourth eighteen hundred and sixty-four; One clerk of class four; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; eleven clerks of class one; two clerks at one thousand dollars each; eleven copyists; three assistant messengers; one watchman; and twenty-five agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, seventy-three thousand five hundred and eighty dollars, And hereafter vacancies occurring in the offices of clerks and others provided for in this paragraph shall not be filled,

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of the agents employed while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of War, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation, thirty thousand dollars,

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; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, forty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars,

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL,—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-two clerks of class three; six hundred and seventy-two clerks of class one; one hundred and nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; eighteen assistant messengers; one messenger-boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen; two superintendents of buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; and fifteen laborers; in all, five hundred and thirty-two thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars; and not less than three hundred of the clerks in the Surgeon-Generals Office shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the set-
tlement of pension applications called for by the commissioner of Pensions.

In the Office of the Chief of Ordnance.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty 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; twelve clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; seven watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; in all sixty-four thousand nine hundred and ten dollars.

In the Office of the Chief of Engineers.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys for military defenses, to be paid for from such appropriations: Provided, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.

Office of Publication of Records of the Rebellion.—For one agent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, one of whom shall be employed on the general index; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; four copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman of printing, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one pressman, at one thousand two hundred dollars; five compositors, at one thousand dollars each; two copy holders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, thirty-two thousand two hundred and eighty dollars.

For the superintendent of the building at the corner of P and seventeenth streets, two hundred and fifty dollars; one engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; two laborers; and one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; in all, six thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For postage stamps for the War Department and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, three thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War and the Bureaus, buildings (except the War Department building), and offices of the War Department; purchase of professional and scientific books, card catalogues, law-books, blank-books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, carpets, matting, oil-cloth, file cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus; telegraphing; freight and express charges; repairs to buildings and furniture; and for other absolutely necessary expenses, sixty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For stationery for the War Department and its Bureaus and offices, thirty thousand dollars.

For rent of buildings for use of the War Department, as follows:

Rent of buildings for use of War Department.
eral's Office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars; for the Commissary-
General's Office, two thousand five hundred dollars; for the Chief
of Engineers' Office, one thousand six hundred dollars; for the Rebellion
Record Office, one thousand two hundred dollars; in all, forty-one
thousand eight hundred dollars,

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS,

For clerk in the Office of Public Buildings and Grounds, one thou-
sand six hundred dollars; and for messenger in the same office, eight
hundred and forty dollars,

For the public gardener, one thousand eight hundred dollars,

For overseer, draughtsman, foremen, and laborers employed in the
public grounds, twenty-six thousand dollars,

For watchman in Franklin Square, six hundred and sixty dollars,
For watchman in Lafayette Square, six hundred and sixty dollars,
For two day watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at six hundred and
sixty dollars each, one thousand three hundred and twenty dollars
For two night-watchmen in Smithsonian Grounds, at seven hundred
and twenty dollars each, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars,
For one watchman for Iowa Circle; one watchman for Fourteenth
Street Circle and neighboring reservations; one for Rawlins Square and
Washington Circle; one for Dupont Circle; one for McPherson and
Farragut Squares; one for Stanton Place and neighboring reservations;
one for Armory Square and reservations east to Botanic Garden; one
for Mount Vernon Square and adjacent reservations; one for green-
house at the nursery, nine in all, at six hundred and sixty dollars each,
five thousand nine hundred and forty dollars,

For one watchman for Armory Square and reservations east to
Botanic Garden, at seven hundred and twenty dollars,

For contingent and incidental expenses, five hundred dollars.

For rent of office, nine hundred dollars,

STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENT BUILDING,

Office of the Superintendent: One clerk class one; one chief engineer,
at one thousand two hundred dollars; six assistant engineers, at one
thousand dollars each; one captain of the watch, one thousand two
hundred dollars; two lieutenants of the watch, at eight hundred and
forty dollars each; forty-eight watchmen; one carpenter, one thousand
dollars; one machinist, at nine hundred dollars; two skilled laborers,
at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; seventeen firemen; six
conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each;
seventeen laborers; and fifty-four charwomen, at one hundred and
eighty dollars each; in all, eighty-six thousand six hundred and eighty
dollars,

For fuel, lights, repairs, and miscellaneous items, thirty-four thou-
sand dollars,

NAVY DEPARTMENT

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dol-
lars; for compensation of chief clerk of the Navy Department, two thou-
sand five hundred dollars; one disbursing clerk, two thousand two hun-
dred and fifty dollars; five clerks of class four; one clerk of class four
in charge of files and records; three clerks of class three; one stenog-
rapher, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one stenographer, at
one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; six clerks

Clerk, messen-
ger.

Publicgardener.

O v e r s e e r, draughtsman, fore-
m en, etc.

Watchmen—
F r a n k l i n
Square.

L a f a y e t t e
Square.

S m i t h s o n i a n
Grounds.

J u d i c i a r y
Square.

Iowa Circle, etc.

Armany Square,
etc.

Contingent ex-
penses.

Rent of office.

Office of super-
intendent.

Clerk, chief en-
gineer, etc.
of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; telegraph-operator, at one thousand dollars; two messengers; three assistant messengers; two messenger-boys, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one messenger-boy, at two hundred and forty dollars; three laborers; one clerk of class two; and one laborer (for Inspection Board); one clerk of class two (for Examining and Retiring); one clerk of class one; and one assistant messenger (in care of library); in all, fifty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty 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; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and eighty 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; three clerks of class one; two copyist, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

**Bureau of Navigation.**—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

**Compilation of Naval Records of the War of the Rebellion.**

For the compilation of the Naval Records of the War of the Rebellion: For one clerk of class one; and two copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

**Nautical Almanac Office.**

For the following assistants, namely: Three at one thousand six hundred dollars each; two at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three at one thousand two hundred dollars each; two at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; and one copyist, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand three hundred dollars.

**Hydrographic Office.**

For pay of computers on piece-work in preparing for publication the American Ephemeris and Nautical Almanac, and improving the Tables of the Planets, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

**Hydrographic Office.**

For draughtsmen, engravers, copyist, copper-plate-printers, printers' apprentices, and laborers in the Hydrographic Office, forty thousand dollars.

For purchase of chart-paper, copper-plates, electrotyping copper-plates; ink and other materials necessary in printing division; materials for drawing division and for mounting charts; materials for engravers; for photolithographing charts for immediate use, and trans. of photolithographic and other charts to copper; repairs to printing-presses; for extra drawing and engraving, and for purchase of foreign charts and hydrographic works for the use of vessels of the Navy; for the purchase of drawing-paper, drawing materials, and necessary instruments to be furnished naval vessels while surveying, and for repair of such instruments, and for printing Pilot Chart of North Atlantic Ocean, twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

**Rent of rooms.**

For rent of rooms for use of the presses for hydrographic printing, and for repairs and heating of the same, and for gas, water, and telephone rates, one thousand two hundred dollars.

**Contingent expenses of branch offices.**

For contingent expenses, of branch offices at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, and San Francisco, including furniture, fuel, lights, rent and care of offices, car-fare and ferriage in visiting merchant vessels, freight, express, telegrams, and other necessary expenses incurred in collecting the latest information for the Pilot Chart, five thousand dollars.
Naval Observatory: For pay of three assistant astronomers, one at two thousand dollars and two at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; one clerk of class four; one instrument-maker, one thousand five hundred dollars; four watchmen, including one for new Naval Observatory grounds; two skilled laborers, one at one thousand dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; and seven laborers, in all eighteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For miscellaneous computations, one thousand two hundred dollars; purchase of apparatus and material for repairs of instruments, two thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of professional books and periodicals for the library, one thousand dollars; in all, four thousand seven hundred dollars.

For repairs to buildings, fuel, gas, furniture, chemicals, stationery, freight, postage, and all contingent expenses, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For payment to Smithsonian Institution for freight on Observatory publications sent to foreign countries, three hundred and thirty-six dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, eight thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one chief draughtsman, at two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two clerks of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, fifteen thousand four hundred and sixty 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; four clerks of class one; two copyists; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; one clerk at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; one janitor, six hundred dollars; one laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars (for Naval Dispensary); in all, nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

JUDGE-ADVOCATE-GENERAL, UNITED STATES NAVY.—For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class one; one laborer; in all, six thousand four hundred and sixty dollars.

For professional books for Department library, one thousand dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, plans, drawings, drawing materials, freight, expressage, postage, and other absolutely necessary expenses of the Navy Department and its various Bureaus and offices, eleven thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Interior, eight thousand dollars; Assistant Secretary, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars, and two hundred and fifty dollars additional as superintendent of the Patent Office building; three members
of a Board of Pension Appeals, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior at two thousand dollars each; one superintendent of documents two thousand dollars; six clerks, chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each, one of whom shall be a disbursing clerk; for one stenographer one thousand eight hundred dollars; six clerks of class four; six clerks of class three; one clerk of class three (custodian), who shall give bond in such sum as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one bookkeeper for custodian, one thousand two hundred dollars; six clerks of class two; nine clerks of class one, one of whom shall be the telegraph operator of the Department and one the assistant stenographer; one returns-office clerk, one thousand two hundred dollars; one female clerk, to be designated by the President to sign land-patents, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk at one thousand dollars; nine copyists; three messengers; seven assistant messengers; ten laborers; two skilled mechanics, one at nine hundred dollars and one at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one laborer at six hundred dollars; four packers at six hundred and sixty dollars each; one conductor of elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; three copyists and three laborers for distributing the reports of the tenth census; for one captain of the watch, one thousand dollars; forty watchmen, additional to two watchmen acting as lieutenants of watchmen, at one thousand and two hundred dollars each; one engineer, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; and six firemen; in all, one hundred and fifty-one thousand four hundred and thirty dollars.

Office of Assistant Attorney-General.—For three law clerks, one at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, one at two thousand five hundred dollars, and one at two thousand dollars; five clerks, at two thousand dollars each; one clerk, one thousand six hundred dollars; one clerk, who shall act as stenographer, at one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, twenty thousand seven hundred dollars.

Commissioner of General Land Office.—For the Commissioner of the General Land Office, four thousand dollars; one assistant commissioner, to be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, who shall be authorized to sign such letters, papers, and documents and to perform such other duties as may be directed by the Commissioner, and shall act as Commissioner in the absence of that officer or in case of a vacancy in the office of Commissioner, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two law clerks, at two thousand dollars each; recorder, two thousand dollars; three inspectors of surveyors-general and district land-offices, to be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior, at two thousand dollars each; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; forty clerks of class four; fifty-six clerks of class three; sixty-seven clerks of class two; seventy-three clerks of class one, fifty-one clerks, at one thousand dollars each; and fifty-eight copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; eight assistant messengers; twelve laborers; and six packers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, four hundred and ninety thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

Per diem, etc., for inspectors and clerks. For per diem in lieu of subsistence of inspectors and of clerks detailed to investigate fraudulent land-entries, trespasses on the public lands, and cases of official misconduct, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses of transportation, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

Law-books. For law-books for the law library of the General Land Office, five hundred dollars.

Maps. For connected and separate United States and other maps prepared in the General Land Office, ten thousand dollars.

Compensation of Commissioner of Indian Affairs.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, four thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one
financial clerk, at two thousand dollars; chief of division, at two thousand dollars; one principal bookkeeper, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four; one of whom shall have charge of the educational division; clerks of class three; one stenographer; one thousand six hundred dollars; sixteen clerks of class two; one of whom shall be a draughtsman; nine clerks of class one; thirteen clerks at one thousand dollars each; fourteen copyists; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one messenger-boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; and one laborer; in all, ninety-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

That a committee consisting of five members be appointed to the House of Representatives of the Forty-ninth Congress to be appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives of the Forty-eighth Congress shall prior to the first Monday of December next inquire into and investigate the expenditure of appropriations for Indians, under treaty, for their support, for their education, or otherwise, and whether any changes should be made in said appropriations or their expenditure. Said committee shall also inquire into the expenditure of public money for the Yellowstone Park and the administration of the laws applicable to said park, whether any change should be made in said laws or the boundary of the Park and what steps if any can be taken to make of practical benefit and utility that portion of the public domain. That said committee shall have power to appoint sub-committees, and visit the places where appropriations mentioned herein are expended and in doing so they are authorized to use government conveyances and means of transportation. Said committee or any sub-committee thereof shall have power to send for persons and papers and to appoint a clerk and the committee may report by bill or otherwise to the Forty-ninth Congress. A sum sufficient to pay expenses of said committee hereby authorized and of witnesses that may be summoned before it, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated which shall be immediately available and payable on the draft of the chairman of said committee in sums not exceeding one thousand dollars at any one time.

PENSION OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, five thousand dollars; first deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; second deputy commissioner, three thousand six hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chief clerk, two thousand dollars; medical referee, three thousand dollars; assistant medical referee, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; two qualified surgeons, who shall be experts in their profession, at two thousand dollars each; eighteen medical examiners, who shall be surgeons of education, skill, and experience in their profession, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twelve chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; law clerk, two thousand dollars; forty-five principal examiners for Review Board, at two thousand dollars each; twenty-four assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; seventy-five clerks of class four; one hundred clerks of class three; four hundred clerks of class two; four hundred clerks of class one; two hundred and twenty clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one superintendent of buildings, one thousand four hundred dollars; two engineers, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one hundred and thirty copyists; twenty messengers; twenty messenger-boys, at four hundred dollars each; twenty-five watchmen; and twenty-five laborers; five charwomen, at four hundred dollars each; in all, one million nine hundred and fifty-four thousand six hundred and fifty dollars: Provided, That vacancies occurring in the clerical force of the Pension Office during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six shall not be filled by promotion or original appointment until a reduction of one hundred and fifty in all is made; and thereafter the number shall not be increased, and the number in the several grades shall remain as existing when said reduction is completed.
Per diem, etc.,
for special examiners.

For per diem, when absent from home on duty, for special examiners, or other persons employed in the Pension Office detailed for the purpose of making special investigations of matters pertaining to the Pension Bureau, in lieu of expenses for subsistence, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual and necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For an additional force of one hundred and fifty special examiners, for one year, at a salary of one thousand four hundred dollars each, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; and no person so appointed shall be employed in the State from which he is appointed; and any of those now employed in the Pension Office or as special examiners may be re-appointed if they are found to be qualified.

Per diem, etc.,
in lien
of
subsistence
for one hundred and fifty additional special examiners above provided for, while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation and assistance, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Compensation
of
Commissioner
of
Patent Office,
assistant, chief clerk, etc.

For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent Office, five thousand dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; one law clerk, at two thousand dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; trade-mark examiner and examiner of designs, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-four principal examiners at two thousand four hundred dollars each; twenty-eight first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-eight second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; thirty third assistant examiners, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; thirty-five fourth assistant examiners, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one financial clerk, two thousand dollars, who shall give bonds in such amount as the Secretary of the Interior may determine; one librarian, two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; three assistant chiefs of division, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks of class four, one of whom shall act as application clerk; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; five clerks of class three (one of whom shall be translator of languages); eighteen clerks of class two; fifty clerks of class one; one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; three draughtsmen, at one thousand dollars each; one messenger and property clerk, one thousand dollars; thirty-two permanent clerks at one thousand dollars each; five model attendants, at one thousand dollars each; ten model attendants, at eight hundred dollars each; seventy-five copyists, six of whom may be copyists of drawings; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; sixty-two skilled laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; forty-five laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, five hundred and ninety-seven thousand one hundred and seventy dollars.

Books for scientific library.

For purchase of books for a scientific library for the Patent Office, three thousand dollars.

Photolithographing, etc.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing plates for the Official Gazette, forty-four thousand dollars.

For photolithographing or otherwise producing copies of drawings of the weekly issues of patents, for producing copies of designs, trademarks, and pending applications, and for the reproduction of exhausted copies; said photolithographing or otherwise producing plates and copies, referred to in this and the preceding paragraph, to be done under the supervision of the Commissioner of Patents, and in the city of Washington, if it can there be done at reasonable rates; and the Commissioner of Patents, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior,
shall be authorized to make contracts therefor, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of transporting publications of patents issued by the Patent Office to foreign Governments, two thousand dollars.

For investigating the question of the public use or sale of inventions for two years or more prior filing an application for patents, and for expenses attending defense of suits instituted against the Commissioner of Patents, one thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.—For the Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; collector and compiler of statistics, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class four; one statistician, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; one translator, one thousand six hundred dollars; four clerks of class two; six clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; seven copyists; two copyists at eight hundred dollars each; one copyist, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one skilled laborer, at eight hundred and forty dollars; one assistant messenger; two laborers; two laborers at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, at four hundred dollars; and one laborer, at three hundred and sixty dollars; in all, forty-five thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For books for library, five hundred dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals, two hundred dollars; in all, one thousand one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For collecting statistics for special reports and circulars of information, three thousand dollars.

For the distribution and exchange of educational documents, and for the collection, exchange, and cataloguing of educational apparatus and appliances, articles of school furniture, and models of school-buildings illustrative of foreign and domestic systems and methods of education, and for repairing the same, three thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF RAILROADS.—For Commissioner, four thousand five hundred dollars; bookkeeper, two thousand four hundred dollars; railroad engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one copyist; and one assistant messenger; in all, fourteen thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For examination of books and accounts of certain subsidized and land-grant railroad companies, and inspecting roads, shops, machinery, and equipments of same, three thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF LABOR.—For Commissioner of Labor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; for rent of rooms for use of Bureau, and for fuel, light, stationery, employees and all other necessary expenses of said Bureau, and to make investigation into the statistics of labor in the United States and elsewhere, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior and as provided by law, thirty-five thousand dollars; in all, forty thousand dollars.

And the Secretary of the Interior shall in submitting the estimates annually for the expenses of this Bureau give in detail the number and salaries of officers and employees therein.

OFFICE OF THE ARCHITECT OF THE CAPITOL.—For Architect, four thousand five hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; compensation to disbursing clerk, one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; person in charge of heating apparatus of the Congressional Library and Supreme Court, eight hundred and sixty-four dollars; one laborer in charge of water-closet in central portion of the Capitol, six hundred and sixty dollars; and for three laborers for cleaning rotunda, corridors, and dome, at six hundred and sixty dollars each; for the pay of seven watchmen em-
ployed on the Capitol Grounds, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; in all, eighteen thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars.

**Office of the Director of the Geological Survey.**—For Director, six thousand dollars; executive officer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; chief disbursing clerk, two thousand four hundred dollars; librarian, two thousand dollars; one photographer, two thousand dollars; three assistant photographers, one at nine hundred dollars, one at seven hundred and twenty dollars, and one at four hundred and eighty dollars; two clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; four clerks at nine hundred dollars each; four copyists, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one watchman, at eight hundred and forty dollars; four watchmen, at six hundred dollars each; one janitor, at six hundred dollars; four messengers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred and forty dollars.

**Contingent Expenditures.**

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of the Interior, and the Bureaus, offices, and buildings of the Interior Department, including the Civil Service Commission: For furniture, carpets, ice, lumber, hardware, dry-goods, advertising, telegraphing, expressage, wagons and harness, food and shoeing for horses, diagrams, awnings, constructing models and other cases, portfolios and cases for drawings, file-holders, repairs of cases and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, including fuel and lights, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

**Stationery.**

For stationery for the Department of the Interior and its several Bureaus and offices, including the Geological Survey, seventy-two thousand dollars.

**Books.**

For new books and books to complete broken sets, five hundred dollars.

**Rent of Buildings.**

For rent of a building for use of the Bureau of Education, six thousand dollars.

For the rent of other buildings for the use of the Department of the Interior, to be selected by the Secretary of the Interior, fifty-eight thousand one hundred and sixty dollars: *Provided,* that any building rented hereunder may, in the discretion of the Secretary, be vacated on the part of the Government as soon as the new Pension Office building is ready for occupancy.

**Postage-Stamps.**

For postage-stamps for the Interior Department and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, five thousand dollars.

**Official Register of 1885.**

For preparation of the Official Register of eighteen hundred and eighty-five, four thousand dollars.

**Surveyors-General and Their Clerks.**

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Arizona, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of California, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; and for the clerks in his office, including those completing, translating, copying, and indexing original Spanish archives, and preserving from destruction originals greatly defaced in the office of the surveyor-general of California, thirty-two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, three thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of the State of Colorado, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.
For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Florida, one thousand eight hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one 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; in all, five thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Montana, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, nine thousand dollars; in all, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, two thousand dollars; for restoring torn and defaced records, and for binding field-notes and plats and mounting the same, one thousand dollars; in all, three thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, eight thousand dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nevada, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars; and for the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of New Mexico, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, ten thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one 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; in all, seven thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Utah, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel,
books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Washington, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, six thousand five hundred dollars; in all, nine thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, fuel, books, stationery, pay of messenger, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor-general of the Territory of Wyoming, two thousand five hundred dollars; and for the clerks in his office, three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, six thousand dollars.

For rent of office for the surveyor-general, pay of messenger, fuel, books, stationery, and other incidental expenses, one thousand five hundred dollars.

### POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

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<th>Compensation of Postmaster-General</th>
<th>Staff Description</th>
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<td>For compensation of the Postmaster-General, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk to the Postmaster-General, two thousand five hundred dollars; stenographer, one thousand eight hundred dollars; appointment clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; law clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; and one clerk of class four (in office of Assistant Attorney-General for Post-Office Department); two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one female messenger eight hundred and forty dollars; one copyist; one messenger; one assistant messenger; in all, thirty-one thousand and nine hundred dollars.</td>
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#### First Assistant Postmaster-General

- Chief clerk, two thousand dollars, and while the office is held by the present incumbent five hundred dollars additional; chief of salary and allowance division, two thousand two hundred dollars; chief of appointment division, two thousand dollars; chief of bond division, two thousand dollars; twenty clerks of class three; one clerk of class three, to act as stenographer and Department telegraph operator; six clerks of class two; sixteen clerks of class one; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one clerk of class two and six clerks at one thousand dollars each, for one year, in the salary and allowance division; superintendent of division of post-office supplies, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; four clerks of class one; two clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; four clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four assistant messengers; seven laborers (for division of post-office supplies); superintendent of free delivery, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class four; one clerk of class two; and one clerk of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars (office of superintendent of free delivery); in all, one hundred and eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

#### Second Assistant Postmaster-General

- Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; chief of division of inspection, two thousand dollars; superintendent of railway adjustment, two thousand dollars; ten clerks of class four; thirty-four clerks of class three; eighteen clerks of class two; eighteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; three female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; three assistant messengers; and one laborer; in all, one hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

#### Third Assistant Postmaster-General

- Chief clerk, 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; chief of finance division, who shall give bond in such amount as the Postmaster-General may determine for the faithful discharge of his duties, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; nineteen clerks of class three; thirty-two clerks of class two; forty-two clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; eight female clerks, at one thousand two hun-
dred dollars each; fifty-four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; six female clerks, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; three assistant messengers; eight laborers; four female laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, two hundred and thirty thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars.

For superintendent of the money-order system, three thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; eight clerks of class three; five clerks of class two; ten clerks of class one; six clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; one assistant messenger; one engineer, one thousand dollars; two firemen; four watchmen; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; one female laborer, four hundred and eighty dollars; and ten laborers; in all, seventy-three thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

For office of mail depredations: Chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; in all, fifteen thousand one hundred and twenty dollars.

For topographer, two thousand five hundred dollars; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand six hundred dollars each; four skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one examiner, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk of class two; one map-mounter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant map-mounter, seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant messenger; two watchmen; and four female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; in all, thirty three thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

For office of disbursing clerk and superintendent of building: Disbursing clerk and superintendent, two thousand one hundred dollars; one clerk of class two (accountant); one clerk of class one (storekeeper); one engineer, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one assistant engineer, at one thousand dollars; one fireman, who shall be a blacksmith, at nine hundred dollars; one fireman, who shall be a steam-fitter, at nine hundred dollars; one conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; two firemen, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; one carpenter, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one assistant carpenter, at one thousand dollars; captain of the watch, at one thousand dollars; nineteen watchmen; twenty laborers; one plumber, nine hundred dollars; one awning maker at nine hundred dollars; and fifteen charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, forty-five thousand six hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Post-Office Department: For stationery and blank-books, nine thousand dollars; for the purchase of free penalty envelopes, three thousand six hundred dollars; fuel, and for repairs to heating apparatus, seven thousand two hundred dollars; for gas, six thousand six hundred dollars; plumbing and gas-fixtures, four thousand seven hundred dollars; telegraphing, five thousand dollars; painting, four thousand seven hundred dollars; carpets and matting, five thousand nine hundred dollars; furniture, seven thousand five hundred dollars; keeping of horses and repair of wagons and harness, one thousand five hundred dollars; hardware, one thousand seven hundred dollars; miscellaneous items thirteen thousand dollars; in all seventy thousand four hundred dollars.

For rent of topographer's office, one thousand five hundred dollars; for rent of a suitable building or buildings for the use of the money.
order office of the Post-Office Department, and of the money-order division of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, eight thousand dollars; for rent of additional buildings for the use of the money-order office of the Post Office Department, and of the money-order division of the office of the Auditor of the Treasury for the Post Office Department, four thousand five hundred dollars; in all fourteen thousand dollars.

For the following for the additional buildings for the money order and Sixth Auditors Offices namely: For heating apparatus and fuel one thousand three hundred dollars; gas, four hundred dollars; furniture for the money-order office five hundred dollars; miscellaneous items five hundred dollars; four watchmen; three laborers; and three charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; in all, eight thousand one hundred dollars.

For the publication of copies of the Official Postal Guide, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous expenses of the topographer's office in the preparation and publication of the post route maps, twenty thousand dollars. And the Postmaster-General may authorize the sale of post route maps to the public at cost; the proceeds of such sales to be used as a further appropriation for the preparation and publication of post route maps.

For postage-stamps for correspondence addressed abroad which is not exempt from postage under article eight of the Paris convention of the Universal Postal Union, five hundred dollars.

ORDINANCE No. 52.

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 the Internal Revenue, four thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims three thousand five hundred dollars; two assistant attorneys, at three thousand dollars each; three assistant attorneys, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; one assistant attorney, at two thousand dollars; law clerk and examiner of titles, two thousand seven hundred dollars; chief clerk and ex officio superintendent of the building, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks, at two thousand dollars each; five clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk and clerk in charge of pardons, two hundred dollars each; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; five clerks of class one; one telegraph operator, at one thousand dollars; seven copyists; one messenger; four assistant messengers; three laborers; three watchmen; one engineer, one thousand dollars; two conductors of the elevator, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; five charwomen, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and three firemen; in all, one hundred and twelve thousand one hundred and ten dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Department, namely: For furniture and repairs, one thousand dollars; for law and miscellaneous books for library of the Department, one thousand dollars; for stationery, one thousand five hundred dollars; for miscellaneous expenditures, such as telegraphing, postage, fuel, lights, labor, and other necessaries, including ordinary repairs of building and care of grounds, seven thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For care and subsistence of horses, purchase of new horses, and repairs of wagons and harness, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For the following force necessary for the care and protection of the court house in the District of Columbia who shall be under the direction of the United States marshal of the District of Columbia: One engi-
forty, one thousand two hundred dollars; three watchmen; three firemen; four laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; and six assistant messengers; in all, eleven thousand seven hundred and sixty 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; four clerks of class four; three clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; two clerks of class one; one assistant messenger; and one laborer; in all, twenty-eight thousand and eighty dollars.

For law and miscellaneous books for office of the solicitor of the Treasury, five hundred dollars.

For stationery for office of solicitor of the Treasury, four hundred dollars.

For warden of the jail of the District of Columbia, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

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.

To pay the salaries of the United States judges retired under section seven hundred and fourteen of the Revised Statutes, so much as may be necessary for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, is hereby appropriated.

For nine circuit judges, to reside in circuit, at six thousand dollars each, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For salaries of the fifty-six district judges of the United States, two hundred and three thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the five associate judges, twenty-four thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, twenty thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, twelve thousand seven hundred dollars.

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, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars.

For reporting the decisions of the court, and superintending the printing of the twentieth volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars; said sum to be paid to the reporter, notwithstanding section seventeen hundred and sixty-five of the Revised Statutes, or section three of the act of June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, chapter three hundred and twenty-eight.

Section 2. That the pay of assistant messengers, firemen, watchmen, and laborers provided for in this act, unless otherwise specially stated, shall be as follows: For assistant messengers, firemen, and watchmen, seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum each; for laborers, six hundred and sixty dollars per annum each.

Section 3. That all acts or parts of acts inconsistent or in conflict with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.
March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 344.—An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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 eighty-six, and for other purposes:

Navy active-list. For the pay of the Navy, for the active-list, namely: For one Admiral, one Vice-Admiral, seven rear-admirals, eight Chiefs of Bureaus, nineteen commodores, forty-three captains, eighty-four commanders, seventy-four lieutenant-commanders, two hundred and sixty lieutenants, eighty-nine junior lieutenants, fourteen medical directors, fifteen medical inspectors, forty-seven surgeons, two assistant surgeons not in the line of promotion, thirty-three pay-directors, twenty-eight passed assistant paymasters, nineteen assistant paymasters, sixty-nine chief engineers, eighty-eight passed assistant engineers, eighty-one assistant engineers, twenty-four chaplains, twelve professors of mathematics, ten naval constructors, nine assistant naval constructors, ten civil engineers, one hundred and sixty-six warrant officers, thirty-seven mates, two hundred and ninety-six naval cadets; in all, three million six hundred and fifty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.

Navy retired-list. For pay of the retired list, namely: For forty-eight rear-admirals, fifteen commodores, twenty captains, ten commanders, thirty-five lieutenants, eight ensigns, twenty-one medical directors, three medical inspectors, seven surgeons, five assistant surgeons, seven assistant engineers, eight chaplains, two professors of mathematics, one chief constructor, eleven carpenters, and three sailmakers; in all, seven hundred and ninety-seven thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

Petty officers, seamen, etc. For pay to petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, including men in the engineers' force and for the Coast Survey service, not exceeding eight thousand two hundred and fifty in all, two million four hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous. For two secretaries, one to the Admiral and one to the Vice-Admiral, clerks to paymasters, clerks at inspections, naval yards, and stations, and extra pay to men enlisted under honorable discharge; commission and interest, transportation of funds, exchange; mileage to officers while traveling under orders in the United States, and for actual personal expenses of officers while traveling abroad under orders, and for traveling expenses of apothecaries, yeomen, and civilian employees, and for actual and necessary traveling expenses of naval cadets while proceeding from their homes to the Naval Academy for examination and appointment as cadets, and for the payment of any such officers as may be in service, either upon the active or retired list, during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, in excess of the numbers of each class provided for in this act, and for any increase of pay arising from different duty, as the needs of the service may require; for rent and furniture of buildings and offices not in naval yards; expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, 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; telephones; copying; care of library; mail and express wagons, and livery and express fees; 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, cost of special instruction, and information from abroad, and the collection and classification thereof, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For all emergencies and extraordinary expenses, arising at home or abroad, but impossible to be anticipated or classified, exclusive of personal services in the Navy Department or any of its subordinate Bureaus or offices, at Washington, District of Columbia, twenty thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.**

For foreign and local pilotage and towage of ships of war; services and materials in correcting compasses on board ship, and for adjusting and testing compasses on shore; nautical and astronomical instruments, nautical books, maps, charts, and sailing directions, and repairs of nautical instruments for ships of war; books for libraries of ships of war; naval signals and apparatus, namely, signal-lights, lanterns, rockets, running-lights, drawings, and engravings for signal-books; compass-fittings, including binnacles, tripods, and other appendages of ships' compasses; logs and other appliances for measuring the ship's ways, and leads and other appliances for sounding; 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; bunting and other materials for flags, and making and repairing flags of all kinds; oil for ships of war, other than that used in the engineer department; candles when used as a substitute for oil in binnacles and running-lights; chimneys and wicks; and soap used in the navigation department; stationery for commanders and navigators of vessels of war, and for use of courts-martial; musical instruments and music for vessels of war; steering-signals and indicators, and speaking-tubes and gongs for signal communication on board vessels of war; and for introducing electric lights on board vessels of war in all, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For special ocean surveys and the publication thereof, ten thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau of Navigation, namely: For freight and transportation of navigation materials, postage and telegraphing on public business, advertising for proposals, packing-boxes and materials, and all other contingent expenses, four thousand dollars.

For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, five thousand dollars.

**BUREAU OF ORDNANCE.**

For preserving and handling ordnance and ordnance material of the kinds now in service, for the armament of ships therewith, for the purchase or manufacture of ammunition therefor, for materials and labor to be used in the general work of the Ordnance Bureau for these purposes; for furniture at magazines, at the ordnance dock, New York, and at the naval ordnance proving-ground, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the purchase or manufacture of steel guns of small caliber for ships now in service, and for testing the same at the naval ordnance proving ground, twenty-one thousand dollars.
Test of breech-loading rifle cannon. For the completion and public test of two breech-loading rifle cannon of the larger calibers now in course of construction for the Navy, with carriages and ammunition for both, eighty thousand dollars.

Completion of wire-wound gun. For completing a six-inch wire-wound gun, four thousand dollars.

Test of American armor. For testing American armor made of American material, twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

Miscellaneous. 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 to and from the Bureau, three thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at navy-yards and stations, five thousand dollars.

Torpedo corps. For the torpedo corps, namely: For labor, material, freight and express charges; general repairs to grounds, buildings, and wharves; boats; instruction; instruments, tools, furniture, experiments, and general torpedo outfits, sixty thousand dollars.

Equipment of vessels. For equipment of vessels: For coal for steamers' and ships' use, including expenses of transportation, storage, and handling; hemp, wire, hides, and other materials for the manufacture of rope and cordage; iron for the manufacture of anchors, cables, galleys, and chains; canvas for the manufacture of sails, awnings, bags, and hammocks; heating apparatus for receiving-ships; and for the purchase of all other articles of equipment at home and abroad, and for the payment of labor in equipping vessels and manufacture of equipment articles in the several navy-yards, eight hundred thousand dollars.

Recruiting. For expenses of recruiting: For expenses of recruiting for the naval service, rent of rendezvous and expenses of maintaining the same, advertising for men and boys, and all other expenses attending the recruiting for the naval service and for the transportation of enlisted men and boys at home and abroad, thirty thousand dollars.

Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses equipment and recruiting: For extra expenses of training-ships, freight and transportation of equipment stores, printing, advertising, telegraphing, books and models, postage, ferriage, ice, apprehension of deserters and stragglers, assistance to vessels in distress, continuous-service certificates and good-conduct badges for enlisted men, school-books for training-ships, medals for boys, and emergencies arising under cognizance of Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting unforeseen and impossible to classify, fifteen thousand dollars.

Civil establishment. For the civil establishment at navy yards and stations, nine thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.

Yards and docks. For general maintenance of yards and docks, namely: For freights and transportation of materials and stores, books, models, maps, and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines; machinery; repairs on steam fire-engines, and attendance on the same; purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and driving teams, carts, and timber-wheels, and all vehicles for use in the navy-yards; tools and repairs of the same; dredging; postage on letters and other mailable matter on public service; 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; for clerical and incidental labor at
For support of the medical department: For surgeons' necessaries for vessels in commission, navy-yards, naval stations, Marine Corps, and Coast Survey, and for the civil establishment at the several naval hospitals, navy-yards, naval laboratory, and Naval Academy, sixty thousand dollars.

For the naval-hospital fund, namely: For maintenance of the naval hospitals at the various navy-yards and stations, thirty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Bureau: For freight or expressage on medical stores; toll, ferriages transportation of insane patients; advertising; telegraphing; rent of telephones; purchase of books; postage and purchase of stamps for foreign service; expenses attending the medical board of examiners; rent of rooms for naval dispensary and museum of hygiene; hygienic and sanitary investigation and illustration; sanitary and hygienic instruction; purchase and repair of wagons and harness; purchase and feed of horses and cows; trees, plants, garden-tools, and seeds; furniture and incidental articles for museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval-laboratory, sick-quarters at Naval Academy, and dispensaries at navy-yards; washing for medical department at museum of hygiene, naval dispensary, Washington, naval laboratory, sick-quarters at Naval Academy, dispensaries at navy-yards, and for receiving-ships and rendezvous, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For necessary repairs of naval laboratory, naval hospitals, and appendages, including roads, wharves, out-houses, side-walks, fences, gardens, farms, and cemeteries, ten thousand dollars.

For provisions for the seamen and marines; commuted rations for officers, naval cadets, seamen, and marines; expenses of inspections and storehouses, including labor; purchase of water for cooking and drinking on board ships; and for provisions and commutation of rations for seven hundred and fifty boys, one million eighty-five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses: For freight on shipments, candles, fuel, books and blanks, stationery, advertising, furniture for inspection and pay-Offices in navy-yards, expenses of naval-clothing factory, foreign postage, telegrams, and express charges, tolls, ferriages, yeoman's stores, iron safes, newspapers, ice, and incidental expenses absolutely necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

For the civil establishment, six thousand dollars.

For preservation and completion 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, increase, and protection of the Navy in the line of construction and repair; incidental expenses, namely, advertising, foreign postage, telegrams, photographing, books, plans, stationery, and instruments for drawing.
Provido.

Repairs of wooden ships.

Provided, That no part of this sum shall be applied to the repairs of any wooden ship when the estimated cost of such repairs, to be appraised by a competent board of naval officers, shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost, appraised in like manner, of a new ship of the same size and like material; Provided further, That nothing herein contained shall deprive the Secretary of the Navy of the authority to order repairs of ships damaged in foreign waters or on the high seas, so far as may be necessary to bring them home.

Civil establishment.

For the civil establishment, one million dollars.

said sum shall be applied to the repair of engines and machinery of wooden ships where the estimated costs of such repair shall exceed twenty per centum of the estimated cost of new engines and machinery of the same character and power; but nothing herein contained shall prevent the repair or building of boilers for wooden ships the hulls of which can be fully repaired for twenty per centum of the estimated cost of a new ship of the same size and materials.

Contingent expenses.

For contingencies, such as instruments and materials for draughting-room, one thousand dollars.

NAVAL ACADEMY.

Pay of professors and others.

For pay of professors and others: For two professors, namely, one of mathematics and one of chemistry, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; three professors (assistants), namely, one of physics, one of Spanish and French, and one of English studies, history, and law, at two thousand two hundred dollars each; six assistant professors, namely, four of French, one of English studies, history, and laws, and one of drawing, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; swordmaster, at one thousand five hundred dollars, and two assistants, at one thousand dollars each; boxing-master and gymnast, at one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant librarian, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one clerk to commandant of cadets, one thousand two hundred dollars; one clerk to paymaster, one thousand dollars; one dentist, one thousand six hundred dollars; one baker, six hundred dollars; one mechanic in department of physics and chemistry, seven hundred and thirty 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 gunner's mate, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one quartermaster, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents, and one cookswain, four hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty cents; one seaman in the department of seamanship, at three hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents; six attendants at recitation-rooms, library, store, chapel,
and offices, at two hundred and forty dollars 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 mu-
sicians, at three hundred dollars each; in all, fifty-three thousand five 
hundred and fifty-nine dollars.

For pay of watchmen and others: For captain of the watch and 
weigher, at two dollars and fifty cents per day; four watchmen, at two 
dollars per day each; foreman of the gas and steam-heating works of 
Academy, at five dollars per day; ten attendants at gas and steam-
heating works, one at three dollars, one at two dollars and fifty cents, 
and eight at two dollars per day each; one yeoman, six hundred dol-
ars; one foreman of joiners, one foreman of painters, and one foreman 
of masons, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; one mason, at 
three dollars per day; two joiners and one painter, at two dollars and 
fifty cents per day each; one tinner, one gas-fitter, and one blacksmith, 
at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; in all, twenty-three thou-
sand and twenty-five dollars and fifty cents.

For pay of mechanics and others: For one mechanic at workshop, at 
two dollars and twenty-five cents per diem; one master-laborer, to keep 
public grounds in order, at two dollars and twenty-eight cents per 
diem; fourteen laborers, to assist in same, three at two dollars per 
diem each and eleven at one dollar and fifty cents per diem each; one 
laborer, to superintend quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public 
grounds, at two dollars per diem; twenty servants, to keep in order 
and attend to quarters of cadet-midshipmen and public buildings, at 
twenty dollars per month each; in all, fourteen thousand five hundred 
and seventy-six dollars and ninety-five cents.

For pay of the employees in the department of steam-engineering, 
Naval Academy: One master machinist, one boiler-maker, and one pattern-
maker, at three dollars and fifty cents per day each; two machinists 
and one blacksmith, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; four 
laborers, at one dollar and fifty cents per day each; in all, seven thou-
sand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For necessary repairs of public buildings, pavements, wharves, and 
walls inclosing the grounds of the Naval Academy; and for improve-
ments, repairs, and furniture and fixtures, twenty-one thousand dollars: 
Provided, That no appropriations provided for in this act shall be con-
strued to authorize or be applied to a new building for the use of the 
superintendent of other officers of the Academy.

For fuel for heating and lighting the Academy and school-ships, sev-
eteen thousand dollars.

For contingents expenses, Naval Academy: For purchase of books for 
the library, two thousand dollars.

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

For expenses of the Board of Visitors to the Naval Academy, one 
thousand five hundred dollars.

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 fittings; 
rent of building for the use of the Academy; freight; cartage; water; 
music; musical and astronomical instruments; uniforms for the bands-
men; telegraphing; for feed and maintenance of teams; for current 
expenses and repairs of all kinds; and for incidental labor and expenses 
not applicable to any other appropriation, thirty-four thousand six hun-
dred dollars.

For stores in the department of steam-engineering, eight hundred dollars. 
For materials for repairs in steam-machinery, one thousand dollars.
For pay of officers on the active-list, as follows: For one colonel commandant, one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, one adjutant and inspector, one quartermaster, one paymaster, four majors, two assistant quartermasters, one judge advocate-general United States Navy, nineteen captains, thirty first lieutenants, and twenty-two second lieutenants, one hundred and eighty-five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For pay of officers on the retired-list: For one colonel, three majors, two assistant quartermasters, four captains, and three second lieutenants, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and fifteen dollars.

For pay of non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates: For one general, two majors, one quartermaster, one quartermaster-sergeant, one leader of the band, and one drum-major, fifty first sergeants, one hundred and eighty-five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For ten clerks and two messengers, sixteen thousand and thirty-five dollars; payments to discharged soldiers for clothing undrawn, twenty thousand dollars; transportation of officers travelling under orders without troops, eight thousand dollars; commutation of quarters for officers where there are no public buildings, four thousand dollars; in all, forty-eight thousand and thirty-five dollars.

For provisions for the Marine Corps, and for difference between cost of rations and commutation thereof for detailed men, sixty thousand dollars.

For clothing, seventy-seven thousand dollars.

For fuel, eighteen thousand dollars.

For military stores, namely: For pay of one chief armorer, at three dollars per day; three mechanics, at two dollars and fifty cents per day each; purchase of military equipments, such as cartridge-boxes, bayonet-scabbards, haversacks, blanket-bags, canteens, musket-slings, swords, flags, hampers, spare parts for sergeants; one hundred and eighty-five thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For repairs of barracks, and rent of buildings to be used for the manufacture of clothing, stores for supplies, and offices of assistant quartermaster at Philadelphia, and for hire of quarters where there are no public buildings, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of forage, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars:

Provided, That no commutation for forage shall be paid.

For the purchase of forage, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars: Provided, That no commutation for forage shall be paid.

For contingencies, namely: For freight; ferriage; toll; cartage; funeral expenses of marines; stationery; telegraphing; rent of telephone; apprehension of deserters; per diem to enlisted men employed on constant labor for periods not less than ten days; repair of gas and water fixtures; office and barrack furniture; mess utensils for enlisted men; packing-boxes; wrapping-paper; oil-cloth; crash; rope; twine; carpenter’s tools; tools for police purposes; purchase and repair of hose; repairs to public carriage; purchase and repair of harness; repair of fire-extinguishers; purchase and repair of hand-carts and wheelbarrows; purchase and repair of cooking-stoves, ranges, and so forth; stoves where there are no grates; purchase of ice; towels and soap for offices; improving parade grounds; repair of pumps and wharves; laying drain and water pipes; introducing gas; and for other
purposes, including gas and oil for marine barracks maintained at the various navy-yards and stations; and water at marine barracks, Boston, Massachusetts; Brooklyn, New York; Annapolis, Maryland, and Mare Island, California; also straw for bedding for enlisted men at the various posts, and furniture for Government houses; in all, twenty-five 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; chief cook, two hundred and forty dollars; two assistant cooks, one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; chief laundress, one hundred and ninety-two dollars; six laundresses, at one hundred and sixty-eight dollars each; twelve 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; water- and gas, two thousand dollars; cemetery and burial expenses, and headstones, three hundred and fifty dollars; improvement of grounds, five hundred dollars; repairs to buildings, and for grates, furnaces, ranges, furniture, and repairs of furniture, four thousand five hundred dollars; and for support of beneficiaries, forty-three thousand five hundred dollars; in all, sixty thousand and sixty-seven dollars, which sum shall be paid out of the income from the naval pension fund.

To enable the President to strengthen the naval establishment of the United States by additional vessels of the best and most modern design, having the highest attainable speed, the sum of one million eight hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be expended as follows and under the following limitations:

For the construction of two cruisers of not less than three thousand nor more than five thousand tons displacement, costing, exclusive of armament, not more than one million one hundred thousand dollars each; one heavily armed gunboat of about sixteen hundred tons displacement, costing, exclusive of armament, not more than five hundred and twenty thousand dollars; and one light gunboat of about eight hundred tons displacement, costing, exclusive of armament, not more than two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; and authority is hereby given for the construction of said four vessels, at not exceeding the total cost for each above specified, in accordance with such final plan as may be determined upon, after a revision and reconsideration of all designs which have been heretofore made, and in the manner and conformity to the conditions and limitations provided for the construction of the new cruisers in the acts of August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, except so far as said acts provide for and define the duties of Naval Advisory Board.

SEC. 2. That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to return the Arctic steamer Alert to Her Majesty's Government, with the thanks of the Government of the United States for the generous and graceful act of courtesy in so promptly tendering the gift of that vessel, and for the valuable service thereby rendered to the cause of science and humanity.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he is hereby, directed to transfer to the Treasury Department, for use as a revenue-cutter in the waters of Alaska, the steamer Bear, of the late Greeley relief expedition, and is hereby authorized to place the steamer Thetis for use in the Navy, as a surveying vessel or otherwise.

Approved, March 31, 1885.
March 3, 1885.

**CHAP. 345.—An act making appropriations for fortifications and other works of defense, and for the armament thereof for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six 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 sums of money herein provided for be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, namely:

For the protection, preservation, and repair of fortifications and other works of defense for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one hundred thousand dollars the same to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

And the President of the United States shall appoint a Board of which the Secretary of War shall be a member and president, to be composed of two officers of the Engineer Corps, two from the Ordnance Corps, two officers of the line of the Navy, and two civilians, which Board shall examine and report at what ports fortifications or other defenses are most urgently required, the character and kind of defenses best adapted for each, with reference to armament, the utilization of torpedoes, mines, or other defensive appliances, and for the necessary and proper expenses of said Board and for the compensation of the two civilians at ten dollars per day while so employed in the discharge of said duty the sum of forty thousand dollars to be immediately available is hereby appropriated; and the report of said Board shall be transmitted to Congress by the Secretary of War.

For the purchase of movable submarine torpedoes propelled and controlled by power operated and transmitted from shore stations as may be recommended by the Board of Engineers of the Army of the United States, and approved by the Secretary of War, fifty thousand dollars.

For improvements, competitive test, and purchase of motors for movable torpedoes, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of appliances for submarine mines for harbor defense ten thousand dollars.

For continuation of torpedo experiments and for practical instruction of engineer troops in the details of the service twenty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of machine guns of the latest improvement thirty thousand dollars.

For the armament of sea-coast fortifications, including the manufacture of heavy guns and carriages for the constructing and testing experimental gun carriages; for the purchase or manufacture of a multi-charged gun and testing same; for projectiles, gun-loaders, fuses, powder, and implements, their trial and proof, and all necessary expenses incident thereto, including compensation of draughtsmen on gun construction while employed in the Ordnance Bureau, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars thereof may be used for the expenses of experiments in the use of dynamite or other high explosive projectiles.

No gun to be purchased until thoroughly tested and found to conform to the requirements of this act.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

**CHAP. 346.—An act to authorize an additional appointment on the retired-list of the Army.**

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he hereby is, authorized, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint on the retired list of the Army of the United States, from among those who have been Generals com-
manding the armies of the United States or Generals-in-Chief of said
Army, one person with the rank and full pay of such General, or General-
in-Chief, as the case may be; and the total number now allowed by law
to compose said retired-list shall be, on such appointment, increased
accordingly.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

Chap. 347.—An act to empower the Secretary of War to permit the establishment,
under certain conditions, of a horse-railway upon and over the island of Rock
Island, and the bridges erected by the United States connecting the cities of Daven-
port and Rock Island therewith.

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 empowered to permit the location, building,
and keeping in repair upon the island of Rock Island, in the
State of Illinois, and upon the arsenal bridges connecting said island
with the cities of Davenport, Iowa, and Rock Island, Illinois, in such
manner as he, the Secretary of War, may deem fit, and so as to inter-
fere as little as may be with the use of said island by the United States
for a national armory and arsenal, a continuous line of double track
railway, at the expense of the Davenport and Rock Island Street Rail-
way Company which company shall have the privilege of running their
cars on and over the said railway, at their own expense, under such
regulations and restrictions as to times and manner of running the cars
and rates of fare as the Secretary of War shall from time to time pre-
scribe: Provided, That the rate of fare for employees of the United
States at the Rock Island Arsenal from Rock Island and Moline, in Illi-
nois, and from Davenport, in Iowa to the arsenal shall not exceed two and
one-half cents for one passenger for one way: Provided, further, That
the rate of fare shall not exceed two and one-half cents for one passen-
gger for one way during the hours from six until seven o'clock in the
morning and from five until seven o'clock in the evening. The Secre-
tary of War is empowered to suspend or revoke this privilege, and to
remove said railway at any time in his discretion.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of War is empowered to establish and en-
sure such rules and regulations as he may deem fit for collecting from
said railway company and for holding, expending, and accounting to
said Davenport and Rock Island Street Railway Company for the
moneys required for and expended in carrying out the provisions of sec-
tion one of this act; and the decision of the Secretary of War as to the
amount of moneys required therefor shall be final and binding on said
railway company.

Sec. 3. That if any person or persons shall willfully and unnecessa-
arily obstruct or impede the passage on or over said railway, or any part
thereof, or shall injure or destroy the cars or any property belonging
to said company, the person or persons so offending shall forfeit and pay
for every such offense the sum of twenty dollars to said Davenport and
Rock Island Street Railway Company, and shall remain liable, in addition
to said penalty, for any loss or damage occasioned by his, her,
or their acts as aforesaid; and that the suits therefor may be had in the
courts of the United States having jurisdiction: Provided, That this
clause and penalty shall not apply to or restrict or affect in any way
the officers or employees of the United States Government on said
island in any act of theirs for the maintenance of good order on and for
enforcing the rules and regulations pertaining to said bridges and island,
and for enforcing the regulations of the Secretary of War for the gov-
ernment of said railway thereon.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.
March 3, 1885.

**CHAP. 348.—An act to provide for the appraisement and sale of lots in the town of Peru, Dubuque County, Iowa**

Whereas, under an act approved July second, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, and an act amendatory thereto, approved March third eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, entitled “An act for laying off the towns of Fort Madison and Burlington, in the county of Des Moines, and the towns of Bellevue, Dubuque, and Peru, in the county of Dubuque,” and so forth, certain disposition was therein provided for the lands set off for such towns; and

Whereas the site for the said town of Peru, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, and the lots thus reserved, have been settled upon by bona fide settlers, who have made valuable improvements thereon: 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 appoint three commissioners, any two of whom shall be a quorum to do business, who, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, shall take an oath to faithfully perform the same. Said commissioners shall have power, and it is hereby made their duty, to view said lots and appraise their value, not taking into consideration the improvements thereon; after which appraisement the proper registrar and the proper receiver shall expose said lots to public sale to the highest bidder, after advertising the same in three public newspapers at least three months, reserving from such sale such lots as, according to the records of the General Land Office, have already been paid for or patented; Provided, That the actual settlers upon said lots who have made valuable improvements thereon shall first be entitled to purchase the same at their appraised value.

SEC. 2. That said commissioners shall each be entitled to five dollars per day for each day actually employed as provided above, to be paid by the receiver of public moneys of the proper land district.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

**CHAP. 349.—An act relative to the Chinese indemnity fund.**

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 directed to cause the residue of the indemnity received from China, which is now in the custody of the Secretary of State and is known and designated in the accounts and reports of the Department of State as the Chinese indemnity fund, to be converted into coin, and the amount of five hundred and eighty-three thousand dollars and ninety cents be returned to the Chinese Government, and the balance of said fund, if any, be covered into the Treasury of the United States: Provided, That before the payment to China the Secretary of State shall pay from said fund to the executors of Charles E. Hill the sum of one hundred and thirty thousand dollars, upon receipt of a release in full for all claims upon China for the use and loss of the steamer Keorgeor, in or about the year eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

March 3, 1886.

**CHAP. 350.—An act to amend section fifteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes, giving longevity pay to certain officers of 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 passed assistant engineers of the Navy shall receive during the third five years after the date from which they take rank as
passed (first) assistants, when at sea, two thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; on shore duty, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; on leave or waiting orders, one thousand nine hundred dollars. During and after the fourth five years from such date, when at sea, two thousand seven hundred dollars; on shore duty, two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars; on leave or waiting orders, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars. And section fifteen hundred and fifty-six of the Revised Statutes is hereby amended accordingly.

Passed assistant engineers to have increased pay.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 351.—An act to empower the Commissioners of the District of Columbia to examine the claim of, and providing for the payment of, Outerbridge Horsey, assignee.

That the Commissioners of the District of Columbia be, and they are hereby, authorized to examine the claims of Outerbridge Horsey, assignee of T. B. Winter, for medicines furnished the poor of the sixth council district in said District, and ascertain forthwith what, if any, sum be due and unpaid thereon; and that thereupon the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, empowered and directed to pay the sum found to be due to Outerbridge Horsey, out of any moneys in the Treasury otherwise unappropriated; and the sum of one hundred and sixty-one dollars and twenty-five cents, or so much thereof as may be required, is hereby appropriated for the payment of said claim out of money in the Treasury otherwise unappropriated.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

CHAP. 352.—An act for the benefit of soldiers and sailors who have lost an arm at the shoulder-joint.

Soldiers and sailors of the United States who have had an arm taken off at the shoulder-joint, caused by injuries received in the service of their country while in the line of duty, and who are now receiving pensions, shall have their pensions increased to the same amount that the law now gives to soldiers and sailors who have lost a leg at the hip-joint; and this act shall apply to all who shall be hereafter placed on the pension-roll.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

CHAP. 353.—An act amending section seven hundred and sixty-four of the Revised Statutes.

From the final decision of such circuit court an appeal may be taken to the Supreme Court in the cases described in the preceding section.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.
"CHAP. 354.—An act to adopt the "Revised International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea"

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following "Revised International Rules and Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea" shall be followed in the navigation of all public and private vessels of the United States upon the high seas and in all coast waters of the United States, except such as are otherwise provided for, namely:

"ARTICLE 1. In the following rules every steamship which is under sail and not under steam is to be considered a sailing-ship, and every steamship which is under steam, whether under sail or not, is to be considered a ship under steam.

RULES CONCERNING LIGHTS.

"ART. 2. The lights mentioned in the following articles numbered three, four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten, and eleven, shall be carried in all weathers, from sunset to sunrise.

"ART. 3. A sea-going steamship, when under way, shall carry—

"(a) On or in front of the foremast, at a height above the hull of not less than twenty feet, and if the breadth of the ship exceeds twenty feet, then at a height above the hull not less than such breadth, a bright white light, so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of twenty points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light ten points on each side of the ship, namely, from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on either side, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least five miles.

"(b) On the starboard side a green light, so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the starboard side, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.

"(c) On the port side a red light, so constructed as to show a uniform and unbroken light over an arc of the horizon of ten points of the compass, so fixed as to throw the light from right ahead to two points abaft the beam on the port side, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles.

"(d) The said green and red side-lights shall be fitted with inboard screens projecting at least three feet forward from the light, so as to prevent these lights from being seen across the bow.

"ART. 4. A steamship when towing another ship shall, in addition to her side-lights, carry two bright white lights in a vertical line, one over the other, not less than three feet apart, so as to distinguish her from other steamships. Each of these lights shall be of the same construction and character, and shall be carried in the same position, as the white light which other steamships are required to carry.

"ART. 5(a) A ship, whether a steamship or a sailing-ship, which from any accident is not under command, shall at night carry, in the same position as the white light which steamships are required to carry, and if a steamship, in place of that light, three red lights in globular lanterns, each not less than ten inches in diameter, in a vertical line, one over the other, not less than three feet apart, and of such a character as to be visible on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, at a distance of at least two miles and shall by day carry in a vertical line, one over the other, not less than three feet apart, in front of but not lower than her foremast head, three black balls or shapes, each two feet in diameter.

"(b) A ship, whether a steamship or a sailing-ship, employed in laying or in picking up a telegraph cable, shall at night carry, in the same position as the white light which steamships are required to carry, and if a steamship, in place of that light, three lights in globular lanterns, each
not less than ten inches in diameter, in a vertical line, over one another, not less than six feet apart. The highest and lowest of these lights shall be red, and the middle light shall be white, and they shall be of such a character that the red lights shall be visible at the same distance as the white light. By day she shall carry, in a vertical line, one over the other, not less than six feet apart, in front of but not lower than her foremasthead, three shapes not less than two feet in diameter, of which the top and bottom shall be globular in shape and red in color, and the middle one diamond in shape and white.

"(c) The ships referred to in this article when not making any way through the water shall not carry the side-lights, but when making way shall carry them.

"(d) The lights and shapes required to be shown by this article are to be taken by other ships as signals that the ship showing them is not under command, and cannot therefore get out of the way. The signals to be made by ships in distress and requiring assistance are contained in article twenty-seven.

"ART. 6. A sailing ship under way or being towed shall carry the same lights as are provided by article three for a steamship under way, with the exception of the white light, which she shall never carry.

"ART. 7. Whenever, as in the case of small vessels during bad weather, the green and red side-lights cannot be fixed, these lights shall be kept on deck, on their respective sides of the vessel, ready for use, and shall, on the approach of or to other vessels, be exhibited on their respective sides in sufficient time to prevent collision, in such manner as to make them most visible, and so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side. To make the use of these portable lights more certain and easy, the lanterns containing them shall each be painted outside with the color of the light they respectively contain, and shall be provided with proper screens.

"ART. 8. A ship, whether a steamship or a sailing-ship, when at anchor, shall carry, where it can best be seen, but at a height not exceeding twenty feet above the hull, a white light, in a globular lantern of not less than eight inches in diameter, and so constructed as to show a clear, uniform, and unbroken light, visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

"ART. 9. A pilot vessel, when engaged on her station on pilotage duty, shall not carry the lights required for other vessels, but shall carry a white light at the masthead, visible all round the horizon, and shall also exhibit a flare-up light or a flare-up lights at short intervals, which shall never exceed fifteen minutes. A pilot vessel, when not engaged on her station on pilotage duty, shall carry lights similar to those of other ships.

"ART. 10. Open boats and fishing-vessels of less than twenty tons net registered tonnage, when under way and when not having their nets, trawls, dredges, or lines in the water, shall not be obliged to carry the colored side-lights, but every such boat and vessel shall in lieu thereof have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on the one side and a red glass on the other side, and on approaching to or being approached by another vessel such lantern shall be exhibited in sufficient time to prevent collision, so that the green light shall not be seen on the port side nor the red light on the starboard side.

"The following portion of this article applies only to fishing-vessels and boats when in the sea off the coast of Europe lying north of Cape Finistere:

"(e) All fishing-vessels and fishing-boats of twenty tons net registered tonnage or upward, when under way and when not having their nets, trawls, dredges, or lines in the water, shall carry and show the same lights as other vessels under way.
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 354. 1885.

Vessels engaged in fishing with drift-nets.

"(b) All vessels when engaged in fishing with drift-nets shall exhibit two white lights from any part of the vessel where they can be best seen. Such lights shall be placed so that the vertical distance between them shall be not less than six feet and not more than ten feet, and so that the horizontal distance between them, measured in a line with the keel of the vessel, shall be not less than five feet and not more than ten feet. The lower of these two lights shall be the more forward, and both of them shall be of such a character and contained in lanterns of such construction as to show all round the horizon, on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, for a distance of not less than three miles."

Vessels engaged in fishing with trawls, dredging, or fishing with drag-net.

"(c) All vessels when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-net shall exhibit, from some part of the vessel where they can be best seen, two lights. One of these lights shall be red and the other shall be white. The red light shall be above the white light, and shall be at a vertical distance from it of not less than six feet and not more than twelve feet; and the horizontal distance between them, if any, shall not be more than ten feet. These two lights shall be of such a character and contained in lanterns of such construction as to be visible all round the horizon, on a dark night, with a clear atmosphere, the white light to a distance of not less than three miles and the red light of not less than two miles."

Vessels employed in line-fishing.

"(d) A vessel employed in line-fishing, with her lines out, shall carry the same lights as a vessel when engaged in fishing with drift-nets."

Light and signal when vessel fishing becomes stationary.

"(e) If a vessel, when fishing with a trawl, dredge, or any kind of drag net, becomes stationary in consequence of her gear getting fast to a rock or other obstruction, she shall show the light and make the fog-signal for a vessel at anchor."

Flare-up lights; when and where used.

"(f) Fishing-vessels and open boats may at any time use a flare-up in addition to the lights which they are by this article required to carry and show. All flare-up lights exhibited by a vessel when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-net shall be shown at the after part of the vessel, excepting that if the vessel is hanging by the stern to her trawl, dredge, or drag-net they shall be exhibited from the bow."

Fishing-vessels and open boats when at anchor.

"(g) Every fishing-vessel and every open boat when at anchor between sunset and sunrise shall exhibit a white light, visible all round the horizon at a distance of at least one mile.

When fog-horn and bell are to be used.

"(h) In a fog a drift-net vessel attached to her nets, and a vessel when trawling, dredging, or fishing with any kind of drag-net, and a vessel employed in line-fishing with her lines out, shall, at intervals of not more than two minutes, make a blast with her fog-horn and ring her bell alternately."

A ship overtaken by another.

"ART. 11. A ship which is being overtaken by another shall show from her stern to such last-mentioned ship a white light or a flare-up light."

Sound signals for fog, etc.

Steamships to be provided with steam-whistle, fog-horn, and bell.

"ART. 12. A steamship shall be provided with a steam-whistle or other efficient steam sound signals, so placed that the sound may not be intercepted by any obstructions, and with an efficient fog-horn, to be sounded by a bellows or other mechanical means, and also with an efficient bell. (In all cases where the regulations require a bell to be used, a drum will be substituted on board Turkish vessels.) A sailing-ship shall be provided with a similar fog-horn and bell.

In fog, mist, or falling snow, whether by day or night, the signals described in this article shall be used as follows, that is to say:

"(a) A steamship under way shall make with her steam-whistle or other steam sound signal, at intervals of not more than two minutes, a prolonged blast.

(b) A sailing-ship under way shall make with her fog-horn, at intervals of not more than two minutes, when on the starboard tack one
bblast, when on the port tack two blasts in succession, and when with the wind abaft the beam three blasts in succession.

"(e) A steamship and a sailing ship when not under way shall, at intervals of not more than two minutes, ring the bell.

SPEED OF SHIPS TO BE MODERATE IN FOG, AND SO FORTH.

"ART. 13. Every ship, whether a sailing-ship or a steamship, shall in a fog, mist, or falling snow go at a moderate speed.

STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

"ART. 14. When two sailing-ships are approaching one another so as to involve risk of collision, one of them shall keep out of the way of the other as follows, namely:

"(a) A ship which is running free shall keep out of the way of a ship which is close hauled.

"(b) A ship which is close hauled on the port tack shall keep out of the way of a ship which is close hauled on the starboard tack.

"(c) When both are running free, with the wind on different sides, the ship which has the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the other.

"(d) When both are running free, with the wind on the same side, the ship which is to windward shall keep out of the way of the ship which is to leeward.

"(e) A ship which has the wind aft shall keep out of the way of the other ship.

"ART. 15. If two ships under steam are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, each shall alter her course to starboard, so that each may pass on the port side of the other. This article only applies to cases where ships are meeting end on, or nearly end on, in such a manner as to involve risk of collision, and does not apply to two ships which must, if both keep on their respective courses, pass clear of each other. The only cases to which it does apply are when each of the two ships is end on, or nearly end on, to the other; in other words, to cases in which by day each ship sees the masts of the other in a line, or nearly in a line, with her own, and by night to cases in which each ship is in such a position as to see both the sidelights of the other. It does not apply by day to cases in which a ship sees another ahead crossing her own course, or by night to cases where the red light of one ship is opposed to the red light of the other, or where the green light of one ship is opposed to the green light of the other, or where a red light without a green light, or a green light without a red light, is seen ahead, or where both green and red lights are seen anywhere but ahead.

"ART. 16. If two ships under steam are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the ship which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

"ART. 17. If two ships, one of which is a sailing ship and the other a steamship, are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steamship shall keep out of the way of the sailing-ship.

"ART. 18. Every steamship, when approaching another ship so as to involve risk of collision shall slacken her speed, or stop and reverse, if necessary.

"ART. 19. In taking any course authorized or required by these regulations, a steamship under way may indicate that course to any other ship which she has in sight by the following signals on her steam whistle, namely:

"One short blast to mean 'I am directing my course to starboard.'

"Two short blasts to mean 'I am directing my course to port.'

"Three short blasts to mean 'I am going full speed astern.'
The use of these signals is optional, but if they are used the course of the ship must be in accordance with the signal made.

ART. 20. Notwithstanding anything contained in any preceding article, every ship, whether a sailing-ship or a steamship, overtaking any other shall keep out of the way of the overtaken ship.

ART. 21. In narrow channels every steamship shall, when it is safe and practicable, keep to that side of the fairway or mid-channel which lies on the starboard side of such ship.

ART. 22. Where by the above rules one of two ships is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course.

ART. 23. In obeying and construing these rules due regard shall be had to all dangers of navigation, and to any special circumstances which may render a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

No ship, under any circumstances, to neglect proper precaution.

ART. 24. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any ship, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen or by the special circumstances of the case.

RESERVATION OF RULES FOR HARBOR AND INLAND NAVIGATION.

ART. 25. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of a special rule, duly made by local authority, relative to the navigation of any harbor, river, or inland navigation.

SPECIAL LIGHTS FOR SQUADRONS AND CONVOYS.

ART. 26. Nothing in these rules shall interfere with the operation of any special rules made by the Government of any nation with respect to additional station and signal lights for two or more ships of war or for ships sailing under convoy.

ART. 27. When a ship is in distress and requires assistance from other ships or from the shore, the following shall be the signals to be used or displayed by her, either together or separately, that is to say:

In the daytime—
First. A gun fired at intervals of about a minute.
Second. The international code signal of distress indicated by N C.
Third. The distant signal, consisting of a square flag, having either above or below it a ball, or anything resembling a ball.

At night—
First. A gun fired at intervals of about a minute.
Second. Flames on the ship (as from a burning tar-barrel, oil-barrel, and so forth).
Third. Rockets or shells, throwing stars of any color or description, fired one at a time, at short intervals.

All conflicting laws repealed, except as to navigation in harbors, lakes, and inland waters of the United States. Act to take effect September 1, 1884.

SEC. 2. That all laws and parts of laws inconsistent with the foregoing "Revised International Rules and Regulations" for the navigation of all public and private vessels of the United States upon the high seas, and in all coast waters of the United States, are hereby repealed, except as to the navigation of such vessels within the harbors, lakes, and inland waters of the United States; and that this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the first day of September, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 355, 356. 1885.

CHAP. 355.—An act regulating appeals from the supreme court of the District of Columbia and the supreme courts of the several Territories.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no appeal or writ of error shall hereafter be allowed from any judgment or decree in any suit at law or in equity in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, or in the supreme court of any of the Territories of the United States, unless the matter in dispute, exclusive of costs, shall exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.

SEC 2. That the preceding section shall not apply to any case wherein is involved the validity of any patent or copy-right, or in which is drawn in question the validity of a treaty or statute of or an authority exercised under the United States; but in all such cases an appeal or writ of error may be brought without regard to the sum or value in dispute.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

CHAP. 356.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at Rock Island, Illinois, and Davenport, Iowa, and to establish it as a post-route.

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 Davenport and Rock Island Bridge Company, a corporation duly created and organized under the laws of the State of Iowa, to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at Rock Island, Illinois, and Davenport, Iowa, as may accommodate the Moline, Rock Island and Southern Railroad, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of Illinois, on the east side of said river, and the Davenport, Iowa and Dakota Railroad, a corporation created under the laws of the State of Iowa, on the west side of said river, and for the accommodation of any railroads that are or may hereafter be built, and to lay over said bridge a railroad track for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or may be constructed to the said river, on either side thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and provisions hereinafter provided: Provided, That Congress may at any time prescribe such rules and regulations in regard to toll and otherwise as may be deemed reasonable.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be built with a draw, so as not to impede the navigation of said river; said draw shall be a pivot draw, over the channel of said river usually navigated, and with spans giving a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet, and said spans shall not be less than three hundred feet, and said spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark and not less than thirty feet above low-water mark, measured to the bottom chord of the bridge, and the piers of said bridge shall, as nearly as practicable, be parallel with the current of said river: Provided, That said draw shall always be opened promptly upon reasonable signal; and said company, or its successors and assigns, shall at all proper time keep and maintain all proper lights on said bridge during nights, so that its presence may always be noticed by vessels and craft navigating the channel of said river. And all plans for the construction of said bridge, and approaches thereto must first be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and when the same shall be approved by said Secretary the work thereon may be commenced and prosecuted to completion: And provided further, That said bridge shall be constructed with such aids to the passage of said bridge, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of

March 3, 1885.

Appeals or writs of error from judgments, etc., of supreme court, District of Columbia; or of a Territory, not allowed unless amount involved be more than $5,000.

Not to apply to cases involving validity of patent or copyright, treaty, statute, or authority exercised under United States.

March 3, 1885.

Davenport and Rock Island Bridge Company to construct bridge across the Mississippi River at Rock Island, Ill., and Davenport, Iowa.

Drew.

Provido.

Toll.

Provido.

Lights.

Provido.

Plans, etc., to be approved by Secretary of War.

Provido.

Aids to passage of bridge.
water to a permanent channel and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other water-craft safely through the draw and raft spans, as the Secretary of War shall prescribe and order, to be constructed and maintained at the expense of the company owning said bridge: And provided further, That said bridge shall, as nearly as may be, be constructed at right angles with said river or the current thereof: And provided further, That any change in the mode of construction of said bridge shall be first submitted to the said Secretary for his approval, and when approved by the said company may then proceed with the construction according to said change: And provided further, That if said bridge, when constructed, shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, be a substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river, the said Secretary shall require said company to change the construction thereof so as to avoid any serious and substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river, at the expense of the owners of said bridge.

SEC. 3. That the bridge hereby authorized shall be a lawful structure, and shall be a post-route, upon which no higher charge shall be made for the transportation of the mails of the United States, and the troops and munitions of war, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid to railroads and transportation companies leading to said bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: Provided, That the provisions of section three in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

SEC. 5. That this act shall be subject, except as above mentioned, to the limitations and provisions of an act entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River at or near the town of Clinton, in the State of Iowa, and other bridges across said river, and to establish them as post-roads." approved April first, eighteen hundred and seventy-two.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in such structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 357.—An act to increase the salary of the clerk of the Court of Alabama Claims

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the salary of the clerk of the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims shall hereafter be at the rate of four thousand four hundred dollars per annum, Approved, March 3d, 1885.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the East and Middle Tennessee Railroad Company be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Cumberland River at the most accessible point in or near the corporate limits of Carthage, County of Smith, and State of Tennessee. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains and wagons and travelers across said river.

Sec. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be recognized and known as a post route; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads in the United States: Provided, That the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

Sec. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than one hundred and sixty-four feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least thirty-four feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: Provided, That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel at an accessible point, and the spans shall not be less than one hundred and sixty feet in the clear, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: Provided also, That the said draw shall be opened promptly by said corporation, upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; and said corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe, and shall also place and maintain such aids to navigation as may be required by the Secretary of War.

No bridge shall lie 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 if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, 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 said corporation; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the middle district of Tennessee in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located, or in the circuit court of the State of Tennessee for that circuit: Provided further, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operations of the same: And provided further, That the right is reserved to regulate tolls and freights over said bridge.

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 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 plans, etc., to be submitted to Secretary of War for approval.
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; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Specified rights of United States reserved.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 6. That the East and Middle Tennessee Railroad Company is hereby also authorized to construct a railroad bridge over the Caney Fork River at such point between the mouth of said river and the Buffalo Valley as may be necessary in the building of their road, subject to the provisions and limitations contained in the preceding sections.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

Deficiency appropriation for year ending June 30, 1885, and for prior years.

State Department.

Contingent expenses.

Stenographer.

To further provide for ascertaining and procuring records and documents relating to French spoliation claims, under act of January 29, 1895.

T. McF. Patton. Payment of draft of.

Louise R. S. Wing. Payment to.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

For contingent expenses, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and thirty-five dollars and thirty-six cents.

For salary of stenographer to the Secretary of State from March fifteenth to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, five hundred and ninety-four dollars and seventy-four cents.

To further provide for ascertaining and procuring records and documents relating to French spoliation claims, under act of January 29, 1895.

T. McF. Patton. Payment of draft of.

Louise R. S. Wing. Payment to.

For payment of a draft of T. McF. Patton, United States consul at Osaka and Hiogo, Japan, drawn in payment of salary of the interpreter at said consulate for the third quarter of eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eighty-two dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay to Louise R. S. Wing, the widow of E. Rumsey Wing, late minister of the United States to Ecuador, a sum equal to the salary of said minister for six months, in addition to all legal allowances.
To pay to Louise F. Hunt, the widow of William H. Hunt, late envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia, a sum equal to the salary of said minister for six months, in addition to all legal allowances.

**FOREIGN INTERCOURSE.**

For payment of the annual rental of legation buildings in Tokio, Japan, up to March fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three thousand four hundred dollars.

To enable the accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to effect a proper settlement of the accounts of certain consular officers by reimbursing the account of consular fees, being deficiencies as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, thirty-five thousand four hundred and thirty-one dollars and ninety-three cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, four hundred and fifty-two dollars and ninety-three cents.

To enable the accounting officers, without the payment of any money from the Treasury, to effect a proper settlement of the accounts of John S. Mosby, United States consul at Hong-Kong, by reimbursing the account of consular fees, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay the bills of expense incurred from May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to September sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, inclusive, by F. W. Rice, then consul of the United States at Colon, in caring for an American vessel, the Mary C. Comery, abandoned by her master and crew in the harbor at that place, five hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents.
Claim of native authorities of Manila.

To enable the Secretary of State to pay the claim of the native authorities of Manila for assistance rendered in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-four to the shipwrecked crew of the American brig Leonora, sixty seven dollars and eighteen cents.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Salary of Commissioner of Navigation.

For salary of Commissioner of Navigation from July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at four thousand dollars per annum, three thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and forty-eight cents.

Additional compensation to clerk.

For additional compensation to the clerk acting as Commissioner of Navigation from September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

Authority is hereby granted the Secretary of the Treasury to use two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars of the unexpended balances of appropriations heretofore made for his office to pay employees of the division of warrants, estimates, and appropriations of his office for extra labor performed by them prior to May first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, outside of the regular office-hours of the Department, to be paid in such sums as shall seem to him to be just and equitable, having reference to the value of the services rendered to the Government by each employee respectively.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay additional compensation for services rendered by employees of his Department, and for expenses incurred by them, in connection with the exchange of Government securities in London in eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

To compensate the clerks and employees of the Third Auditor’s Office of the Treasury for extra work done at night during the months of April, May, June, and July, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, in copying the roll of pensioners in said office, seven thousand eight hundred and thirty-two dollars and eighty-one cents: Provided, That each clerk and employee shall be entitled to one half day’s pay for each night’s work actually performed, to be computed on the basis of his then current salary.

Saint Louis, Mo.

For old custom-house, Saint Louis, Missouri: Paving Third street front, one thousand and forty-one dollars and seventy-four cents; paving Olive street front, nine hundred and forty-six dollars and ninety-nine cents.

Springfield, Ill.

For paving and curbing street on north front of court-house, eight hundred and seventy dollars and eighty-five cents.

For paving street adjacent to marine-hospital lot in Lake View, Illinois, two hundred and sixty-four dollars.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

Payment of collections of internal revenue.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay to collectors of internal revenue for services rendered during the period between the expiration of their first commissions and the date of taking the oath of office under their second commissions, one thousand four hundred and thirty-two dollars and ninety-two cents.

Salaries of agents, etc.

Salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue: Additional amount necessary to pay salaries and expenses of agents and surveyors, for fees and expenses of gaugers, for salaries of storekeepers, and for miscellaneous expenses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, fifty-eight thousand dollars.
Salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue: To pay expenses incurred during the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, by collectors of internal revenue, under authority of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, in securing a more thorough collection of taxes due upon spirits distilled from fruit, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents.

INDEPENDENT TREASURY.

For contingent expenses, under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of checks and certificates of deposit, independent Treasury, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, fourteen dollars and sixty-two cents.

For depositary at Tucson, Arizona in addition to his pay as postmaster, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, one thousand five hundred dollars.

MINTS AND ASSAY-OFFICES.

For assay laboratory, chemicals, fuel, materials, and other necessities, five hundred dollars.

For wages of workmen, assay-office at Helena, five hundred dollars.

For wages and contingent expenses, assay-office at Helena, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For wages and contingent expenses, assay-office at Boise City, four hundred and sixty dollars.

To reimburse A. Wolters, late assayer in charge, for amount expended by him, as shown by vouchers paid by him, in excess of the amount of funds advanced, and disallowed by the accounting officers as an expenditure in excess of the appropriation for the fiscal year ended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and forty-six dollars and thirty-six cents.

TERRITORIES.

For salary of the additional associate justice of the supreme court of the Territory of Washington, authorized by act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, from September first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two thousand four hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty cents.

And all suits or proceedings pending in the district courts of Dakota and Washington Territories at the time of the passage of said act, and which would, if instituted after the passage of said act, be required to be brought in the new districts created and provided for in said act, may be transferred by consent of parties to said new districts, and there disposed of in like manner and with like effect as if the same had been there instituted; and all writs and recognizances relating to such suits and proceedings so transferred shall be considered as belonging to the courts of the said new districts respectively in the same manner and with like effect as if they had issued or had been taken in reference thereto originally; and the counties of Skamania and Spokane, in said Washington Territory, shall constitute part of the fourth judicial district thereof until the legislature shall meet and otherwise provide.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for legislative expenses, Territory of Dakota, four thousand four hundred dollars.
Amount due on account of legislative expenses, Territory of New Mexico.

R. A. Sidebotham. 

Reimbursement to.

The Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to expend from the appropriation “Life-Saving Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-four,” for payment of volunteer surfmen of the Cleveland Life-Boat Station, ten men, ten days each, for services rendered, under the direction of the Keeper of the station named, on the occasion of the great flood of the Ohio River in the month of February, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, such sum as in his discretion shall be just, not exceeding five dollars per day to each person for each day's service.

L. M. Clemons. 

Reimbursement to.

For engraving, printing, and finishing United States notes, gold and silver certificates, registered bonds for transfers, and other securities, fifteen thousand dollars.

For engraving (except face-plates), printing, and finishing circulating notes for national banking associations, forty thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of labor and expenses of engraving and printing, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-seven cents.

UNITED STATES FISH COMMISSION.

For propagation of food-fishes, twelve thousand dollars.

For coal furnished by Clark and Given, Washington, District of Columbia, for the offices of the United States Fish Commission during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, sixty-seven dollars and fifty cents.

For repairs to the vessels of the United States Fish Commission made during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four thousand one hundred and fifty-six dollars and eighty cents.

And the assistant to the United States Fish Commissioner authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (Statutes at Large, volume twenty-two, page six hundred and twenty eight), shall hereafter be designated as assistant commissioner.

For amount due George W. Knox, being for freight delivered during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fifteen thousand dollars and ninety cents.

For amount due George W. Knox, being for freight delivered on account of the vessels of the United States Fish Commission during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, twenty-one dollars and seventy-two cents.

To pay the New York Herald for advertising, October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, et sequentes, for proposals to build
the steamer Albatross, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, thirty-one dollars and twenty cents.

**MISCELLANEOUS TREASURY.**

The Attorney General of the United States is required to investigate the judgments and awards against the United States arising under an act of Congress entitled "an act to aid in the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin Rivers in the State of Wisconsin" approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, and to report to Congress at its next session whether the liability of the United States therefor is established and what amount is justly due thereon.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to transfer from the appropriations for "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, gas, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four," a sum not exceeding one thousand two hundred dollars, and from "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, carpets, and so forth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four," a sum not exceeding two thousand four hundred dollars, and from "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, file-holders and cases, eighteen hundred and eighty-four," a sum not exceeding two thousand six hundred dollars, and from "Contingent expenses, Treasury Department, miscellaneous items, eighteen hundred and eighty-five," a sum not exceeding one hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay A. W. Bash on account of expenses of collecting the revenue from customs prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, seven hundred and forty-six dollars.

To pay Phelps, Stokes and Company on account of refunding taxes illegally collected prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, four thousand and twenty dollars and thirty-six cents.

Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, court-houses, and other public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, fifteen thousand dollars.

For pay of assistant custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia, seventy-five thousand dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to avoid any further deficiency on this account during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Fuel, light, water, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, exclusive of personal service, for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, twenty-five thousand dollars.

To supply deficiencies in the appropriation for care, custody, and protection of lands and other property of the United States, being for expenses incurred by the Solicitor of the Treasury in perfecting the title.

- A. W. Bash, payment to.
- Phelps, Stokes & Co., payment to.
- Repairs and preservation of custom-houses, etc.
- Assistant custodians and janitors.
- Fuel, light, water.
- Miscellaneous.
of the United States to certain lands in Pennsylvania, and for advertising the sale of lands, as follows: For the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, twenty-six dollars and ninety-five cents; for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-two, nineteen dollars and ninety-five cents.

For payment to the credit of the Union Pacific Railway Company (Kansas division) for transportation furnished January tenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, on account of the ethnological exhibit of the Smithsonian Institution at the International Exhibition, Philadelphia, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, thirty-three dollars and forty cents.

To reimburse the keeper and assistant keeper of the Sharp’s Island Light-Station, Maryland, for actual loss of personal property sustained by them at the time said light-station was carried away by ice, February tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, two hundred dollars.

That in addition to the amount received from duties on tonnage under section fifteen of the act of June twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, twenty-third Statutes, page fifty-seven, the unexpended balances of amounts, not exceeding one hundred and forty-two thousand dollars, remaining in the Treasury of hospital dues collected from seamen under section forty-five hundred and eighty-six, and forty-five hundred and eighty-seven of the Revised Statutes, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated and made available to meet the expenses of the Marine Hospital Service for the fiscal year ending, June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

For payment of the expenses of the committee of the National Academy of Sciences, incurred in preparing answers to inquiries of the joint commission considering the Government surveys, two hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety cents.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

For salary of the Secretary of the Board from April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three thousand one hundred and thirty dollars.

For pay of messenger from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, three hundred dollars.

For rent of building from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to March thirty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, nine hundred dollars.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For payment of the judgments of the Court of Claims as follows:

- To the Great Falls Manufacturing Company, fifteen thousand six hundred and ninety-two dollars, with interest thereon at five per centum per annum from June sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one; Sallie H. Palmer, thirty dollars; James W. Harvey and James Livesey, forty-four thousand six hundred and sixty-eight dollars and fifty-seven cents, with interest on sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars and ninety-five cents thereof at five per centum per annum from November twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three; Charles Morton, one hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seven cents; William H. Emory, one hundred and eighty dollars; James H. North, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; John M. Mueller, seven hundred and forty-eight dollars and twenty-two cents; Joel F. Kinney, six thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and thirty cents; Jeremiah Harrison and William F. Harrison, nine hundred and forty dollars; Henry G. Brookings, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-five cents; Delvaile and Joubert, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and seventy-two cents; Levid J. Harris, executor, six thousand six hundred and six dollars and eight cents; Aristide Delvaile,
four hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-three cents; the
National Match Company, one hundred and thirty dollars; the Richard-
son Match Company, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; the Alligator Match Company, one thousand and fifty dollars; Frederick
P. Newton, one thousand five hundred and sixty dollars; William Gates's Sons, eight thousand four hundred and nineteen and eighty
cents; Melvin T. Fripp, administrator of J. E. Lawrence Fripp, four
hundred and eighty-eight dollars and eighty-one cents; the Cape Ana
Granite Company, fifty three thousand two hundred and ninety-one
dollars; the board of field officers of the Fourth Brigade of South Car-
olina Volunteer State Troops, five thousand three hundred and thirty-
nine dollars and sixty-seven cents; Edgar A. Walz, twelve thousand
three hundred and sixty-five dollars and eleven cents; the Barbour Match Company, twelve thousand six hundred and thirty-three dollars;
the James G. Hotchkiss Match Company, four hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-one cents; William J. Jenkins, five hundred and twenty-seven dollars and fifty-two cents; the Saint Louis Wine Company, thirty-two
dollars and thirty cents; the Home Bitters Company, one hundred and
fifty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents; E. Wilder and Company, sixty-
one dollars and twenty cents; John P. Henry, and Company, two hun-
dred and fifty-three dollars and eighty-two cents; Bernard Riley, ad-
ministrator of Thomas Gorman, one hundred dollars; V. E. Manger and
John Petrie, junior, four hundred and sixty-four dollars and ten cents;
V. E. Manger, one hundred and eighty-three dollars and sixty cents;
Seth W. Fowle and Son, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and twenty
cents; Robert Selden, one hundred dollars; Alexander C. Rhind, two
hundred and fifty dollars; Charles H. McLain, four hundred and fifty
dollars; Stephen P. Quackenbush, one hundred and eighty-seven dol-
lars and fifty cents; James H. Watmough, five hundred dollars; Dab-
ney H. Maury, one hundred dollars; Marius Duvall, three hundred
dollars; Douglas F. Forrest, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;
Marius Duvall, executor of Joshua R. Sands, deceased, six hundred
twenty-five dollars; Augustus Eichele, six thousand four hundred and seventy
dollars and seventy-three cents; Mary H. Lanier, three hundred and
twenty dollars; Isaac Wilmoth, forty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad Company, four
thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and eighty-five cents;
John W. Beaman, ninety-one dollars and eighty-six cents; Thaddeus
Thayer, eight hundred and nine dollars and twenty cents; Henry
McGowan, three thousand dollars; Ezekiel G. Byam, trading in the
firm-name of Byam, Carlton Company, six thousand three hundred and
thirty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents; Austin Messinger, two thousand and forty dollars; William Roebter, five thousand eight
hundred and twenty-six dollars; the Excelsior Match Company, one
thousand and forty-eight dollars and nine cents; Phineas T.
Ives, six hundred and ninety-six dollars and seventy-eight cents;
B. Bendel and Company, two thousand six hundred dollars; the Clark
Match Company, three hundred and twenty dollars; Aristides Welch,
five hundred dollars; Thomas R. Rootes, three hundred and seventy-
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 359. 1885.

five dollars; Lelia I. Sinclair, four hundred and fifty dollars; Elizabeth H. Spotts, two hundred and fifty dollars; A. F. Warley, one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; Merced G. Brent, three hundred and seventy-five dollars; William Leigh, four hundred and fifty dollars; Eliza M. Fairfax, four hundred and fifty dollars; Elizabeth H. Ramsay, one hundred and fifty dollars; Van R. Morgan, two hundred and fifty dollars; John T. Mason, three hundred dollars; Frederick Chatard, four hundred and fifty dollars; M. C. Meigs, three thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars; Joseph W. Harrison, thirty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents, in all, two hundred and thirty-eight thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and nine cents; and a sufficient sum in addition thereto as may be necessary to pay the interest on the judgments in favor of the Great Falls Manufacturing Company and of James W. Harvey and James Livesey as above provided is hereby appropriated: Provided, That none of the aforesaid judgments shall be paid until the right of appeal shall have expired.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Metropolitan police, contingent expenses: To pay Washington Gas-Light Company, gas for police headquarters, May and June eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, fifty dollars and eighty-five cents.

Executive office, contingent expenses: To pay the Public Printer for printing and binding three hundred copies of Report of Commissioners for eighteen hundred and eighty-one, three hundred and forty-one dollars and seventy-one cents.

Miscellaneous expenses: To pay W. A. Gordon, for examination of title, March, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, of lot eleven, block six, by order of A. G. Riddle, attorney District of Columbia, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-five dollars.

Boundary intercepting sewer: That the unexpended balances of appropriation for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand four hundred and fourteen dollars and thirty cents, are hereby reappropriated and made available for labor and material applied to that work under contract numbered three hundred and eighty-nine, dated May twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

Assessor's office: To pay G. A. Hall the difference between salary as messenger, at fifty dollars per month, and salary as clerk, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to June first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eleven months, he having performed the duties of clerk during that time, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and fifty dollars.

Furniture, new school buildings: To pay J. W. Boteler and Son for furniture for Analostan school, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six dollars and fifty cents.

Auditor's office: For temporary clerk-hire to enable the auditor to bring up the books and arrange the records of his office and to audit the books of the collector, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and forty-three dollars and ninety-six cents.

District offices and markets: For fuel, ice, gas, repairs, and insurance, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and forty three dollars and ninety-six cents.

Streets, sewers, etc.: For cleaning and repairing lateral sewers and basins, four dollars and forty-eight cents; for cleaning tidal sewers, thirty-five dollars and eighty cents; in all, forty dollars and twenty-eight cents, being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Metropolitan police: To complete the pay of the six members of the police force detailed under the act of January thirty-first, eighteen
hundred and eighty-three, for special services in the detection and prevention of crime, for such service, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and forty dollars.

Fire department, contingent expenses: To pay the Great Falls Ice Company for ice (June), eighteen hundred and eighty-four, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety seven cents.

For repairs to school buildings, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, sixty-four dollars and seventeen cents.

Police court: For United States marshals' fees, thirty-two dollars and fifty cents; for contingent expenses, sixteen dollars and ninety-five cents; in all, forty-nine dollars and forty-five cents, being deficiencies for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Expenses of assessing real property of the District of Columbia: To pay the following-named persons for clerical services in making numerical and assessment books, namely: F. G. Cowie, one hundred and thirty-eight dollars; W. L. Morgan, five hundred and five dollars; George S. Bell, one hundred and eighty dollars; Thomas B. Shoemaker, forty-five dollars; William Griffin, nine hundred dollars; E. W. W. Griffin, nine hundred dollars; R. A. Fish, nine hundred dollars; Frank Wilson, nine hundred dollars; J. T. Thompson, one hundred and seventy-one dollars; Charles D. Mervin, thirty dollars; in all, five thousand one hundred and four dollars.

And any balances of appropriations for the District of Columbia under the head of improvements and repairs for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five that remain unexpended June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, may be applied to meeting deficiencies in any item of appropriations for the improvement or repair of streets and country roads for the same year.

Fire department: The proceeds of the sale of the Georgetown fish-wharf, namely, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and five cents, covered into the Treasury by the District appropriations act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, shall, in lieu thereof, be credited in equal parts to the United States and to the District of Columbia.

Public schools: That two thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the contingent fund of the public schools for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four is hereby reappropriated and made available for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

That three thousand dollars of the proceeds of the sale of square one hundred and nine in the city of Washington, known as the Holmead Cemetery, shall be transferred by the Commissioners to the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the public schools for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

For rent of school-rooms, three hundred dollars.

To reimburse Seth L. Phelps for the costs in the supreme court District of Columbia, March thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, in the contractors' cases, paid by him while a Commissioner of the District of Columbia, and which are set forth on page thirteen, House Executive Document Number One Hundred and Fifteen, Forty-eighth Congress, second session, one hundred and fifty-six dollars and fifty cents.

For payment of judgments against the District of Columbia, including interest and cost, two thousand two hundred and fourteen dollars and forty-one cents.

Washington Asylum: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia are hereby authorized to transfer the unexpended balance of appropriation for the support of the Washington Asylum for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to the credit of pensions for widows and orphans.

Balances of appropriations for improvements and repairs for fiscal year 1885, unexpended by June 30, 1885, reappropriated.

Fire department: Proceeds of sale of Georgetown fish-wharf.

Public schools.

Proceeds of sale of square known as Holmead Cemetery transferred to appropriation for contingent expenses of public schools year ending June 30, 1885.

Rent of school-rooms.

Seth L. Phelps, reimbursement to.
of the appropriation for support of said asylum for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to enable them to complete the construction and furnishing of the new hospital ward, and the said balance is hereby reappropriated for that purpose: Provided, That the total cost of constructing and furnishing said hospital ward shall not exceed four thousand dollars.

That one half of the foregoing amounts to meet deficiencies in the appropriations on account of the District of Columbia shall be paid from the revenues of the District of Columbia and one-half from any money in the Treasury of the United States not otherwise appropriated.

Water department: To pay E. Francis Riggs for rent of lot three, square one hundred and seventy-five, for pump house, from October first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, payable from the revenues of the water department, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and two dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

Compensation of conductor of hydraulic passenger elevator in the building corner of Seventeenth and F streets from January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, six months, at sixty dollars per month, three hundred and sixty dollars.

For payment of taxes upon lots numbered six and seven in square numbered one hundred and sixty nine, Washington, District of Columbia, assessed prior to July, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, including interest and cost of advertising, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five and prior years, five hundred and thirty dollars and thirty cents; and the Attorney General of the United States is hereby directed to proceed against the warrantors upon the covenants in the conveyance to recover back said sum, in the name of the United States.

For printing and binding for the War Department and its Bureaus, to be executed under the direction of the Public Printer, there is hereby reappropriated out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for eighteen hundred and eighty-four a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars for this purpose for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

QUARTERMASTER’S DEPARTMENT.

For postage; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster’s Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts; in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, including those employed as clerks and messengers at Army, division, department, and district 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 escort cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field or at military posts, and on the frontiers, or when traveling under 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 and other employees 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 rewards for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and for the expenses 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, and for the
trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, and for medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses and mules; also generally the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of the Army not expressly assigned to any other department fifteen thousand dollars.

For extra pay to soldiers employed as clerks and messengers at Army division, and department headquarters during the first four days in July, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and ninety-six dollars and sixty cents.

To John Finn, two thousand eight hundred dollars, being the purchase-price for mules bought from him in November, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and payable from the appropriation for “Transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years” (fiscal year eighteen hundred and sixty-five), which is exhausted.

BUILDING AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For improving, care, and maintenance of various reservations seven thousand dollars.

For care and repair of and refurbishing the Executive Mansion, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, five hundred dollars.

Increasing the water supply of Washington, District of Columbia: For completing payment for land taken for a reservoir under the act to increase the water supply of the city of Washington, and for other purposes, approved July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That this appropriation shall be subject to the same provisions and restrictions named in said act of July fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

To complete the establishment of signal stations upon the island of Nantucket, and of submarine telegraphic communication from such stations to the mainland, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty thousand dollars.

Observations and report of storms: For expenses of storm, cautionary, off-shore, and other signals on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, one thousand dollars.

For services of special hurricane observer at Barbadoes, West Indies, being for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, four hundred dollars.

For maintenance and repair of military telegraph lines, to pay enlisted men detailed from the line of the Army, for commutations for fuel, quarters, rations, and for extra-duty pay while engaged on extra duty repairing military telegraph lines, to supply deficiencies in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and for prior years, five hundred dollars.

For forage for thirteen horses actually kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety, Army Regulations, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army, approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and fifteen dollars each, per annum, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For straw for thirteen horses actually kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety, Army Regulations, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army, approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and fifteen dollars each, per annum, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.
Army, approved February twenty-four, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, at eight dollars and forty cents each per annum, one hundred and nine dollars and twenty cents.

Means of transportation, namely: For one horse, to replace one rendered unserviceable since appropriation for present fiscal year was passed, two hundred dollars.

Observations and explorations in Arctic seas: For completing the work of scientific observation and exploration on or near the shores of Lady Franklin Bay, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and prior years, as follows:

To pay for one watch purchased by Lieutenant Greenly and used in the field, fifty dollars.

For negatives, drawings, engravings, and reproduction of maps, charts, specimens, and so forth, and for translation of stenographic notes, eight hundred and forty dollars.

For conditional rewards to members of the expedition engaged in making the highest latitudes, namely, Sergeant D. L. Brainard, Sergeant J. R. Fredericks, Sergeant D. Lynn, Sergeant D. C. Ralston, Sergeant W. S. Jewell, Corporal J. Ellison, and Corporal N. Salor, one thousand and four hundred dollars.

For services of two Esquimaux, Thorlip Frederick Christainsen and James Edward, as hunters, fishers, and dog-drivers, from July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, and prior years, to April fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in case of former, and from July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, to April thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, in case of latter, twenty-five dollars per month each, one thousand six hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventeen cents.

For a gratuity of three hundred dollars each to the families of Jens Edwards, Esquimaux, and Frederick Thorlip Christiansen, Esquimaux, both of whom perished while in the employ of the Lady Franklin Bay expedition, six hundred dollars.

NATIONAL CEMeterIES.

For the removal of the remains of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines, and prisoners of war from the several soldiers' lots in incorporated cemeteries at Philadelphia and vicinity to the new national cemetery to be established near that city, and for such improvements to these new grounds as may be necessary, seven thousand dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS

Support of National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers: Current expenses, including construction and repairs, bedding and clothing, out-door relief, and incidental expenses, forty thousand dollars.

Pay of two and three year volunteers: For payment of arrears of pay, and so forth, to officers and men who served in the war of the rebellion, which may be certified during the current fiscal year 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, fifty thousand dollars.

Bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs: For payment of bounty to volunteer soldiers who served in the war of the rebellion, and their widows and legal heirs, which may be certified during the current fiscal year 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, sixty thousand dollars.

Bounty under act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six: For payment of amounts of additional bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, which may be certified
during the current fiscal year to be due by the accounting officers of
the Treasury Department, being for the service of the fiscal year
eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, fifty thousand dollars.

Commutation of rations to prisoners of war and soldiers on fur-
lough: For payment of amounts which may be certified during the
current fiscal year to be due by the accounting officers of the Treasury
Department for commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel
States and soldiers on furlough, being for the service of the fiscal year
eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five thousand dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For completing the new naval cruisers and dispatch-boat: Under
construction and repair, seventy-five thousand three hundred and fifty-
seven dollars and twenty-three cents; under steam-engineering, eighty-
six thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars and fifty-seven
cents; and all balances of appropriations heretofore made under any
Bureau of the Navy Department for any one of said vessels may be
used under the same Bureau for any other of said vessels.

To pay the Harlan and Hollingsworth Company for the use and occupa-
tion of their ship-yard by the iron-clad Amphitrite, and the care of
said vessel, and expenses to which they were subject for watching and
storage of turrets, pilot-houses, guns, and so forth, from July eighth,
eighteen hundred and seventy-six, to December twenty-ninth, eighteen
hundred and eighty-two, sixty-seven thousand nine hundred and eighty-
seven dollars:

To pay William Cramp and Sons for the use and occupation of their
ship-yard by the iron-clad Terror, and for care and storage of the turrets,
guns, and so forth, from July eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-six,
to December thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, seventy-five
thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars:

To pay John Roach for the use and occupation of his ship-yard by
the iron-clad Puritan, and for the care of said vessel and storage of her
turrets, guns, and so forth, from July eighth, eighteen hundred and
seventy-six, to December twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-
two, sixty-nine thousand two hundred and one dollars: Provided, That
no moneys hereby appropriated for the above three mentioned ships
shall be paid except upon full receipt and discharge of all claims of the
parties to whom the same may be paid for care and storage of said
vessels, turrets, guns, and so forth, for use and occupation of these
several yards.

For payment to Royce and Marean for labor and materials in putting
up electric bells in the Navy Department, two hundred and five dollars
and eighty cents; for payment to F. A. Belt for lumber furnished the
Navy Department, fifty dollars and forty-five cents; for payment to
George C. Maynard for electric bells furnished Bureau of Construction
and Repair, sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; in all, three hundred and
eighteen dollars and seventy-five cents, being a deficiency on account
of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of
contingent expenses, Naval Observatory, for the fiscal year eighteen
hundred and eighty-three, twenty-eight dollars and twenty cents.

NAVAL ESTABLISHMENT.

For payment to the following newspapers for advertising proposals
for new steel cruisers for the United States Navy, in May, eighteen
Miscellaneous.

Traveling expenses of officers.

Pay, Navy, miscellaneous: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of traveling expenses of officers of the Navy traveling under orders, being for the service of the first half of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand one hundred and ninety one dollars and eighty-seven cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of traveling expenses of officers of the Navy traveling under orders, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one thousand five hundred and two dollars and seventy-one cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of traveling expenses of officers of the Navy traveling under orders, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand six hundred and forty-seven dollars and thirty-two cents.

Actual expenses.

Marine Corps.

Contingent expenses.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and fifteen dollars and fifty-four cents.

Quartermaster's Office.

Payment of accounts on file.

To pay accounts on file for payment in Quartermaster's Office, namely: Frank B. Conger, postmaster, Washington, postage, thirty-eight dollars and seventy-two cents; John T. Howe, apprehending stragglers, twenty dollars; James Magee, apprehending deserter, twenty dollars; John Clifford, apprehending stragglers, ten dollars; H. Wilson, apprehending stragglers, twenty dollars; in all, one hundred and eight dollars and seventy-two cents, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Freight; transportation.

Naval Academy.

Miscellaneous, Naval Academy: To pay amount found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, twenty-five cents.

Bureau of Navigation.

Contingent, Bureau of Navigation: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, twenty-five dollars and thirty-one cents.

Bureau of Ordnance.

Contingent, Bureau of Ordnance: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred and nine dollars and ninety-eight cents—

Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting.

Contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, nine hundred and sixty-eight dollars and seventy-six cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight and transportation, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, sixty dollars and seven cents.

Bureau of Yards and Docks.

Contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety-five cents.
Contingent Bureau of Medicine and Surgery: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, forty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, thirty-seven dollars and eighty cents.

Provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of rations, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and three dollars and ninety-cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of rations, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fifty-nine dollars.

Steam-machinery, Bureau of Steam-Engineering: To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of freight, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three; one hundred and fifty dollars and eleven cents.

For payment to Lieutenant W. H. Jaques, United States Navy, for actual and necessary expenses incurred in obtaining information while performing the duties as secretary to the Gun Foundry Board organized by the President in accordance with the act of Congress approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and eighty dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For reconstructing Interior Department (heating apparatus), eighteen thousand eight hundred and forty-nine dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers to the Central Pacific Railroad Company on account of contingent expenses, General Land Office, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, forty-three dollars and eighty cents.

PUBLIC LANDS SERVICE.

For compensation of clerks and draughtsmen in the office of the surveyor-general of New Mexico employed in the completion of surveys under contracts payable from deposits by individuals, for the survey of public lands, and the payment of other expenses connected therewith; three thousand seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For salaries and commissions of registers of land-offices and receivers of public moneys at district land-offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land-offices twenty-five thousand dollars.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of contingent expenses of land-offices, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, sixty-two dollars and twenty-eight cents.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers on account of depredations on public timber, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one thousand six hundred and forty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, twenty-five thousand dollars.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land-offices with the same, three thousand dollars.
Expense of depositing public moneys: For expense of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, three thousand dollars.

Surveying public lands.

William M. Garvey.

Payment to legal representatives of.

Proviso.

Daniel Chaplin.

Payment to.

P. J. Kaufman.

Payment to.

Proviso.

Abolishment of office of Tenth Census.

That the office of the Tenth Census is hereby abolished, and the terms of office of the Superintendent and of all employees appointed under the provisions of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, entitled "An act to provide for the taking of the tenth and subsequent censuses," or of any subsequent act relating to the Tenth Census, shall cease and terminate from the date of the passage of this act; and no further expenditures, whether for salaries or expenses, shall be made on account of the Tenth Census, except as hereinafter provided. The unfinished work of the Tenth Census shall be completed in the office of the Secretary of the Interior, to whom the records and other property of the Census Office shall be transferred; and the Secretary of the Interior is authorized to appoint from the date of the passage of this act, and for the term of one year from the date of such appointments, a clerical force for duty in said division, which force shall consist of one clerk of class four; one clerk of class three, who shall be a practical printer; one clerk of class two; one clerk of class one; and one copyist at nine hundred dollars per annum; and for the payment of the salaries of such force the sum of six thousand nine hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated; and any balances of appropriations for the Tenth Census heretofore made which shall remain unexpended at the date of the passage of this act shall be applied to the liquidation of any liabilities for the work of the Tenth Census which have been incurred heretofore and remain unpaid at such date; but this provision shall not apply to any unexpended balance of the appropriation for printing the report of the Tenth Census made by act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, but such balance shall be applied as provided in that act. The foregoing provisions relating to the Tenth Census shall take effect from the passage of this act.

For payment of obligations outstanding prior to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, fifteen thousand dollars.
MISCELLANEOUS.

To pay Miss Emma Dowell for clerical services rendered in the Interior Department in July, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-nine dollars and thirty-five cents.

Current expenses, Government Hospital for the Insane: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for support of the Government Hospital for the Insane, fifteen thousand dollars.

Support of Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum: For the necessary alterations in the porches of the several buildings of the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum to make them a means of fire-escapes, to purchase two hundred feet of fire-hose, and to replace the wainscot of two wards, one thousand dollars.

Furniture and fixtures, National Museum: To pay sundry bills for miscellaneous fixtures and for glass for exhibition cases for the National Museum, being for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars and forty-two cents.

Preservation of collections, National Museum: To meet expenses of receiving, packing, transporting to Washington, and installing, or storing, such new specimens and collections as may be presented to the United States at the New Orleans Exposition, to be available for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five thousand dollars.

For cost of restoring the collections sent to the New Orleans Exposition to their proper places in the National Museum, including repair of cases and renewal of glass, to be available for the fiscal years ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Indian Affairs.

For this amount to pay claims for material furnished and labor performed on irrigating ditch and flume at the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, in eighteen hundred and eighty-one and eighteen hundred and eighty-two, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and prior years, namely; To C. P. Schneider, balance due, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine dollars and seventy-six cents; to M. W. Breman, balance due, one thousand and nineteen dollars and forty-four cents; to James Thompson and Albert Baughman, balance due, seven hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ninety-four cents; in all, three thousand six hundred and sixty-seven dollars and fourteen cents.

To reimburse the Creek Nation for liabilities incurred in defraying the expenses of its delegation while engaged in negotiating the treaty of eighteen hundred and sixty-six, so much of their funds erroneously used to pay expenses of taking a census in eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, not exceeding the sum of one thousand four hundred and eighty-two dollars, is hereby reappropriated from the amount of one thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars and sixty-four cents of the appropriation provided for taking said census carried to the surplus fund.

To enable the accounting officers to adjust certain appropriations on the books of the Department, the sum of seven hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy-seven cents is hereby reappropriated, six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and seventy seven cents thereof to be carried to the credit of the appropriation, "Fulfilling treaties with..."
Creeks, proceeds of lands," and one hundred dollars to "Payment to certain Creek Indians for individual reserves sold, and so forth," being amounts found due these appropriations in the adjustment of the accounts of W. H. Garrett, late Indian agent.

The Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and directed to pay to the heirs of certain Osage Indians killed while on a hunt on Medicine Lodge Creek, in eighteen hundred and seventy-three, the balance on hand of the sum of five thousand dollars appropriated by act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, "to reimburse the Osages for losses sustained, and in accordance with pledges by their agent," amounting to two thousand four hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty cents, which is hereby reappropriated for this purpose.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the support of the Shoshone Indians in Wyoming, two thousand dollars.

For this amount, or so much thereof as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of the act of August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, and eighty-two, for appraisement of certain lands belonging to Omaha Indians in Nebraska, being amounts due for services rendered by Daniel Duggan, Henry Fontanelle, and estate of John B. Detweiller, commissioners for appraisement, said sum to be reimbursed to the United States out of the proceeds of the sale of said lands, three hundred and eighty-six dollars and sixty-three cents.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the support of schools.

Support of schools: For difference between amount appropriated and one hundred and sixty-seven dollars for each of one hundred and twenty Indian pupils at Hampton School during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand and forty dollars; for additional amount for transportation of pupils to and from said school for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one thousand dollars; in all, two thousand and forty dollars.

POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Contingent expenses: For this amount to pay bills for advertising for the Post Office Department, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and eighty-five dollars and ninety-seven cents.

POSTAL SERVICE.

Wrapping-paper: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for wrapping paper, five thousand dollars.

Wrapping-twine: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for cotton, jute, and hemp twines, twelve thousand dollars.

Free-delivery service: To pay substitute letter-carriers for service of carriers on leave, fifteen thousand dollars.
Railroad transportation: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for transportation on railroad routes, eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Clerks in post-offices: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for clerks in post-offices, seventy five thousand dollars.

Railway post-office-car service: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for railway post-office-car service, one hundred thousand dollars.

Transportation of foreign mails: The Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to pay to the Panama Railway Company, for transportation of mails across the Isthmus of Panama, out of the appropriation for transportation of foreign mails for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, not exceeding three thousand dollars.

Railway post-office-car service: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for railway post-office-car service, being for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, six thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty-six cents.

Ship, steamboat, and way letters: For this amount expended by postmasters in excess of appropriation, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, one hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Compensation of postmasters: Amount retained by postmasters in excess of appropriation, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and thirty three thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and eighty seven cents.

Stationery: For amount of authorized expenditure in excess of appropriation, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred and thirty-three dollars and ninety-three cents.

To enable the accounting officers of the Treasury to settle the accounts of Seymour W. Tullock, late acting postmaster at Washington, District of Columbia, on account of stationery for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three, three hundred and two dollars and thirty one cents.

For allowance for stationery to the postmaster at Richmond, Virginia, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eighty-five dollars and seventy cents.

Railroad transportation: To pay amounts found due on account of railroad transportation, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, three hundred and forty-six thousand eight hundred and eighty-seven dollars and ninety-seven cents.

Office furniture: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for office furniture for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, six thousand three hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty cents.

Clerk-hire: To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for clerk-hire for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, seven hundred and sixty-two dollars and sixty-six cents.

For balance of expenses incurred by E. B. Dawson, late postmaster, Boonton, New Jersey, in connection with pursuit of parties who robbed the post office in Boonton, New Jersey, in April eighteen hundred and eighty three, twenty eight dollars and eighty two cents.

Compensation of postmasters: For this amount retained by postmasters as compensation, less counter-entries, being a deficiency for eighteen hundred and eighty two and prior years, four hundred and eighty-nine dollars and ninety-seven cents.

The foregoing sums for the postal service shall be payable from the postal revenues of the respective years to which they are properly chargeable.

The Postmaster-General is hereby authorized to credit the account of William E. Blunt, postmaster at Haverhill, Massachusetts, in the sum
of two thousand three hundred dollars, being the value of the postage stamps stolen from his office during the night of October thirty-first eighteen hundred and eighty three, he having accounted to the United States for the amount of said stamps.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For contingent expenses, as follows, being deficiencies on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four:

- For furniture and repairs, eight hundred and eighty dollars and eighty cents; for stationery, six hundred and five dollars and ninety-five cents; for horses and wagons, twelve dollars and twenty-five cents; for miscellaneous items, one thousand two hundred and sixty-three dollars and eighty-eight cents. In all, two thousand seven hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-eight cents.

State asylum, Auburn, N.Y., payment to.

For contingent expenses, as follows, being deficiencies on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three:

- For furniture and repairs, three hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-three cents; for horses and wagons, one hundred and thirty-four dollars and ten cents; for miscellaneous items, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-one cents. In all, six hundred and fifty-three dollars and seventy-one cents.

JUDICIAL.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fees and expenses of marshals, United States courts, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, forty thousand dollars.

To enable the accounting officers to settle the accounts of Paul Strobach, late United States marshal for southern district of Alabama, from April sixteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty four to May twenty fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty four, in the manner prescribed by law for the settlement of United States marshals' accounts, so much money as may be necessary for this purpose, not exceeding nine hundred dollars.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to settle and pay the accounts of Edward S. Kearney, late United States marshal of the district of Oregon, from March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four to August first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars and forty-six cents, or so much thereof as shall be necessary.

For payment of district attorneys and their assistants, forty thousand dollars.

For payment of district attorneys and their assistants, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four ten thousand dollars.

For payment to Andrews and Thornburg on account of fees of district attorneys and their assistants, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty two, two thousand three hundred and sixty seven dollars and five cents.

For payment of district attorneys and their assistants, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three thousand dollars.

For payment of S. F. Rice on account of fees of district attorneys and their assistants, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For fees of clerks, twenty thousand dollars.
For fees of commissioners and justices of the peace twenty thousand dollars.

For fees of commissioners and justices of the peace acting as commissioners being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty four five thousand dollars.

For fees of commissioners and justices of the peace acting as commissioners, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three, three thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, fifty thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fees of witnesses, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three, one thousand dollars.

For rent of United States court rooms, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty four, three thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and forty cents.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, being a deficiency for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty three, two thousand eight hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-six cents.

To pay Hallet Kilbourn, of Washington City, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, with interest thereon from the twenty-sixth day of March, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and the further sum of one hundred and forty-three dollars and seventeen cents cost, the same being the amount of the judgment rendered in favor of the said Kilbourn against John G. Thompson, late Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives, in the supreme court of the District of Columbia.

To pay John G. Thompson the sum of five thousand dollars being the sum allowed him for expenses, labor, and attention in respect to the said case.

To pay Shellabarger and Wilson, of Washington City, attorneys at law, two thousand dollars, for professional services in the above case.

To pay Walter H. Smith, of Washington City, one thousand dollars, for fees for services rendered in said case.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING

For printing and binding as follows: For the Interior Department fifty thousand dollars; for the State Department, five thousand dollars; and for the Court of Claims four thousand dollars; in all, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF THE UNITED STATES EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AT WORLDS INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION AT NEW ORLEANS.

That any surplus arising from appropriations made to either of the Departments by act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, for participation in the World's Industrial Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans, may be used for the purpose of liquidating the indebtedness of any other Department, subject to the provision affecting the same in the sundry civil appropriation bill passed this session.

SENATE

For salaries of officers and employees for fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, seven thousand three hundred and four dollars.

For horses and wagons, five hundred dollars.

For folding documents, one thousand dollars.

For furniture and repairs, seven thousand dollars.

PAY OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES.

Horses, etc.

Folding documents.

Furniture.
Expenses of investigations ordered by Senate.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate, fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and forty dollars.

For expenses of inquiries and investigations ordered by the Senate for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, fifteen thousand dollars; and that the four select committee clerks now employed by the Senate and paid out of this appropriation be paid the same compensation and for the same period as is provided for the payment of session clerks employed by the Senate.

For clerks to Senators, six thousand eight hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Miscellaneous items.

For pay C. H. Hitchcock for services as messenger from eighteenth day of April to thirty-first of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and ten dollars and seven cents.

For pay Thomas W. Manchester for services as messenger from fifteenth day of April to thirty-first of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and twenty-five dollars and ninety cents.

For Beverly Hudnell for services as laborer from fifteenth day of May to thirty-first of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and forty-five dollars.

For W. P. Brownlow for extra services in folding-room up to May twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and forty dollars.

For Ross Broadhead for extra services as clerk in folding-room from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and forty-five dollars.

For W. H. May for services as messenger from first of August, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to thirtieth of November, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and seventy-seven dollars and forty cents.

For A. A. Johnson for extra services as skilled laborer and acting messenger from January twenty-second, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty-six cents.

For W. B. Clark for extra services as laborer up to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and eighty dollars.

To pay Geo F. Potter, an employee of the Senate post-office, five hundred and twenty dollars, being the difference between the pay of a laborer and that of a clerk from February sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for session employes of the House, as follows: For committee clerks, one thousand three hundred and two dollars; for pages, five hundred and seven dollars and fifty cents; for messengers in the post office, eighty-six dollars and sixty cents; for laborers, one hundred and thirty-seven dollars; for cloakroom men, ninety dollars and thirty-two cents; in all two thousand two hundred and twenty-three dollars and forty-two cents.

For newspapers and stationery, eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For allowance to the parties named below in full of expenses incurred by them in contested-election cases: To Martin Maginnis, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars; J. O. Broadhead, one thousand dollars; J. H. McLean, one thousand five hundred dollars; A. C. Botkin, one thousand two hundred dollars;
dollars; and to Geo. H. Craig, seven hundred and fifty dollars; in all, five thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

To pay George H. Craig for allowance for stationery for first session of the Forty-eighth Congress, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

To pay Charles M. Shelley in full for expenses incurred in his contested election case, five hundred dollars.

To pay G. Sessinghaus balance of allowance for newspapers and stationery due him as a member of the Forty-seventh Congress, two hundred and forty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

To pay to Patrick V. Dolan the difference between the pay as laborer at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum and that of a messenger at the rate of three dollars and sixty cents per day from June sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, six hundred and twenty-two dollars and forty cents.

To pay George W. Bauman a sum equal to one month's pay as assistant file clerk of the House, one hundred and eight dollars.

For miscellaneous items, being a deficiency on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifteen cents.

To pay Clarence W. De Knight in full for services as a page in the House of Representatives from and including December third to and including December tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, at two dollars and fifty cents per day, together with a sum equal to one month's pay as a page, ninety-five dollars.

To pay Harry Neal for services as messenger to the Speaker's room, in addition to his pay as a laborer, from December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at the rate of forty dollars per month, four hundred and nine dollars and thirty cents.

To pay Henry Dunlap for services rendered to the Committee on Ways and Means, five hundred dollars.

To pay the widow of the late J. H. Evins the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-seven cents.

To pay the widow of the late W. A. Duncan the amount of salary for the unexpired term of his service as a member of the Forty-eighth Congress, one thousand five hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty cents.

To pay James Hall for services rendered as laborer in the Doorkeeper's department from July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to August fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at the rate of seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum, fifty-six dollars.

To pay Rider Henry and John J Coughlin for services rendered in the Clerk's document-room, two hundred and forty two dollars and fifty cents each; in all, four hundred and eighty-five dollars.

To pay Charles H. Evans for compilation of statistics of foreign commodities imported and entered for consumption in the United States, two thousand dollars.

Extra pay to employees Senate and House of Representatives, including Capitol Police, one months extra pay at the compensation then paid them by law, which sums shall be immediately available.

To reimburse the Clerk of the House of Representatives for postage-stamps, seventy-five dollars.

To enable the Clerk of the House to pay each of the pages borne upon the rolls at the close of the first session of the Forty-eighth Congress.
FORTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 359. 1885.

the balance due them for the remaining twenty-four days of the month of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, under resolutions of the House, adopted July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two thousand two hundred and twenty dollars which sum shall be immediately available.

For one clerk to continue the work of making consolidated index of the Southern Claims Commission reports and claims referred to the court of Claims under the Bowman act, and authorized by resolution of the House July third, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, from March fourth to December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, at six dollars per day.

To pay Willis H. Allen, assistant clerk of the Committee on Ways and Means, for additional compensation, four hundred dollars.

To pay Fred C. Peck, additional compensation for services rendered the Committee on Invalid Pensions of the House of Representatives during the present session of Congress, two hundred dollars.

To defray the necessary expenses of a select committee of the House of Representatives raised under a resolution of the House adopted on July sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to inquire as to the capacity of steel producing works in the United States, and for other purposes, five thousand dollars, said sum to be payable on the draft of the chairman of said committee in sums not exceeding one thousand dollars at any one time and said committee with its present membership is continued as a commission until January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six; and said sum shall be immediately available.

AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury on account of investigating the history of insects injurious to agriculture, being a deficiency for the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-two and eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eight dollars and ten cents.

For contingent expenses of United States consulates eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, seventy dollars and two cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.

STATE DEPARTMENT.

For salaries, consular service, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years one thousand four hundred and forty-seven dollars, and twenty cents.

For contingent expenses of United States consulates eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, seventy dollars and two cents.

For relief and protection of American seamen, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, thirty-eight dollars and fifty cents.
INTERNAL REVENUE:

For redemption of stamps, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eight thousand two hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty-three cents.

For refunding taxes illegally collected under the direct tax laws, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, twenty-four dollars and two cents.

For expenses of assessing and collecting internal revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-five and prior years, one hundred and two dollars and forty-eight cents.

For salaries and expenses of collectors of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, forty-four dollars and sixty-one cents.

For salaries and expenses of supervisors and subordinate officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven and prior years, twelve dollars and fifty cents.

For salaries and expenses of agents and subordinate officers of internal revenue, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, four hundred and forty-four dollars.

For punishment for violation of internal-revenue laws, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, five dollars.

Miscellaneous objects:

For labor and expenses of engraving and printing, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, two hundred and thirty-four dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For refunding to national banking associations excess of duty, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two one thousand and nine dollars.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT:

For contingent expenses, General Land Office, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, nineteen dollars and fifty cents.

Public-land service.

For contingent expenses of land-offices, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, thirty-five dollars and thirty-two cents.

For salaries and commissions of registers and receivers, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, four hundred and ninety-five dollars and thirty-one cents.

For depredations on public timber, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, two hundred and fifty-three dollars and fifteen cents.

For examinations of the public surveys, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one hundred and thirty-one dollars.

For contingent expenses of surveyor-general of Louisiana, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one dollar.

For contingent expenses of surveyor-general of Utah, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, twelve dollars and thirty cents.

For five, three, and two per centum fund to States, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, except the claim numbered thirty-four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and twenty-seven cents.
Exception.

five thousand two hundred and fifty-one, twelve thousand three hundred and seventy-six dollars and three cents.

Department of Justice.

Marshals United States courts.

For fees and expenses of marshals United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, two thousand and fifty-eight dollars and fifty-five cents.

Commissioners United States courts.

For fees of commissioners United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, seven hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-five cents.

District attorneys.

For fees of district attorneys, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, seven hundred dollars.

Clerks.

For fees of clerks, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, sixty-five dollars and forty-nine cents.

Jurors.

For fees of jurors, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, sixty-two dollars and twenty cents.

Witnesses.

For fees of witnesses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, two hundred and forty-seven dollars and fifty-five cents.

Support of prisoners.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, three thousand six hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty cents.

Rent of court-rooms.

For rent of court-rooms, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Miscellaneous expenses.

For miscellaneous expenses, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one thousand four hundred and eighteen dollars and ninety cents.

Territorial courts, Utah.

For expenses of Territorial courts in Utah, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, fifty-four dollars and fifty cents.

Supervisors of elections.

For fees of supervisors of elections, prior to July first eighteen hundred and eighty-two, thirty-five dollars.

Claims allowed by First Auditor and Commissioner of Customs.

For Life-Saving Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, thirty-one dollars and fifteen cents.

For salaries of light-house keepers, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one hundred and thirty-nine dollars and fifty-six cents.

For expenses of collecting the revenue from customs, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two twenty-five thousand and twenty dollars and eighty-four cents.

Claims allowed by Second Auditor and Second Comptroller.

For bounty under the act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, one thousand three hundred and ninety-seven dollars and thirteen cents.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, forty-seven thousand nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and twenty-five cents.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five thousand two hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy-six cents.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war) eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twenty-two dollars and sixty cents.
For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, seventy-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, five thousand eight hundred and seventy-dollars and five cents.

For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, two hundred and ninety-three dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For expenses of military convicts, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty cents.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For allowance for reduction of wages under eight-hour law, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, one hundred and forty-one dollars and two cents.

INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

For buildings at agencies and repairs, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, two hundred and one dollars and fifty-seven cents.

For contingencies of the Indian Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, two thousand six hundred and twenty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For incidental expenses Indian service in Arizona, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and fifty cents.

For incidental expenses Indian service in California, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, thirteen dollars and ninety-three cents.

For incidental expenses Indian service in Nevada, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, nine hundred and fifty-three dollars and six cents.

For incidental expenses Indian service in Oregon, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one thousand four hundred and eighty-three dollars and thirty-five cents.

For pay of Indian agents, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, nine hundred and thirty-one dollars and thirty cents.

For pay of interpreters, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, eleven thousand one hundred and forty-three dollars.

For support of Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, thirteen thousand nine hundred and five dollars and seventy-two cents.

For support of Indians of Fort Peck Agency, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, two hundred and eleven dollars and forty cents.

For support of Sioux of different tribes, including Santee Sioux of Nebraska, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one hundred and fifty-seven dollars and five cents.

For telegraphing and purchase of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one thousand nine hundred and ten dollars and forty cents.

For transportation of Indian supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one thousand and sixty-two dollars and ninety cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For Army pensions, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, eight hundred and sixty-seven dollars and ninety-two cents.
Refund to States for refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, one thousand six hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-one cents.

To pay the tenth installment of the war claim of the State of Massachusetts, thirty thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For payment of the twenty-fifth installment of the war claim of the State of Ohio, two thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and six cents.

For payment of the twelfth installment of the war claim of the State of Pennsylvania, four thousand three hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty cents.

Reimbursement to certain States and Territories for expenses in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities. Three hundred and thirty-two thousand three hundred and eight dollars and thirteen cents.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five hundred and seventy-nine dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For Signal Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one hundred and twenty dollars.

For national cemeteries, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one dollar and fifty cents.

For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, twenty-six dollars.

For Rock Island bridge, Rock Island, Illinois, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, forty-eight dollars.

For preservation and repair of fortifications, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, two hundred and ten dollars.

For transportation of officers and their baggage, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, thirteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy-four cents.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one thousand six hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-three cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, two thousand eight hundred and sixty-two dollars and eleven cents.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, twelve thousand eight hundred and five dollars and ninety-five cents.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, four thousand one hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

For horses and other property lost in military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, except the claims certified under this appropriation as set forth on pages forty-three and forty-four of said Executive Document Number One Hundred and Fifty-three, sixty thousand seven hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty cents.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to pay the claims allowed under act of March third,
eighteen hundred and forty-nine, for horses and other property lost in
the military service, as reported in Senate Executive Document Number
One Hundred, and One, Forty-eighth Congress, second session, by the
Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand four hundred and eighty-six
dollars and thirty five cents.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States prior
to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, ten thousand seven hun-
dred and eighty-two dollars and seventy cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND SEC-
OND COMPTROLLER.

For pay of the Navy prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-
two, six thousand three hundred and three dollars and eighty-five cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior
years, four thousand and nineteen dollars and nine cents.

For pay, Marine Corps, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and
eighty-two, eight hundred and forty-six dollars and eighty-three cents.

For contingent, Navy, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior
years, two thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and ninety-
one cents.

For contingent, Marine Corps, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and
prior years, eighty-two dollars and thirty-two cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Yards and Docks, eighteen hundred and
eighty-two and prior years, five hundred and forty-eight dollars and
eighty cents.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair,
eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, nine hundred and
twenty-one dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For increase and repairs, Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen
hundred and eighty-two and prior years, seventy-two dollars.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hun-
dred and eighty-two and prior years, three hundred and sixty-six dol-
lars and ninety-nine cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen
hundred and eighty-two and prior years, six hundred and ninety-four
cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen hundred
and eighty-two and prior years, nine hundred and twenty-nine dollars and
seventy-eight cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Ordnance, eighteen hundred and eighty-
two and prior years, three hundred and thirty-five dollars and sixty
cents.

For provisions, Navy, Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, eighteen
hundred and eighty-two and prior years, six hundred and ninety-eight
cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, eighteen hundred
and eighty-two and prior years, twelve dollars and eighty-four cents.

For bounty for the destruction of enemies' vessels, prior to July first,
eighteen hundred and eighty-two, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars
and seventy-nine cents.

For enlistment bounties to seamen, prior to July first, eighteen hun-
dred and eighty-two, two thousand five hundred and one dollars and
seventy-one cents.

For indemnity for lost clothing, prior to July first, eighteen hundred
and eighty-two, two thousand two hundred and five dollars and one
cent.
FOURTIETH CONGRESS. Sess. II. Ch. 359. 1885.

Claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the United States versus Graham, two hundred and nine thousand five hundred and thirty eight dollars and thirty-six cents.

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SIXTH AUDITOR.

For the payment of claims for difference between actual expenses and mileage, allowed under the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the case of the United States versus Graham, two hundred and nine thousand five hundred and thirty eight dollars and thirty-six cents.

Claims allowed by Sixth Auditor.

Deficiency; postal revenues.

Exceptions.

Compensation of postmasters readjusted.

1883, vol. 22, ch. 142, p. 600.

Proviso.

Payment of certain claims.

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

Treasury Department.

For deficiency in the postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, except the claims numbered twelve hundred and three, one hundred and thirty-seven, seventy-four, seventy-seven, and one hundred and thirty-eight, twenty thousand nine hundred and ninety-four dollars and sixty cents.

For compensation of postmasters readjusted under act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, payable from deficiency in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years including all such claims readjusted up to February fourteenth eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand four hundred and eighty-one dollars and twenty-three cents: Provided, That the said sums herein provided for and allowed under said act approved March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, shall be paid directly to the parties named, respectively, in said Executive Document Number One Hundred and Fifty-three.

SEC. 3. That for the payment of certain claims set forth in House Executive Document Number Fifty-five, Forty-eighth Congress, second session, as follows:

Claims allowed by First Comptroller.

Treasury Department.

For deficiencies in postal revenues, eighteen hundred and eighty-two and prior years, one thousand two hundred and seventy-six dollars and ninety-two cents.

Interior Department.

Office of Secretary of Interior.

For contingent expenses, office of Secretary of the Interior, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, twelve dollars and ninety-eight cents.

Geological Survey.

For Geological Survey, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, forty-six dollars and seventeen cents.

Surveying private lands in New Mexico.

For surveying private land-claims in New Mexico, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, two hundred and eighty dollars and eighty-one cents.

Contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Nebraska and Iowa, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, seven dollars and eighty cents.

Florida.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Florida, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, ninety-five cents.

Colorado.

For contingent expenses, office of surveyor-general of Colorado, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, four hundred and seventy-six dollars and thirty-one cents.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

For support of prisoners, United States courts, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one hundred and thirty dollars.
WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND THE SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one hundred and forty-four dollars.

For draft and substitute fund, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and ten dollars.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fifty-seven dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and thirty-seven cents.

For preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, eighteen dollars and sixty cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND THE SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For regular supplies, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, five hundred and twenty dollars and two cents.

For incidental expenses, Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, three hundred and eighty dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, except the claim numbered sixty-six thousand four hundred and seventy-six in said Executive Document Number Fifty-five; one thousand six hundred and forty-seven cents.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, five thousand three hundred and forty-nine dollars.

For clothing, camp and garrison equipage, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, fifty-nine dollars and twenty-one cents.

For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, three thousand seven hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty-five cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one thousand seven hundred and forty-five dollars and eighty cents.

For Rogue River Indian war, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, eight hundred and ninety-nine dollars and nine cents.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents.

NAVY DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE FOURTH AUDITOR AND THE SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay of the Navy, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, except the claims set forth in said Executive Document Number Fifty-five, on pages twenty six and twenty seven, beginning with the claim numbered six thousand and seventy-one and extending down to the claim numbered sixty-one thousand and eight, inclusive, six thousand one hundred and ten dollars and ninety-five cents.

For pay, miscellaneous, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, two thousand three hundred and ninety dollars and thirty-eight cents.

For pay of Marine Corps, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, three hundred and thirty-six dollars and thirty-eight cents.
Forty-Eighth Congress. Sess. II. Ch. 359, 360. 1885.

For construction and repair, Bureau of Construction and Repair, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, five hundred and twelve dollars and seventeen cents.

For contingent, Bureau of Equipment and Recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-one and prior years, one hundred and sixteen dollars and thirty-one cents.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

March 3, 1885.

CHAP. 360.—An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, 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 eighty-six, namely:

UNDER LEGISLATIVE.

BOTANIC GARDEN.

For concreting walks, reconstructing plant-house numbered thirteen with iron ribs, extending water supplies, and for general repairs, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee of Congress, five thousand five hundred dollars.

UNDER THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

For payment, under the final award made by the late French and American Claims Commission against the United States, of the claims of French citizens against this Government, under the treaty of January fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty, between this country and France, five hundred and ninety-four thousand two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and four cents, being the amount of said awards after the deduction provided for in the tenth article of the convention between France and the United States concluded on the fifteenth day of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty.

International boundary survey, United States and Mexico: To enable the President to execute the engagements of the convention of July twenty-ninth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, between the United States of America and the United States of Mexico, providing for an international boundary survey to relocate the existing frontier-line between the two countries west of the Rio Grande, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

Testimonials, etc., to officers and subjects of the Russian Government for aid to survivors of the Jeannette Arctic exploring expedition and "relief party," to the President to bestow testimonials, as recommended in his message of January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, upon those officers and subjects of the Russian Government who extended aid comfort to the survivors of the Jeannette Arctic exploring expedition and assistance to the parties dispatched by the Government of the United States, to relieve and succor the said survivors, and to convey to the Government and people of Russia an expression of the high appreciation in which the Government and people of the United States hold the humane services so rendered, the sum of eight thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the same to be immediately available.
UNDER THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For court-house and post-office at Abingdon, Virginia: For completion under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For fitting up the building known as the “club-house,” Sitka, Alaska, as a temporary jail, four thousand dollars.

For repairing Government building for court-room at Sitka, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairing Government building for court-room at Wrangel, five hundred dollars.

For repairing court-room and jail at Ounalaska, one thousand dollars.

For constructing a frame or log court-house and jail at Juneau City, four thousand dollars.

For fitting up the building known as the “club-house,” Sitka, Alaska, as a temporary jail, four thousand dollars.

For repairing Government building for court-room at Sitka, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairing Government building for court-room at Wrangel, five hundred dollars.

For post-office and court-house at Baltimore, Maryland: For continuation of building, two hundred and twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For not exceeding one-half the cost of constructing stone abutments and piers for the protection of the United States custom-house and post-office building, and approaches, situated in the Kenduskeag Stream, at Bangor, in the State of Maine, the sum of eighteen thousand dollars, the expense of such works to be borne in equal proportions by the United States and by said city of Bangor: Provided, That the plan of construction of said works shall be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury: And provided further, That the entire amount to be thus contributed by the United States shall not exceed the sum hereby appropriated.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to sell at public auction, in the city of Boston, Massachusetts, to the highest bidder, after thirty days’ notice in six of the principal newspapers published in the city of Boston, the land and premises known as the old United States court-house in said city, on the corner of Tremont street and Temple Place, the time and place of said sale in said city to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at a date not later than ninety days after the passage of this act, and at a price not less than two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, with power to reject any or all bids and to readvertise and offer the said property in like manner as often as may be necessary to secure the value thereof; and the cost to be paid for transportation of said property and the expenses of said sale. And it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause inquiry to be made as to the value of this property; and if it shall appear that the price above named is inadequate, he is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three persons in the employ of the United States to assess the value of the said property, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, when the sum fixed by this board shall be the minimum price at which the property may be thus sold.

For post-office and subtreasury at Boston, Massachusetts: For completion, fifteen thousand dollars.

For post-office at Brooklyn, New York: For continuation of building under present limit, one hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars.

For custom-house and post-office at Buffalo, New York: For completion of building under present limit, thirty-seven thousand dollars.

For marine hospital at Cairo, Illinois: For completing hospital buildings, seven thousand dollars; and for filling and grading, twenty thousand dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For post-office and court-house at Charleston, West Virginia: For completion of the building and to meet outstanding liabilities, one thousand one hundred and fifty-three dollars and thirty cents.

For custom-house and subtreasury at Chicago, Illinois: For cleaning and pointing stone-work and extensive repairs necessary for preservation of the building, forty thousand dollars.
Cleveland, Ohio. For custom-house at Cleveland, Ohio: For completion of repairs and remodeling, three thousand dollars.

Columbus, Ohio. For court-house and post-office at Columbus, Ohio: For extension and completion of building, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

Harrisonburg, Va. For making the public building at Harrisonburg, Virginia, fire-proof, fifteen thousand dollars.

Abingdon, Va. For making the public building at Abingdon, Virginia, fire-proof, twelve thousand dollars.

Lynchburg, Va. For enlarging the plan of the public building at Lynchburg, Virginia, and making the same fire-proof, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Concord, N.H. For court-house and post-office at Concord, New Hampshire: For completion under present limit, one hundred thousand dollars.

Council Bluffs, Iowa. For continuation of public building at Council Bluffs, Iowa, fifty thousand dollars.

Dallas, Texas. For court-house and post-office at Dallas, Texas. For completion of the building, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the cost of said building, including site, shall not exceed one hundred thousand dollars.

Denver, Colo. For court-house and post-office at Denver, Colorado: For continuation of building, twenty-eight thousand dollars.

Detroit, Mich. For the execution of the provisions of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the erection of a public building at Detroit, Michigan," approved May twenty-fifth, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five, under the limit of existing law.

Des Moines, Iowa. For court-house and post-office at Des Moines, Iowa: For extension and completion, forty-five thousand dollars.

Dubuque. For custom-house at Dubuque, Iowa: For approaches, grading, fencing, and paving, eight thousand dollars.

Frankfort, Ky. For court-house and post-office at Frankfort, Kentucky: For paving, fences, and grading approaches, seven thousand five hundred dollars; and for retaining-wall of lot, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Fort Wayne, Ind. For court-house and post-office at Fort Wayne, Indiana: For completion of building, sixty thousand one hundred and ninety-nine dollars and twelve cents.

Galveston, Tex. For custom-house at Galveston, Texas: For completion under present limit, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Greensboro, N.C. For court-house and post-office at Greensboro, North Carolina: For approaches, grading, fencing and paving, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Hannibal, Mo. For post-office at Hannibal, Missouri: For completion of building, fifty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

Harrisonburg, Va. For court-house and post-office at Harrisonburg, Virginia: For approaches, grading, fencing, and paving, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Jackson, Tenn. For court-house and post-office at Jackson, Tennessee: For approaches, grading, fencing and paving, ten thousand dollars.

Jefferson City, Mo. For court-house and post-office at Jefferson City, Missouri: For completion of the building, thirty-two thousand dollars; and the entire cost of said building, including site, shall not exceed one hundred and thirty-two thousand dollars.

Kansas City, Mo. For custom-house and post-office at Kansas City, Missouri: For com-
pletion of approaches, clock, and sewer connections, twenty thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Marquette, Michigan: For completion under present limit, fifty thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Keokuk, Iowa: For purchase of site and completion of building, one hundred thousand dollars.

For custom-house and post-office at Saint Joseph, Missouri: For continuation of building, fifty thousand dollars; and the entire cost of said building and approaches, including site, shall not exceed three hundred thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Louisville, Kentucky: For continuation, two hundred thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Lynchburg, Virginia: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Leavenworth, Kansas: For completion of building, fifty thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Macon, Georgia: For purchase of site and commencement of building, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For post-office and court-house at Peoria, Illinois: For continuation of building, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For post-office at Poughkeepsie, New York: For completion of building, thirty thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized and directed to sell at public auction, in the city of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to the highest bidder, after thirty days' notice in four of the principal newspapers published in the city of Philadelphia, in one or more lots, the land and premises known as the old court house and post-office in said city, lying upon Chestnut street and extending back to Library street, and between Fourth and Fifth streets and adjoining the present custom-house site in said city; the time and place of said sale in said city to be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury at a date not later than ninety days after the passage of this act, and at a price not less than three hundred thousand dollars, with power to reject any or all bids and to readvertise and offer the said property in like manner as often as may be necessary to secure the value thereof, and the cost to be paid from the proceeds of sale; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to cause inquiry to be made as to the value of this property, and if it shall appear that the price above named is inadequate, he is authorized and directed to appoint a board of three persons in the employ of the United States to assess the value of the said property, and report the same to the Secretary of the Treasury, when the sum fixed by this board shall be the minimum price at which the property may be thus sold.

For post-office and court-house at Quincy, Illinois: For completion of building, forty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For post-office at Reading, Pennsylvania: For purchase of site and completion of building, eighty thousand dollars.

For public building at Richmond, Virginia: For enlargement of building, fifty thousand dollars.

For court-house and post-office at Rochester, New York: For completion under present limit, eighty thousand dollars.

For post-office at Sacramento, California: For purchase of site and completion of building, one hundred thousand dollars.
Saint Louis, Mo. For marine hospital at Saint Louis, Missouri: For laundry-house and laundry apparatus complete, ten thousand dollars.

Shreveport, La. For post-office and court-house at Shreveport, Louisiana: For approaches, grading, fencing, and paving, five thousand dollars.

Syracuse, N. Y. For post-office and court-house at Syracuse, New York: For completion of building, fifty-eight thousand dollars.

Terre Haute, Ind. For post-office at Terre Haute, Indiana: For completion under present limit, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Toledo, Ohio. For custom-house and court-house at Toledo, Ohio: For completion of building under present limit, seventy-two thousand four hundred and sixty-seven dollars and forty-two cents.

Troy, N. Y. For court-house and post-office at Troy, New York: For purchase of site and commencing the erection of building, one hundred thousand dollars.

Tyler, Tex. For court-house and post-office at Tyler, Texas: For purchase of site and completion of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Wichita, Kan. For court-house and post-office at Wichita, Kansas: For purchase of site and completion of building, fifty thousand dollars.

Williamsport, Pa. For court-house and post-office at Williamsport, Pennsylvania: For completion of building under present limit, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Fort Scott, Kan. For court-house and post-office at Fort Scott, Kansas: For purchase of site and erection of building thereon, fifty thousand dollars.

That the appropriations herein made for approaches, grading, fencing, and paving for public buildings shall be so expended as to complete the object of said appropriations.

Treasury building at Washington, District of Columbia: Extensive repairs to roof, six thousand four hundred dollars; and annual repairs to Treasury building eight thousand six hundred dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

Repairs, etc., of public buildings, under control of Treasury Department.

Marine hospitals.

Storehouse for reception of material connected with Public Printing-Office.

Purchase of site. Erection of building to be under supervision of Architect of the United States Capitol.

Montpelier, Vt. Purchase of site and erection of building.

Plans; cost.

Appropriation.

Proviso.

Title.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase a suitable site, and cause to be erected thereon, at Montpelier, in the State of Vermont, a substantial and commodious public building, with fire-proof vaults, for the use and accommodation of the post-office, court-house, and internal-revenue office. The site, and the building thereon, when completed according to plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall not exceed the cost of seventy-five thousand dollars; and the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet, including streets and alleys; and for the purposes herein mentioned the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Vermont shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof.
for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to procure a proper site, and cause to be erected thereon a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults, in Nebraska City, Nebraska, for the accommodation of the United States district court, post-office, and other Government offices in said city, at a cost not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars, including cost of site; and the said sum of seventy-five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose herein mentioned: 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; and no expenditure of money shall be made on the building proposed to be erected on said site until the State of Nebraska shall duly release and relinquish to the United States the right to tax or in any way assess said site, or the property of the United States that may be thereon, and shall cede jurisdiction over the same during the time that the United States shall remain the owner thereof.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation for the United States circuit and district courts, post-office, and other Government offices, at the city of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware. The plans and specifications, and full estimates for said building shall be previously made and approved according to law, and shall not exceed, for the site and building complete, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than forty feet; including streets and alleys; and no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Delaware shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a suitable building, with fire-proof vaults therein, for the accommodation of the United States courts, post-office and internal-revenue and other Government offices, at the city of Winona, Minnesota. The site, and building thereon when completed upon plans and specifications to be previously made and approved by the Secretary of the Treasury shall not exceed the cost of one hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That the site purchased shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys; and that no money appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site for said building shall be vested in the United States, nor until the State of Minnesota shall have ceded to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owners thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to be erected thereon, a court-house and post-office at New Albany, Indiana: For purchase of site and erection of building thereon, one hundred thousand dollars.

That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to purchase a site for, and cause to erected thereon, a
Purchase of site and erection of building.

Plans; cost.

Proviso.

Title.

Provided, That no money to be appropriated for this purpose shall be available until a valid title to the site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of New Hampshire shall have ceded her jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of civil process therein: Provided, That the site shall leave the building unexposed to danger from fire in adjacent buildings by an open space of not less than fifty feet, including streets and alleys.

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, to be used and expended for the purpose provided in this act.

Lexington, Ky.

Purchase of site and erection of building.

Plans; cost.

Proviso.

Title.

Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Kentucky shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.

Springfield, Ohio.

Purchase of site and erection of building.

Plans; cost.

Appropriation.

Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended until a valid title to the said site shall be vested in the United States, and the State of Ohio shall cede to the United States exclusive jurisdiction over the same, during the time the United States shall be or remain the owner thereof, for all purposes except the administration of the criminal laws of said State and the service of any civil process therein.
LIGH T-HOUSES, BEACONS, AND FOG-SIGNALS.

Romer Shoal Light-Station, New York: For establishing a light on Romer Shoal, in the Lower Bay of New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Winter-Quarter Shoal Light-Ship, Virginia: For the construction and establishment of an iron light-ship, with a fog-signal, for Winter-Quarter Shoal, Virginia, thirty thousand dollars to be immediately available.

For the construction of a light-house at Plantation Inlet, near the mouth of Chesapeake Bay, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Bush's Bluff Light-Station, Virginia: For a light-house and fog-bell on Bush's Bluff, Elizabeth River, near Norfolk, Virginia, twenty thousand dollars.

For completing the construction of a light-house at Grand Marais, Minnesota, nine thousand five hundred and fifty-two dollars.

Hunting Island Light-Station, South Carolina: For protecting the site of the light-house at Hunting Island, South Carolina, five thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Mosquito Inlet Light-Station, Florida: For continuing the light-house at Mosquito Inlet, Florida, forty thousand dollars.

Anclote Keys Light-Station, Florida: For establishing a light at Anclote Keys, Florida, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

Apalachicola Range-Lights, Florida: For range-lights to guide into the Apalachicola River, Florida, six hundred dollars.

For the establishment of a small range-light at Northwest Passage, Key West, Florida, two hundred dollars.

For the establishment of range-lights at the New Cut-off Channel, entrance to Baltimore, Maryland, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Niagara River Ranges, New York: For range-lights to guide into the entrance of the Niagara River, New York, the lease of the necessary sites being hereby authorized, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Port Sanilac Light-Station, Michigan: For completing the construction of a light-house at or near Port Sanilac, Lake Huron, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

Pipe Island Light-Station, Michigan: For establishing a light upon Pipe Island, Michigan, to form a range to guide into the Detour Passage, Saint Mary's River, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Saint Mary's River Ranges, Michigan: For erecting range-lights to guide through the dredged cut in Saint Mary's River, near Round Island, Michigan, twelve thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Detroit River Light-House: For the completion of the light-house at or near the mouth of the Detroit River, in Lake Erie, eighteen thousand dollars, to be immediately available.

Northwest Seal Rock Light-Station, California: For continuing the construction of a light-house on Northwest Seal Rock, off Point Saint George, California, forty thousand dollars.

Angel Island Fog-Signal, California: For establishment of a fog-signal on Angel Island, San Francisco Bay, California, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Destruction Island Light-Station, Washington Territory: For establishing complete a first-order light and fog-signal on Destruction Island, Washington Territory, forty thousand dollars.

LIFE-SAVING STATIONS.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving stations as follows: On the coasts of Maine and New Hampshire, one, and on the coast of Massachusetts, one, at one thousand five hundred dollars each; on the coasts of Rhode Island, and Long Island, one, at one thousand eight dollars.
hundred dollars; of one assistant superintendent on the coasts of Rhode Island and Long Island, who shall reside on the mainland of the State of Rhode Island, one thousand dollars.

For salary of one superintendent on the coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents on the coasts of Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, one, at one thousand five hundred dollars; on the coasts of Virginia and North Carolina, one, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salary of one superintendent for life-saving stations and for the houses of refuge on the coasts of South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida, one thousand two hundred dollars; of one superintendent for the life-saving and life-boat stations on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico, one thousand five hundred dollars; and of one on the coasts of Lakes Ontario and Erie, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For salaries of superintendents for the life-saving and life-boat stations: One on the coast of Lakes Huron and Superior, one on the coast of Lake Michigan, and one on the coasts of Washington Territory, Oregon, and California, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each.

For salaries of two hundred and twenty-three keepers of life-saving and life-boat stations and of houses of refuge, one hundred and fifty-six thousand one hundred dollars.

Crews of surfmen, etc.

For pay of crews of surfmen employed at the life-saving and life-boat stations, during the period of actual employment; compensation of volunteers at life-saving and life-boat stations, for actual and deserving service rendered upon any occasion of disaster, or in any effort to save persons from drowning, at such rate, not to exceed ten dollars for each volunteer, as the Secretary of the Treasury may determine; pay of volunteer crews for drill and exercise; fuel for stations and houses of refuge; repairs and outfits for same; rebuilding and improvement of 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; for carrying out the provisions of section seven and eight of the act approved May fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two; for draught animals, and maintenance of same; and contingent expenses, including freight, storage, repairs to apparatus, medals, labor, stationery, advertising, and miscellaneous expenses, that cannot be included under any other head of life-saving stations on the coasts of the United States, seven hundred and ten thousand dollars.

New life-saving stations, etc.

For establishing new life-saving stations and life-boat stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, forty thousand dollars.

REVENUE-CUTTER SERVICE.

Items.

For expenses of the Revenue-Cutter Service: For pay of captains, lieutenants, engineers, cadets, and pilots employed, and for rations for the same; for pay of petty officers, seamen, cooks, stewards, boys, compasses, and firemen, and for rations for the same; for fuel for vessels, and repairs and outfits for the same; ship-chandlery and engineers' stores for the same; traveling expenses of officers traveling on duty under orders from the Treasury Department; instruction of cadets; commutation of quarters; contingent expenses, including wharfage, towage, dockage, freight, advertising, surveys, labor, and miscellaneous expenses which cannot be included under special heads, eight hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.
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
and national-bank notes; for materials other than distinctive paper
required in the work of engraving and printing; for purchase of en-
gravers' tools, dies, rolls, and plates; for machinery and repairs of
same; and for expenses of operating macerating machines for the de-
struction of the United States notes, bonds, and other obligations of the
United States authorized to be destroyed, four hundred and seventy-
five thousand seven hundred dollars, to be expended under the direction
of the Secretary of the Treasury; and from said sum work may be exe-
cuted by the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for the following pur-
poses, namely:

For engraving, printing, and finishing United States notes, gold and
silver certificates, registered bonds for transfers and other securities,
three hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For engraving (except face plates), printing, and finishing circulating
notes for national banking associations, one hundred and ten thousand
dollars.

For engraving, printing, and finishing certificates of letters patent,
seven hundred dollars.

LIGHT-HOUSE ESTABLISHMENT.

For supplies of light-houses: For supplying the light-houses, beacon-
lights, and fog signals on the Atlantic, Gulf, Lake, and Pacific coasts
with illuminating and cleansing materials, and such other materials as
may be required for annual consumption, including the expenses of in-
spection and delivery of the same; for books and furniture for stations,
and other incidental and necessary expenses, three hundred and fifty
thousand dollars.

For repairs of light-houses: For repairs and incidental expenses of
light-houses and stations; for rebuilding, renovating, and improving
the same, and buildings connected therewith; for the establishing and
repairing of pier-head lights; and for the purchase and repair of illu-
minating apparatus and machinery, three hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries of keepers of light-houses: For salaries, fuel, rations,
rent of quarters, where necessary, and similar incidental expenses of
one thousand and fifteen light-keepers and fog signal keepers, five hun-
dred and eighty thousand dollars.

For expenses of light-ships: For seamen's wages, rations, repairs,
salaries, supplies, and incidental expenses of thirty light-ships, two hun-
dred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

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

For expenses of fog signals: For establishing, renewing, duplicating,
and improving fog signals and buildings connected therewith, and for
repairs and incidental expenses of the same, sixty thousand dollars.

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

For lighting and buoyage of rivers: For maintenance of post-lights
and buoys on the Mississippi, Ohio, and Missouri Rivers, and at the
mouth of Red River, Louisiana: Savannah River, Georgia; Saint John's
River, Florida; Cape Fear River, North Carolina, and Hudson River,
New York, the Light-House Board being hereby authorized to lease the
necessary ground for all such lights and beacons as are used to point
out changeable channels, and which in consequence cannot be made
permanent, one hundred and ninety thousand dollars: Provided: That
Repairs lighthouse tender Lily.

so much as may be necessary of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for lighting and buoyage of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Ohio Rivers for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, may be used to defray the expense of repairing the lighthouse tender Lily, damaged by fire September twentieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four.

Survey of lighthouse sites.

For survey of lighthouse sites: For examination and survey of sites for proposed lighthouses, and preparing plans for proposed structures, two thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That the light appropriated for by the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to be established on the west jetty at Saybrook, Connecticut, may be placed on either jetty, as the Light-House Board may select.

Maintenance of lighted buoys.

For maintenance of lighted buoys: For the maintenance of lighted buoys now in use, five thousand dollars.

COAST AND GEODETIC SURVEY.

For every expenditure requisite for and incident to the survey of the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts of the United States, including the survey of rivers to the head of tide-water or ship navigation; deep-sea soundings, temperature and current observations along the coasts and throughout the Gulf Stream and Japan Stream flowing off the said coasts; tidal observations; the necessary resurveys; the preparation of the Coast Pilot; a magnetic map of North America; and including compensation not otherwise appropriated for of persons employed on the field work, in conformity with the regulations for the government of the Coast and Geodetic Survey adopted by the Secretary of the Treasury, and including allowance for subsistence to officers of the Navy attached to the Survey, not exceeding one dollar per day, as allowed by act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, and also including the repairs, outfit, and equipment of vessels used in the Survey, to be expended under the following heads.

For party expenses.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Maine eastward from Englishman's Bay toward Quoddy Head, nine thousand dollars, of which sum one thousand five hundred dollars shall be immediately available.

For examination of reported dangers and changes on the eastern coast, five hundred dollars.

For continuing resurvey of Long Island Sound, fifteen thousand five hundred dollars, of which sum two thousand five hundred dollars shall be immediately available.

For completing resurvey of Delaware Bay, including current observations, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing examination of changes and resurveys on the sea-coast of New Jersey, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For continuing the survey of estuaries of Chesapeake Bay, and of sounds and tide-water passages in North and South Carolina not heretofore surveyed, three thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the western coast of Florida from Estero Bay southward and from Saint Joseph's Bay northward, and hydrography of the same, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For supplementary surveys on the east side of the Mississippi Delta, two thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Louisiana west of the Mississippi Delta, and hydrography on the coasts of Louisiana and Texas, eight thousand dollars.

For making the requisite verification of the work near the boundary, and for examination of entrances on the coast of Texas, one thousand dollars.

To make off-shore soundings along the Atlantic coast and current temperature observations in the Gulf Stream, nine thousand dollars.
For continuing the researches in physical hydrography relating to harbors and bars, four thousand dollars.

For determinations of geographical positions (longitude party), four thousand dollars.

To continue the primary triangulation from Atlanta toward Mobile, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing an exact line of levels from the Gulf to the transcontinental line of levels between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, one thousand five hundred dollars.

To continue tide observations on the Atlantic coast, two thousand dollars.

To continue magnetic observations on the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, five hundred dollars.

To continue gravity experiments, three thousand five hundred dollars.

To continue the compilation of the Coast Pilot, and to make special hydrographic examinations for the same, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the topographical survey of the coast of Southern California, including the necessary supplementary surveys near San Francisco, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the primary triangulation of California, including a line of precise levels from Sancelito to the transcontinental line of levels, eleven thousand dollars.

For continuing hydrography off the California coast, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Oregon, including off-shore hydrography, and the survey of Columbia River and Willamette River to the head of ship navigation, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the survey of the coast of Washington Territory, nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing explorations in the waters of Alaska, and making hydrographic surveys in the same, nine thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of officers and men of the Navy on duty, and for any special surveys that may be required by the Light-House Board or other proper authority, and contingent expenses incident thereto, three thousand dollars.

For continuing tide observations on the Pacific coast, two thousand dollars.

For magnetic observations on the Pacific coast, two thousand dollars.

For traveling expenses of the Superintendent and his party on duty of inspection, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For objects not hereinbefore named that may be deemed urgent, four thousand dollars.

And ten per centum of the foregoing amounts shall be available interchangeably for expenditure on the objects named; in all, for party expenses, one hundred and forty-five thousand five hundred dollars.

For furnishing points for State surveys, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars.

Transcontinental geodetic work:

For transcontinental geodetic work, including line of leveling between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, twenty thousand dollars.

For resurvey of New York Bay and Harbor, including East River to Throgg's Neck, to be immediately available, thirty thousand dollars.

Pay of field officers:

For pay of the Superintendent, six thousand dollars.

For pay of two assistants, at four thousand dollars per annum, eight thousand dollars.

For pay of one assistant, at three thousand six hundred dollars per annum.

For pay of one assistant, at three thousand two hundred dollars.
Pay of field officers, continued.

For pay of two assistants, at three thousand dollars per annum, six thousand dollars.

For pay of two assistants, at two thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistants, at two thousand four hundred dollars per annum, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of three assistants, at two thousand three hundred dollars per annum, six thousand nine hundred dollars.

For pay of six assistants, at two thousand two hundred dollars per annum, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of six assistants, at two thousand dollars per annum, twelve thousand dollars.

For pay of ten assistants, at one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum, eighteen thousand dollars.

For pay of nine assistants, at one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of three subassistants, at one thousand four hundred dollars per annum, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of two subassistants, at one thousand three hundred dollars per annum, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For pay of four subassistants, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum, four thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of eight aids, at nine hundred dollars per annum, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one aid, at seven hundred and twenty dollars per annum.

Total pay in field, one hundred and twenty-four thousand and twenty dollars.

Pay of employees of Coast Survey Office, etc.

Pay of office force:

For one disbursing agent, at two thousand five hundred dollars.

For one accountant, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at two thousand two hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For two draughtsmen, at two thousand dollars, four thousand dollars.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand five hundred dollars.

For three draughtsmen, at one thousand four hundred dollars, four thousand two hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at four dollars and twenty-five cents per working day, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-five cents.

For one draughtsman, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For two draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For one draughtsman, at three dollars and fifty cents per working day, one thousand and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents.

For one draughtsman, at three dollars per working day, nine hundred and thirty-nine dollars.

For two computers, at one thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.

For one computer, at one thousand three hundred dollars.

For one tidal computer, at one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

For one tidal computer, at two thousand and sixty dollars.

For one engraver, at six dollars and thirty-nine cents per working day, two thousand dollars.
For one engraver, at six dollars and twenty-five cents per working day, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty-five cents.
For two engravers, at five dollars and seventy-five cents per working day, three thousand six hundred dollars.
For one engraver, at five dollars per working day, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.
For one engraver, at four dollars and seventy-five cents per working day, one thousand four hundred and eighty-six dollars and seventy-five cents.
For one engraver, at four dollars and fifty cents per working day, one thousand four hundred and eight dollars and fifty cents.
For one engraver, at three dollars per working day, nine hundred and thirty-one dollars.
For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed two thousand four hundred dollars per annum.
For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed two thousand one hundred dollars per annum.
For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.
For one contract engraver, contract not to exceed eight hundred dollars per annum.
For one electrotypist, at two thousand dollars; for one electrotypist's helper, at three dollars and seventy-five cents per working day, one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents.
For one copper-plate printer, at five dollars and fifty cents per working day, one thousand seven hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty cents.
For two copper-plate printers, at four dollars and twenty-five cents per working day, two thousand six hundred and sixty dollars and fifty cents.
For one copper-plate printer, at four dollars per working day, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars.
For two plate-printers' helpers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per working day, one thousand four hundred and ten dollars and fifty cents.
For one chief mechanician, at two thousand dollars.
For one mechanician, at five dollars per working day, one thousand five hundred and sixty-five dollars.
For one mechanician, at four dollars and twenty-five cents per working day, one thousand three hundred and thirty dollars and twenty-five cents.
For one mechanician, at four dollars per working day, one thousand two hundred and eighty-two dollars.
For one mechanician, at three dollars and seventy-five cents per working day, one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents.
For one mechanician, at two dollars and eighty-two cents per working day, eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and sixty-six cents.
For one mechanician, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per working day, five hundred and forty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.
For one carpenter, at five dollars per working day, one thousand five hundred and sixty-nine dollars and sixty-six cents.
For one map-mounter, at three dollars and twenty-five cents per working day, one thousand one hundred and seven dollars.
For one librarian, at one thousand eight hundred dollars.
For one clerk, at one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.
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Pay of employees of Coast Survey Office, etc., continued.

For two clerks, at one thousand five hundred dollars, three thousand dollars.
For one clerk, at one thousand four hundred dollars.
For one clerk, at one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.
For two clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars, two thousand four hundred dollars.
For one clerk, at one thousand dollars.
For one clerk, at nine hundred dollars.
For one clerk, at three dollars and seventy-five cents per working-day, one thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and seventy-five cents.
For one map colorist, at seven hundred and twenty dollars.
For one writer, at nine hundred dollars.
For one writer, at eight hundred and forty dollars.
For six writers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.
For one writer, at six hundred dollars.
For one messenger, at two dollars and forty cents per day, eight hundred and seventy-six dollars.
For one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars.
For three messengers, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, two thousand four hundred and sixty-three dollars and seventy-five cents.
For three messengers, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per day, one thousand nine hundred and sixteen dollars and twenty-five cents.
For one fireman, at two dollars per day, seven hundred and thirty dollars.
For one fireman, at one dollar per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.
For one packer and folder, at two dollars and twenty-five cents per day, eight hundred and twenty-one dollars and twenty-five cents.
For one packer and folder, at two dollars per working-day, six hundred and twenty-six dollars.
For two laborers, at two dollars per working-day, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars.
For two laborers, at one dollar and seventy-five cents per working-day, one thousand and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents.
For one laborer, at one dollar per working-day, three hundred and thirteen dollars.
For one laborer, at one dollar per day, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.
For one janitor, at one thousand two hundred dollars.
For three watchmen, at two dollars and forty-five cents per day, two thousand six hundred and eighty-two dollars and seventy-five cents.
Total for pay of office force, one hundred and twenty-seven thousand six hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty-two cents.

Office expenses, etc.

OFFICE EXPENSES:

For the purchase of new instruments, for materials and supplies required in the instrument-shop, carpenter-shop, and drawing division, and for books, maps and charts, twelve thousand dollars.
For copper plates, chart paper, printer's ink; copper, zinc, and chemicals for electrotyping; engravers' and printers' supplies; for extra engraving; and for photolithographing charts for immediate use, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
For stationery for the office and field parties; transportation of instruments and supplies; office wagon and horses; fuel; gas; telegrams; ice; washing; extra labor; and for allowances to the assistants in charge of office details, in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, thirteen thousand three hundred dollars.
For miscellaneous expenses, contingencies of all kinds, office furniture and repairs, and for traveling expenses of assistants and others
employed in the office sent on special duty in the service of the office, four thousand dollars.

Total general expenses of office, forty thousand eight hundred dollars.

Rent of Office Buildings: For rent of buildings for offices, work rooms, and work-shops in Washington ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For rent of fire-proof building numbered two hundred and five New Jersey avenue, including rooms for standard weights and measures; for the safe-keeping and preservation of the original astronomical, magnetic, hydrographic, and other records, of the original topographical and hydrographic maps and charts, of instruments, engraved plates, and other valuable property of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, six thousand dollars.

Publishing Observations: For continuing the publication of observations and their discussion, made in the progress of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, including compensation of civilians engaged in the work, the publication to be made at the Government Printing Office, six thousand dollars.

For repairs and maintenance of vessels: For repairs and maintenance of vessels used in the Coast and Geodetic Survey, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Miscellaneous Objects under the Treasury Department.

Paper and Stamps: For paper and stamps for the Bureau of Internal Revenue, four hundred and ten thousand dollars; the engraving and printing of said stamps to be done in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing of the Treasury Department, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Punishment for Violations of Internal-Revenue Laws: For detecting and bringing to trial and punishment persons guilty of violating the internal-revenue laws, or conniving at the same, including payments for information and detection of such violations, fifty thousand dollars; and the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shall make a detailed statement to Congress once in each year as to how he has expended this sum, and also a detailed statement of all miscellaneous expenditures in the Bureau of Internal-Revenue for which appropriation is made in this act.

Contingent Expenses Independent Treasury: For contingent expenses under the requirements of section thirty-six hundred and fifty-three of the Revised Statutes of the United States, for the collection, safe-keeping, transfer, and disbursement of the public money, and for transportation of notes, bonds, and other securities of the United States, seventy thousand dollars.

Freight on Bullion and Coin: For freight on bullion and coin between the mints and assay-offices, fifteen thousand dollars.

Expenses of the National Currency: For paper, express charges, and other expenses, thirty thousand dollars.

Distinctive Paper for United States Securities: For paper, including mill expenses, transportation, examination, counting, and delivery thirty-five thousand dollars.

Transportation of Silver Coin: For transportation of silver coin, fifty thousand dollars; and in expending this sum the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to transport from the Treasury or subtreasuries, free of charge, silver coin when requested to do so: Provided, That an equal amount in coin or currency shall have been deposited in the Treasury or such subtreasuries by the applicant or applicants. And the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress the cost arising under this appropriation.

Transportation of Gold Coin: For the transportation of gold coin from San Francisco to New York, one hundred thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.
TRANSPORTATION OF SILVER COIN: For transportation of silver coin between subtreasury offices, fifty thousand dollars.

RECOINAGE OF GOLD AND SILVER COINS: For recoinage of gold and silver coins in the Treasury, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, ten thousand dollars.

PROPAGATION OF FOOD FISHES: For the introduction by the United States Fish Commission into and the increase in the waters of the United States of food fishes and other useful products of the waters, including lobsters, oysters, and other shell fish, and for continuing the inquiry into the fisheries of the United States and their subjects, and for such general and miscellaneous expenditures as the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries may find necessary to the prosecution of his work, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars. And the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to detail from time to time for duty under the Commissioner of Fish and Fisheries any officers and men of the Revenue Marine Service whose services can be spared for such duty.

RENT OF UNIVERSITY BUILDING: For rent of offices in the city of Washington, two thousand dollars.

MAINTENANCE OF FISH-PONDS: For the preparation and maintenance of fish-ponds in Washington and elsewhere, and the distribution of the eggs and young of the whitefish, salmon, shad, cod, carp, and other useful inhabitants of the waters, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty-five thousand dollars.

MAINTENANCE OF VESSELS: For the maintenance of the vessels of the United States Fish Commission, and for boats, apparatus, machinery, and the other facilities required for use with the same, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty-five thousand dollars.

WOOD'S HOLL, MASS., INCREASING FACILITIES FOR ARTIFICIAL PROPAGATION OF MARINE ANIMALS: For increasing the facilities at Wood's Holl, Massachusetts, station for the artificial propagation of useful marine animals, such as cod, halibut, mackerel, lobsters, oysters, and so forth, and the investigations connected therewith, to be immediately available, twenty thousand dollars.

SAILING-VEssel, FOOD FISHES: For construction of a suitable sailing-vessel for the purpose of collecting the spawning cod and other useful food-fishes on their breeding-grounds off the coast and conveying them to the shore station of the Commission, to be made immediately available, fourteen thousand dollars: Provided, however, That the Secretary of the Navy is authorized and directed to transfer from the Navy to the United States Fish Commission a sailing-vessel suitable for such service, if any such vessel can be spared from said service, in which event the above sum shall not be expended.

INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION: For expenses of the system of international exchanges between the United States and foreign countries, under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, ten thousand dollars.

NORTH AMERICAN ETHNOLOGY, SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION: For the purpose of continuing ethnological researches among the American Indians, under the direction of the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION BUILDING: For finishing and completing the furnishing of the eastern portion of the Smithsonian Institution building, five thousand six hundred dollars.

INSPECTOR OF FURNITURE AND OTHER FURNISHINGS FOR PUBLIC BUILDINGS: To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to employ a suitable person to inspect all public buildings and examine into their requirements for furniture and other furnishings, including fuel, lights.
and other current expenses, three thousand dollars; and for actual
necessary expenses, not exceeding two thousand dollars; in all, five
thousand dollars.

**Pay of Assistant Custodians and Janitors:** For pay of assistant
custodians and janitors, including all personal services in connection
with all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department
outside of the District of Columbia, three hundred thousand dollars;
and the Secretary of the Treasury shall so apportion this sum as to pre-
vent a deficiency therein.

**Heating Apparatus for Public Buildings, Including New
Buildings:** For heating, hoisting, and ventilating apparatus, and re-
pairs to the same, for all public buildings, including marine hospitals,
under control of the Treasury Department, one hundred and twenty-five
thousand dollars.

**Vaults, Safes, and Locks for Public Buildings, Including
New Buildings:** For vaults, safes, and locks, and repairs to the same,
for all public buildings under control of the Treasury Department, fifty
thousand dollars.

**Plans for Public Buildings:** For books, photographic materials,
and in duplicating plans required for all public buildings under control
of the Treasury Department, two thousand five hundred dollars.

**Fuel, Lights, and Water for Public Buildings:** For fuel, lights,
water, and miscellaneous items required by the janitors and firemen in
the proper care of the buildings, furniture, and heating apparatus, ex-
clusive of personal services, for all public buildings, including marine
central apartments, and other securities of the United States, as well as the coins of the
United States, and other felonies committed against the laws of the
United States relating to the pay and bounty laws, and for no other
purpose whatever, sixty thousand dollars.

**Lands and Other Property of the United States:** For cus-
tody, care, protection, and sale of lands and other property belonging
to the United States, one thousand dollars.

**Compensation in Lieu of Moieties:** For compensation in lieu of
moieties in certain cases under the customs-revenue laws, forty thousand
dollars.

**Alaskan Seal Fisheries.**

For salaries and traveling expenses of agents at seal fisheries in
Alaska, as follows:

For one agent, three thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.

For one assistant agent, two thousand nine hundred and twenty
dollars.

For two assistant agents, at two thousand one hundred and ninety
dollars each, four thousand three hundred and eighty dollars.

For necessary traveling expenses of agents actually incurred in going
to and returning from Alaska, not to exceed six hundred dollars each
per annum, two thousand four hundred dollars.

**For the Protection of Sea Otter Hunting-Grounds and Seal
Fisheries in Alaska:** To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to
use revenue steamers for the protection of the interests of the Government on the seal-islands and the sea-otter hunting-grounds, and the enforcement of the provisions of law in Alaska, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

NATIONAL BOARD OF HEALTH: For salaries and expenses of the National Board of Health, five thousand dollars.

FOR SUPPRESSION OF EPIDEMIC DISEASES: The President of the United States is hereby authorized, in case of threatened or actual epidemic of cholera or yellow fever, to use the unexpended balance of the sum reappropriated therefor by the act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, together with the further sum of three hundred thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available, in aid of State and local boards or otherwise, in his discretion, in preventing and suppressing the spread of the same and for maintaining quarantine and maritime inspections at points of danger.

That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to issue a warrant in favor of the Hartford and New York Transportation Company for the sum of six thousand four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-two cents, which sum is hereby reappropriated, being the amount appropriated for said Hartford and New York Transportation Company under the act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes, and now unpaid.

To enable the Secretary of the Treasury to reimburse ex-President R. B. Hayes for amount paid for expenses of the Commission appointed to go to Louisiana in April, eighteen hundred and seventy-seven, three thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars and seventy-three cents.

UNDER THE NAVY DEPARTMENT.

To enable the Secretary of the Navy to pay to W. P. Wood for services rendered in connection with the detection and exposure of parties concerned in defrauding the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, two thousand dollars: Provided, That this sum shall be accepted by the said Wood in full compensation for such services.

To pay in full the claim of the owners of the schooner Druid for damages occasioned by the collision of that vessel with the United States steamer Powhatan, in October, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eleven thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and eighty-eight cents.

To pay in full the claim of the owners of a Japanese junk for damages occasioned by the collision of the same with the United States steamer Ashuelot, while in Japanese waters, in August, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-four cents.

To pay in full the claim of the Messageries Maritimes Steamship Company for damages resulting from a collision which occurred May tenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, at Hong-Kong, between the United States flag ship Trenton and a barge owned by the said company, seven hundred and forty-four dollars and twenty cents.

NAVY-YARDS AND STATIONS.

For navy-yard, New York: For dredging, thirty thousand dollars.

Navy-yard, Mare Island, California: Continuation of stone dry dock, two hundred and twenty thousand dollars; for continuing artesian well, ten thousand dollars; for iron crane, forty thousand dollars; to complete sewerage system, six thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and seventy-six thousand dollars.

For the care and preservation of the building on Coasters' Harbor Island formerly known as the "Asylum," and the adjoining buildings
and grounds, given to the United States for naval purposes by the State of Rhode Island, and for improvements, furniture, fixtures, heating, lighting, water, and for books and stationery, eight thousand dollars.

Naval Training Station, Coaster's Harbor Island, Rhode Island: For completing wharf, and for the maintenance, and repair of sea-wall, roads, and grounds, and the necessary labor and implements required for the proper preservation of the same, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For repairs and preservation at navy-yards and stations, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

For an additional Assistant Secretary of the Interior, who shall be known and designated as First Assistant Secretary of the Interior, four thousand five hundred dollars.

The representative of the Department of the Interior appointed by executive order dated May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as a member of the Government Board charged with preparing a Departmental exhibit for the United States at the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition at New Orleans is hereby authorized to have reproduced five thousand copies of the "Growth of Industrial Art", illustrated, prepared by him for said exposition, and to pay the cost of the same out of the amount heretofore appropriated for paying the expense of the Departmental exhibit under his charge: Provided, That the unexpended balance to the credit of said Departmental exhibit is sufficient to pay the cost of such reproduction and all other expenses incident to said exhibit. Of said reproduction one thousand two hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate, three thousand five hundred copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and three hundred copies for the use of the Department of the Interior.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

For casual repairs of the Interior Department building: For casual repairs of the Department building, five thousand seven hundred and eighty dollars.

For the Capitol: For work on the Capitol, and for general repairs thereof, including wages of mechanics, workmen, and fresco-painter, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For completing the cleaning of the outside walls of the House and Senate wings of the Capitol, and the approaches thereto, three thousand dollars.

For improving the Capitol Grounds: For continuing the work of the improvement of the Capitol Grounds, and for care of the grounds, including the pay to landscape architect, one clerk, and wages of mechanics, gardeners, and workmen, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For continuing the construction of the terrace and grand stairways of the Capitol, as shown on plan accompanying the letter of the Secretary of the Treasury (Executive Document Number Nine, first session Forty-eighth Congress) including wages of mechanics and laborers, two hundred thousand dollars; and this appropriation shall be immediately available.

For lighting the Capitol and Grounds: For lighting the Capitol and grounds about the same, including the Botanic Garden and Senate and House stables: For gas, electric lighting, pay of superintendent of meters, lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and for materials for gas or electric lighting, and for general repairs, twenty-five thousand dollars, of which sum five thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

For new floor in engine-house near Senate stable, and for general repairs of engine-house and Senate stable, three hundred dollars.
For completion of the Pension Office building, thirty thousand dollars.

For introduction of gas-pipes into the new Pension Office building, eleven thousand dollars.

For the payment of all sums reserved from the vouchers of George W. Cook for artificial stone pavement laid by him on the Capitol Grounds, under contract of September eighteen hundred and seventy-five, two thousand four hundred and four dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Indian Affairs.

W. C. Oburn, reimbursement to.

To reimburse W. C. Oburn for cattle taken from him in the Indian Territory by the Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, as shown by the letter of the Secretary of the Interior (House Executive Document Number One Hundred and Ninety-seven), transmitting report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs recommending payment therefor, forty-six thousand seven hundred and seventy dollars and twenty-one cents; the same to be paid out of the annuities or other moneys due or to become due to the said Cheyenne and Arapaho Indians, as stipulated in the first article of the treaty with said Indians concluded October twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

HOT SPRINGS IMPROVEMENT.

To complete the improvement of Hot Springs Creek down to the southern boundary of the reservation and across Reserve avenue, to provide convenient access to the Army and Navy Hospital, eight thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

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 district land-offices, at not exceeding three thousand dollars each, five hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For incidental expenses of the several land-offices, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars.

For expenses of depositing money received from the sale of public lands, fifteen thousand dollars.

To meet expenses of protecting timber on the public lands, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the protection of public lands from illegal and fraudulent entry or appropriation, ninety thousand dollars.

For salaries and expenses of agents employed in adjusting claims for swamp lands, and for indemnity for swamp lands, twenty thousand dollars; provided, that agents and others employed under the three preceding paragraphs, while traveling on duty, shall be allowed per diem in lieu of subsistence at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of the Interior, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation.

For expenses of hearings to be held and investigations to be made by registers and receivers, under instructions from the General Land Office, to determine whether alleged fraudulent entries are of that character or have been made in compliance with law, twenty thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Interior shall report in detail all expenditures under the four preceding paragraphs.

To enable the Commissioner of the General Land Office to continue to reproduce worn and defaced official plats of surveys on file, and other plats constituting a part of the records of said office, and also to furnish local land officers with the same, twenty thousand dollars.
To enable the Secretary of the Interior to pay for the manuscript proof-reading and other necessary expenses of the third edition of House Executive Document Number Forty-seven, part four, as provided by joint resolution approved August seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty two, two thousand five hundred dollars, the same to be immediately available.

SURVEYING THE PUBLIC LANDS.

For surveying the public lands, three hundred thousand dollars, at rates not exceeding nine dollars per linear mile for standard and meander miles, seven dollars for township, and five dollars for section lines, except that the Commissioner of the General Land Office may allow, for the survey of standard and meander lines through lands heavily timbered, mountainous, or covered with dense undergrowth, a sum not exceeding thirteen dollars per linear mile for standard lines, eleven dollars for township, and seven dollars for section lines; or where, for any cause not provided for by law, in Oregon or Washington Territory, he is unable to get the necessary surveys made at the rates aforesaid, he may allow a sum not exceeding twelve dollars per linear mile for standard lines, ten dollars for township lines, and six dollars for section lines; and of the sum hereby appropriated not exceeding fifty thousand dollars thereof may be expended for occasional examinations of public surveys in the several surveying districts, in order to test the accuracy of the work in the field and to prevent payment for fraudulent and imperfect surveys returned by deputy surveyors, and inspecting mineral deposits, coal fields, and timber districts, and for the making of such other surveys or examinations as may be required for identification of lands for purposes of evidence in any suit or proceeding in behalf of the United States.

For such resurveys of the public lands as, in the discretion of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, may be considered necessary, fifteen thousand dollars.

For survey of confirmed private land-claims in New Mexico, at a rate not exceeding eleven dollars per linear mile, and office expenses, three thousand dollars.

For survey of confirmed private land-claims in California, at the rates prescribed by law, including office expenses incidental to the service, three thousand dollars.

For survey of private land claims in Louisiana, at the rates prescribed by law, confirmed by decrees of courts or by private acts of Congress, five thousand dollars.

That hereafter in all cases of the survey of private land-claims the cost of the same shall be refunded to the Treasury by the owner before the delivery of the patent.

To complete the survey of the boundary-line between the Territories of Dakota and Montana, estimated at two hundred and eighty miles, eight thousand four hundred dollars.

For completing remarking the boundary-line between the State of Colorado and the Territory of Utah, estimated at two hundred and ten miles, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For necessary expenses of survey, appraisal, and sale of abandoned military reservations transferred to the control of the Secretary of the Interior under the provisions of an act of Congress approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four twenty thousand dollars: Provided, That all appropriations herein under public lands shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

FOR THE PROTECTION AND IMPROVEMENT OF THE YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK: For every purpose and object necessary for the protection, preservation, and improvement of the Yellowstone National Park, including compensation of superintendent and employees, forty thousand dollars, two thousand dollars of said amount to be paid an-
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nually to a superintendent of said park, and not exceeding nine hundred dollars annually to each of ten assistants, all of whom shall be appointed by the Secretary of the Interior and reside continuously in the park, and whose duty it shall be to protect the game, timber, and objects of interest therein; the balance of the sum appropriated to be expended in the construction and improvement of suitable roads and bridges within said park, under the supervision and direction of an engineer officer detailed by the Secretary of War for that purpose.

UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY.

For the United States Geological Survey: For the Geological Survey, and the classification of the public lands, and examination of the Geological structure, mineral resources, and products of the national domain, and to continue the preparation of a geological map of the United States, including the pay of temporary employees in the field and office, and all other necessary expenses, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior, four hundred thousand dollars.

For salaries of the scientific assistants of the Geological Survey: For salary of five geologists, at four thousand dollars each; For salary of two geologists, at three thousand dollars each; For salary of one geologist, two thousand seven hundred dollars; For salary of two geologists, at two thousand four hundred dollars each; For salary of two geologists, at two thousand dollars each; For salary of one paleontologist, four thousand dollars; For salary of one paleontologist, two thousand dollars; For salary of one chemist, three thousand dollars; For salary of one chemist, two thousand dollars; For salary of one chief geographer, two thousand seven hundred dollars; For salary of three geographers, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; For salary of one general assistant, three thousand dollars; For salary of three topographers, at two thousand dollars each, in all, sixty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

For current expenses of the Government Hospital for the Insane: For support, clothing, and treatment in the Government Hospital for the Insane of the insane from the Army and Navy, Marine Corps, and Revenue-Cutter Service, persons charged with or convicted of crimes against the United States, inmates of the National Homes for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, and of all persons who have become insane since their entry into the military or naval service of the United States, and who are indigent, two hundred and sixteen thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars; and not exceeding one thousand dollars of this sum may be expended in defraying the expenses of the removal of patients to their friends.

For the buildings and grounds of the Government Hospital for the insane, as follows:

- For general repairs and improvements, ten thousand dollars.
- Special improvements, namely: For renewing gas holder, one thousand one hundred dollars; for workshop for the inmates, three thousand dollars; in all, four thousand one hundred dollars.
- For completion of stock and hay barn, two thousand dollars to be immediately available.
- For dining-hall for the detached buildings nine thousand five hundred dollars.
COLUMBIA INSTITUTION FOR THE DEAF AND DUMB.

For current expenses of the Columbia Institution for the Deaf and Dumb: For support of the institution, including salaries and incidental expenses, and for books and illustrative apparatus, for general repairs, and improvements fifty-five thousand dollars: Provided, That no more than twenty-five thousand dollars of said sum shall be expended for salaries and wages.

For the extension of the buildings of the institution for the purpose of providing additional school-room accommodation, seventeen thousand dollars.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

For maintenance of the Howard University to be used in payment of part of the salaries of the officers, professors, and teachers, and other regular employees of the university, a portion of which will be paid from donations and other sources, eighteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For repairs of buildings four thousand dollars.

For increase of library, of cabinet and of philosophical and chemical apparatus, and improvements in the rooms containing the same two thousand dollars.

FREEDMEN'S HOSPITAL AND ASYLUM.

For the Freedmen's Hospital and Asylum, Washington, District of Columbia, as follows:

For subsistence twenty-two thousand dollars; for salaries and compensation of the surgeon-in-chief, two assistant surgeons, engineer, clerk, matron, nurses, laundresses, cooks, teamsters, watchmen, and laborers thirteen thousand dollars; for rent of hospital buildings and grounds four thousand dollars; for fuel and light, clothing, bedding, forage, transportation, medicines, and medical supplies, repairs and furniture, and other absolutely necessary expenses, ten thousand five hundred dollars; in all, forty nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For purchase of one force pump, to be immediately available, four hundred dollars.

NATIONAL MUSEUM.

For heating and lighting the National Museum: For expense of heating, lighting, and telephonic and electrical service for the new Museum building, nine thousand dollars.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum: For the preservation and exhibition and increase of the collections received from the surveying and exploring expeditions of the Government, and other sources, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees ninety-five thousand dollars.

For the preservation of collections of the National Museum in the Armory Building: For care of the Armory Building and grounds, and expense of watching, preservation, and storage of the property of the National Museum and of the United States Fish Commission contained therein, including salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For furniture and fixtures of the National Museum: For cases, furniture, and fixtures required for the exhibition of the collections of the United States National Museum, and for salaries or compensation of all necessary employees, forty thousand dollars.
Armories andArsenals.

Rock Island, Ill. For the Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:
For completing shop H, an iron-finishing shop for the armory, three thousand five hundred dollars.
For Armory shop K, an iron-finishing shop fifty thousand dollars.
For completing storehouse numbered four, five thousand seven hundred dollars.
For commencing and completing fire-proof stone building for offices for both the armory and arsenal thirty thousand dollars.
For erecting lumber storehouse fourteen thousand dollars.

For general care, preservation, and improvement; for building new roads; for care and preservation of the water power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the island; for building fences, grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroad, ten thousand dollars.

For machinery and shop-fixtures, seventeen thousand dollars.

Water-pool. That any balance of the appropriation of eighteen thousand five hundred dollars for the completion of the improvement of the water-pool above the dam at the Rock Island Arsenal, made by the sundry civil appropriations act for eighteen hundred and eighty-five, remaining unexpended at the close of the current fiscal year, be, and the same is hereby, reappropriated and made available for and during the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Rock Island Bridge. For the Rock Island bridge as follows:
For care and preservation of the Rock Island bridge, and expenses of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars.
For protecting the Rock Island bridge by means of sheer-booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

Springfield, Mass. For the Springfield Arsenal, Springfield, Massachusetts: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

Benicia, Cal. For Benicia Arsenal, Benicia, California: For permanent repairs of post and fences, six thousand dollars.

San Antonio, Tex. For the San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas: For repairs of buildings, roads, and drains, four thousand dollars.
For laying concrete sidewalks on Flores and Arsenal streets, four thousand and seventy-five dollars and twenty cents.

Dover, N. J., Piccatiny Powder Depot. For Piccatiny Powder Depot, Dover, New Jersey: For grading grounds, erecting magazines and other necessary buildings, and all expenses incident thereto, forty thousand dollars.

Sandy Hook Proving Ground. For Sandy Hook Proving Ground, New Jersey: For clearing, leveling, grading, and building roads and general repairs, three thousand dollars.

Repairs of arsenals. For repairs of arsenals: 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.

Testing-machine, Watertown Arsenal; For caring for, preserving, using, and operating the United States testing machine at Watertown Arsenal, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter the tests of iron and steel and other materials for industrial purposes shall be continued, and report thereof shall be made to Congress: And provided further, That in making tests for private citizens the officer in charge may require payment in advance, and may use the funds so received in making such private tests, making full report thereof to the Chief of Ordnance; and the Chief of Ordnance shall give attention to such programme of tests as may be submitted by the American Society of Civil Engineers, and the record of such tests shall be furnished said society, to be by them published at their own expense.
BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:
For improving, care, and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, six thousand dollars.
For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.
For improving reservation on South Carolina avenue, between Fourth and Sixth streets east, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.
For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.
For care and improvement of reservation numbered three (Monument Grounds), one thousand dollars.
For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal northwest of same, ten thousand dollars: Provided, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.
For repair of iron fences, five hundred dollars.
For manure, and hauling the same, five thousand dollars.
For painting iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp posts two thousand dollars.
For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.
For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.
For trees, tree-stakes, lime, whitewashing and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.
For removing snow and ice, one thousand dollars.
For flower-pots, twine, baskets, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.
For care construction, and repair of fountains in the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.
For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.
For improving, care, and maintenance of various reservations twelve thousand dollars.
For improvement, maintenance and care of Smithsonian Grounds, five thousand dollars.
To complete improvement of Washington Circle including removal of fence, two thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.
For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion, as follows:
For care and repair of and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, including four thousand dollars for new roof, sixteen thousand dollars.
For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses, three thousand dollars.
For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.
For lighting the Executive Mansion and public grounds: For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters plumbers, gas fitting and plumbing, purchase and erection of lamps and lamp posts, purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and lights for office, stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fifteen thousand dollars: Provided, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty-two dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.
For repair of water-pipes and fire-plugs: For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and cleaning the springs, and repairing and renewing the pipes to the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion, and the building for the State, War and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.
For telegraph to connect the Capitol with the Departments and Government Printing Office: For care and repair of the same, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.
Building for State, War, and Navy Department: For continuing the construction of the walls and floors of the several stories of the west and center wings, and for each and every purpose connected with the construction of the building including the rent of necessary office room, four hundred thousand dollars.

Washington Monument: For completion of the Washington Monument, namely: For iron work of stairs and platforms and elevator fronts, engine-house and approaches, insertion of presentation blocks, cementing interior walls, paving floor and covering drum pit, closures of doorways, doors and passages, change in elevator car and machinery, new boiler-house and boiler, office expenses, including rent of necessary office-rooms, and for each and every purpose connected with the completion of the monument, seventy five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the joint commission created by the act of August second eighteen hundred and seventy-six.

Yorktown Monument: That not exceeding five thousand dollars of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the erection of the Yorktown Monument may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the erection of an iron railing around said monument.

Army and Navy Hospital. Army and Navy hospital, Hot Springs, Arkansas: For labor and material to put the hospital in a thorough state of completion, as indicated by the architect, but not included in the present contract, twenty thousand dollars, the same to be immediately available.

Furnishing of hospital: For completely furnishing the hospital including furniture for rooms for patients (officers) and of wards for enlisted men, necessary bedding, hospital clothing and miscellaneous articles, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Military posts. For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, one hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars; fifteen thousand dollars of which sum may be used for the purchase of a site near Atlanta, Georgia for the erection thereon of a ten company post.

Signal Service. To be expended by the Secretary of War:

Observation and report of storms: For expenses of the meteorological observation and report of storms by telegraph and signal, or otherwise announcing the probable approach and force of storms, for the benefit of the commerce and agriculture throughout the United States as follows:

Instruments: For the manufacture, purchase, and repair of instruments, ten thousand dollars.

Telegraphic reports.

Storm, cautionary, off shore, and other signals: For expenses of storm, cautionary, off shore, and other signals on the sea and lake coasts of the United States, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, including the pay of observers, services of operators (where not otherwise provided for), lanterns, and flags, eleven thousand dollars.

Continuing connections of signal stations at life saving stations, etc.: For continuing the connections of signal stations at life saving stations and light-houses, including services of operators, repairmen, materials (such as cable, wire, poles, and insulators), and general service connected therewith, thousand five hundred dollars: Provided, That such connections, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Life-Saving Service and the Light-House Board, shall be deemed necessary.

Instrument-shelters: For manufacture, purchase, and repair of instrument-shelters, two thousand dollars.
For rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, light, heating supplies, stationery, ice, repairs, and other expenses of offices maintained for public use in cities and ports receiving reports, outside of Washington, District of Columbia, forty-one thousand five hundred dollars.

For river and flood reports, and expenses incidental thereto, ten thousand dollars.

For maps and bulletins to be displayed in chambers of commerce and boards of trade rooms, and for distribution, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For cotton-belt reports, seven thousand dollars: Provided, That hereafter the work of no other Department, Bureau, or Commission authorized by law shall be duplicated by this Bureau.

For maintenance and repair of military-telegraph lines, twenty-four thousand dollars.

Pay: For pay of one brigadier-general and sixteen second lieutenants, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for longevity pay to officers of the Signal Corps, to be paid with current monthly pay, four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of one hundred and fifty sergeants, thirty corporals, and three hundred and twenty privates, including payment due on discharge, two hundred thousand one hundred and fifty-one dollars and fifty-one cents; for mileage to officers when traveling on duty under orders, five thousand dollars; for pay of contract surgeon, one thousand two hundred dollars; for commutation of quarters to commissioned men of the Signal Corps, at eight dollars each, twenty thousand two hundred dollars; in all two hundred and forty-seven thousand three hundred and one dollars and fifty-one cents.

And the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to detail for the service in the Signal Corps, officers not to exceed four commissioned officers, exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law, and of two officers lately serving in the Arctic Seas.

Subsistence: For the subsistence of Signal Service enlisted men, and for commutation of rations of Signal Service enlisted men, including nine thousand and ninety dollars and ninety cents, for subsistence stores, authorized articles for sales to officers and enlisted men and company messes, as allowed by paragraph twenty-one hundred and ninety-nine, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

Regular supplies: Fuel, authorized allowance for enlisted men at Fort Myer, Virginia, and for various offices at Fort Myer, Virginia, and on the United States military-telegraph lines, six thousand two hundred dollars; commutation of fuel for two hundred and twenty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at nine dollars each per month, twenty-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; commutation of fuel for two hundred and forty enlisted men of the Signal Corps, at eight dollars each per month, twenty-three thousand and forty dollars; forage for twenty-five mules and six horses, three thousand one hundred dollars; straw for thirty-one animals, at seven dollars each per annum, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-eight, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and seventeen dollars; forage for thirteen horses kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety, Army Regulations, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, at one hundred and fifteen dollars each per annum, one thousand four hundred and ninety-five dollars; for straw for forty enlisted men at post of Fort Myer, Virginia, and for hospital at that post, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-six, Army Regulations,
eighteen hundred and eighty-one, sixty seven dollars and twenty cents; stationery, one hundred dollars; stoves and repairs to heating apparatus, four hundred dollars; lights, one hundred and fifty dollars; in all, fifty-eight thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and forty cents.

Incidental expenses: For office furniture for post of Fort Myer, Virginia, one hundred dollars; horse and mule shoes, five hundred dollars; shoes and shoeing once each month for thirteen horses kept by officers in the public service, at one dollar and fifty cents each per month (paragraph three hundred and one, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty-one), two hundred and thirty four dollars; blacksmiths' and miscellaneous tools, three hundred dollars; veterinary supplies, three hundred dollars; fire apparatus and disinfectants, two hundred dollars; for interment of officers and men, two hundred dollars; for apprehension of deserters, one hundred and twenty dollars; in all, one thousand nine hundred and fifty four dollars.

Transportation: For transportation of material and funds, twenty-five thousand dollars; for transportation of men, eight thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; means of transportation, namely, five mules, at not exceeding two hundred dollars each, one thousand dollars; for harness, and for leather, iron, and timbers for repairs to means of transportation, six hundred and thirty dollars; in all, thirty-five thousand five hundred and five dollars.

Barracks and quarters: For commutation of quarters to enlisted men of the Signal Corps, eighty four thousand one hundred and eight dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For purchase of the necessary axes, flags, halyards, brooms, and brushes for post of Fort Myer, Virginia, seventy-three dollars and eighty-nine cents; clothing issues in kind, say complete outfits for sixty-four men of the Signal Corps, at an average of forty three dollars and seventy-five cents per man per annum, two thousand eight hundred dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and seventy-three dollars and eighty-nine cents.

Medical department: For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps, five thousand dollars; medical attendance and medicines for officers doing duty in connection with the Signal Service, one hundred dollars; medical and hospital supplies at Fort Myer, Virginia, seven hundred dollars; medicines furnished to officers and enlisted men from purveying depots and Army dispensaries, one thousand dollars; work and supplies at Fort Myer, Virginia, three hundred dollars; in all, seven thousand one hundred dollars.

Materials for preservation and care of ordnance, etc.: That the joint commission, consisting of three Senators and three Representatives, to consider the present organizations of the Signal Service, Geological Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department, provided for in the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government," and so forth, approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, be, and the same is hereby, continued, with power to sit during the recess of Congress in the city of Washington; and the said commission shall report to their respective Houses on — before the third Monday in December, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, or as soon thereafter as may be, by bill or otherwise; and the present President pro tempore of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint respectively a Senator and Representative to take the places on said commission of the Senator and Representative whose terms of office expire with the present Congress.
NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, one hundred thousand dollars.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-three superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

For the construction and completion of a road from Marietta, Georgia, to the national cemetery near that city, five thousand dollars.

For the construction and completion of a road from Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to the national cemetery near that city, six thousand dollars.

For the completion of the macadamized road from Springfield, Missouri, to the national cemetery near that city, five thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of the money appropriated by the three preceding paragraphs shall be expended upon any public highway.

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars made by the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, for payment of awards growing out of the illness and burial of the late President Garfield, to Mrs. Mary T. Barnes, widow of the late Surgeon-General Joseph K. Barnes, five thousand dollars, for especial and meritorious services rendered by her husband in the last illness of President Garfield.

For erecting a monument, in lieu of headstones, at Baxter Springs, Kansas, to the memory of Union soldiers killed at or near that place, on the sixth day of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, four thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

To enable the Secretary of War to acquire good and valid title for the United States to the Fort Brown Reservation, Texas, and to pay and extinguish all claims for the use and occupancy of said reservation by the United States, the sum of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be paid until a complete title is vested in the United States; and the full amount of the price, including rent shall be paid directly to the owners of the property.

For publication of maps for use of the War Department, five thousand dollars.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, and electrotyping copper plates for chart printing, three thousand dollars.

FOR THE TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institute, two hundred dollars.

FOR ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and appliances, or commutation therefor, and transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, four hundred thousand dollars.

FOR APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For providing surgical appliances for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.

FOR THE SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF TRANSIENT PAUPERS: For the 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 the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon General of the Army, fifteen thousand dollars.

GARFIELD HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to transient persons unable to pay therefor, seven thousand five hundred dollars.
MAINTENANCE OF ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL, HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS: For means of transportation for use of the hospital and maintenance of the same; hire of employees (steward, apothecary, clerk, Butler, cooks, wardmasters, nurses, engineer, laundresses, and all necessary service); medicines, hospital stores, dressings, instruments, fuel, gas, ice, stationery, and other necessary expenses, nineteen thousand dollars.

For the expenses of military convicts: 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, ten thousand dollars.

For the publication of the official records of the war of the rebellion, both of the Union and Confederate armies as follows: For continuing the publication of the official records and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of a compilation of the official records, Union and Confederate, of the war of rebellion, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, to be distributed as required by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, thirty-six thousand dollars: Provided, That the time during which said publication shall be subject to the order of Senators, Representatives and Delegates shall be extended from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, until July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation: For the improvement of roads on the Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, ten thousand dollars.

Quartermaster and Commissary Depot at Saint Paul, Minnesota: For the completion of the public building for a quartermaster and commissary depot at Saint Paul, Minnesota, to be used as offices for officers of Department of Dakota, and for heating the same, thirty thousand dollars.

New England Soldiers’ Relief Association: For purchasing hospital and other records of the war pertaining to the New England Soldiers’ Relief Association, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purpose of erecting a statue, with suitable emblematic devices thereon, on one of the public reservations in the city of Washington, to the memory of General La Fayette and his compatriots, fifty thousand dollars.

Support of U.S. military prison at Fort Leavenworth: For the support of the military prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas as follows: For subsistence for prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen, twenty-eight thousand four hundred dollars. For oil, wicking, and for lamps, lanterns, and chimneys for illuminating buildings and grounds, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars; For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, five hundred and forty dollars; For hay for prisoner’s bedding, five hundred and forty two dollars and fourteen cents; For grain and hay for horses and mules, used exclusively at the prison, three thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars; For stationery and blank books for offices of governor, adjutant, quartermaster, stamped envelopes and letter paper for use of prisoners; and
for books, periodicals, and newspapers for prison library, nine hundred and fifty dollars;
   For advertising for proposals for supplies, one hundred dollars;
   For hard wood, or its equivalent in coal, for making steam, heating and cooking and for rubber hose, beltine, oil cotton waste, steam-pipes, and fixtures; tools and material in shops, laundry, stables, and articles for police purposes; disinfectants; horse medicines; horse and mule shoes and nails; machine-oil; miscellaneous stores; machinery and repairs; stoves and stovepipe; bricks and cement, eighteen thousand four hundred dollars;
   For expenses for pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars;
   For donations of five dollars each for prisoners on discharge, one thousand eight hundred dollars;
   For hats and material for clothing for prisoners’ wear and for issue to prisoners on discharge, blankets and material for bed-sacks, sewing-machines, needles, thirteen thousand dollars;
   For one new steam-engine, two thousand five hundred dollars;
   For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, and articles required in the care and treatment of the sick, hospital furniture, and supplies, one thousand five hundred dollars;
   For extra-duty pay to eight members of the prison guard, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy cents;
   For pay of civilian employees; One clerk, at one hundred and fifty dollars per month; one clerk, at one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents per month; one clerk, at one hundred dollars per month; six foremen of mechanics, at one hundred dollars per month each; two night-watchmen, and five teamsters, at thirty dollars per month each; in all, fourteen thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents;
   For construction and repair of prison buildings, and repairs to hospital, officers’ and guards quarters, three thousand dollars;
   In all, ninety-one thousand one hundred and sixty-seven dollars and seventy-six cents.

FOR THE ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORTRESS MONROE, VIRGINIA: Artillery School,
   To provide for means of instruction, such as text-books, instruments, drawing materials, chemicals, and material necessary in the science of engineering and artillery, stationery, and miscellaneous necessaries for use of the school, five thousand dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

   For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows: For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Central Branch, at Dayton, Ohio, six hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
   For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Northwestern Branch, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
   For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Eastern Branch, at Togus, Maine, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;
   For current expenses, including construction and repairs, at the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia, one hundred and eighty-five thousand dollars;
   For Southern Branch, additional ward to hospital, thirty-seven thousand dollars;
   For extension of breakwater, five thousand dollars;
   For estimated number of members of the branch of the National Home west of the Mississippi, at Leavenworth, Kansas, authorized by act of Congress, approved July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, eighty thousand dollars.
Clothing and bedding. For clothing and bedding for seven thousand seven hundred and sixty-two members of the Home, two hundred thousand dollars.

Incidental expenses. For out-door relief and incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars; in all, one million four hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars. And hereunder there shall annually be submitted to the Secretary of War a detailed statement of the expenses of the Board of Managers of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers, who shall submit the same to Congress at the beginning of each session thereof.

Bounty, prize-money, etc., to colored soldiers and sailors. For the collection and payment of bounty, prize-money, and other claims of colored soldiers and sailors: For payment of agents; rent of offices; stationery, office-furniture, and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing, postage, and post-office money-orders, two thousand dollars.

UNDER THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

Department of Justice. For repairs to heating apparatus, three hundred dollars.

Court-house, Washington, D.C. For repairs to the court-house at Washington, District of Columbia, one thousand dollars.

Reform School, District of Columbia: For repairs to buildings, including new roof on main building and new piers in basement, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

Penitentiary, Utah. Penitentiary for Utah Territory: For construction and completion of the penitentiary for Utah Territory, fifty thousand dollars.

Penitentiary, Montana. Penitentiary for Montana Territory: For completion of the penitentiary for Montana Territory, twenty-five thousand dollars.

TERRITORIAL courts in Utah.

Defending suits in claims against the United States and District of Columbia. For the expenses of Territorial courts in Utah Territory: For defraying the contingent expenses of the courts including fees of the United States district attorney and his assistants, the fees and per diems of the United States commissioners and clerks of the court, and the fees, per diems and traveling expenses of the United States marshal for the Territory of Utah, with the expenses of summoning jurors, subpoenaing witnesses, of arresting, guarding and transporting prisoners, of hiring and feeding guards and of supplying and caring for the penitentiary, to be paid under the direction and approval of the Attorney-General, upon accounts duly verified and certified, twenty-six thousand dollars.

Prosecution, etc., of claims due the United States. For prosecuting suits in claims against the United States: For defending suits in claims against the United States and District of Columbia pending in any Department, and for necessary expenses incurred in defending suits in the Court of Claims, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, fifteen thousand dollars, of which sum three thousand dollars shall be immediately available.

Violation of intercourse acts and frauds. For punishing violations of the intercourse acts and frauds: For detecting and punishing violations of the intercourse acts of Congress, and frauds committed in the Indian service, the same to be expended by the Attorney-General in allowing such fees and compensation to witnesses, jurors, marshals and deputies and agents and in collecting evidence, and in defraying such other expenses as may be necessary for this purpose, five thousand dollars.
For the prosecution of crimes: For the detection and prosecution of crimes against the United States, preliminary to indictment, and for the investigation of official acts, records, and accounts of officers of the courts, including the investigation of the accounts of marshals, attorneys, clerks of the United States courts, and United States commissioners, under the direction of the Attorney-General, and for this purpose all the records and dockets of these officers, without exception, shall be examined by his agents at any time, thirty five thousand dollars.

For the support of convicts: For support, maintenance, and transportation of convicts transferred from the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Attorney-General, eight thousand dollars.

The Attorney-General is authorized and directed to pay Charles H. Reed and George Scoville, attorneys at law, any sums, not exceeding three thousand dollars to Charles H. Reed, and not exceeding two thousand dollars to George Scoville, for services rendered in the case of the United States versus Charles J. Guiteau, to be immediately available.

To enable the Attorney-General to employ a competent person to edit and prepare for publication and superintend the printing of the seventeenth and eighteenth volumes of the opinions of the Attorneys-General, one thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For expenses of the United States courts: For defraying the expenses of the Supreme Court; of the circuit and district courts of the United States and of the District of Columbia; of jurors and witnesses; of suits in which the United States is interested; of the prosecution for offenses committed against the United States; of the safe-keeping of prisoners; and of the enforcement of the provisions of title twenty-six of the Revised Statutes, or any acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto, namely, those stated in the following itemized list:

For payment of the fees and expenses of United States marshals and deputies, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For payments of United States district attorneys and their assistants, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For fees of clerks, one hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars.

For fees of United States commissioners, and justices of the peace acting as United States commissioners, one hundred thousand dollars.

For fees of jurors, four hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

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

For support of United States prisoners, including necessary clothing and medical aid, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For rent of United States court-rooms, fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of bailiffs and clerks: of expenses of district judges who may be sent out of their districts to hold court; of meals for jurors when ordered by court; of compensation for jury commissioners, five dollars per day, not exceeding three days for any one term of court; and for such other miscellaneous expenses as may be authorized by the Attorney-General, including the employment of janitors, watchmen, interpreters, experts, and stenographers; of furnishing and collecting evidence where the United States is a party in interest, and other miscellaneous expenses, three hundred thousand dollars.
To pay rent of building occupied by the Washington City post-office, at a rate not exceeding five thousand dollars per annum, five thousand dollars; and for payment of rent of same from November fifteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to the close of the current fiscal year, at same rate, three thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, to be immediately available.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

That in all contracts hereafter made for service for the House of Representatives involving the employment of horses, the expense of keeping such horses shall be covered by the contract; and no money hereafter appropriated for contingent or other expenses of the House of Representatives shall be expended for stables or forage.

To pay J. C. Courts for services as clerk to the Select Committee on Ordinance, authorized by the resolution of the House of July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, two hundred dollars.

To pay Charles Carter for services in caring for extra room of the Committee on Appropriations sixty dollars.

To pay James P. McCann the difference between his salary and that of a messenger, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum, from July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to March fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred thirty-five dollars and fifty cents.

For one chief page (Alvin H. Pickens), at the rate of nine hundred dollars per annum, from April fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, one thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.

To pay the four pages now employed by resolution of the House the same compensation and for the same period as is provided for the payment of session pages employed by the House, two hundred and seventy dollars, to be immediately available.

To reimburse the Postmaster for postage stamps, seventy dollars, to be immediately available.

To reimburse N. A. Fuller, late cashier in the office of the Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives for payment of a certain check forged in the name of a member of the House in August eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and sixty five dollars.

For final aid to the Worlds Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition, now being held in the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, not to exceed the sum of three hundred and thirty-five thousand dollars, to be immediately available, and to be used first in payment of the indebtedness now outstanding of said exposition which is due to persons, firms, or corporations living and doing business in Louisiana.

To pay premiums in accordance with list of awards. Money to be disbursed by agent appointed by Secretary of Treasury and under his direction.
detailed statement of his transactions to the Treasury Department. Also for the women's department of the said exposition, fifteen thousand dollars. And no part of the foregoing sums shall be paid until statements and exhibits in detail, satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, are made of all expenditures under the appropriation made by act of May twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, and that said expenditures have been made for the purposes and in the manner provided for in said act; and the Secretary of the Treasury shall report to Congress, at the beginning of the next session, all such detailed statements made to him of the expenditures under said appropriation and also under this appropriation; and the necessary expenses of these examinations shall be paid from this appropriation.

PUBLIC PRINTING AND BINDING.

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 of the United States, the supreme court of the District of Columbia, the Court of Claims, the Library of Congress, and the Departments, including salaries or compensation of all necessary clerks and employees, for labor (by the day, piece, or contract), and for all the necessary materials which may be needed in the prosecution of the work, two million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars; and from the said sum hereby appropriated printing and binding may be done by the Public Printer to the amounts following, respectively, namely:

For printing and binding for Congress, including the proceedings and debates, one million two hundred and fifteen thousand five hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; for the State Department, nine thousand four hundred and fifty dollars; for the Treasury Department, two hundred and forty thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; for the War Department, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand six hundred dollars of which sum twelve thousand dollars shall be for the catalogue of the library of the Surgeon-Generals Office; for the Navy Department, fifty-nine thousand five hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; for the Interior Department, three hundred and twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars (of which sum ten thousand dollars is appropriated for rebinding tract books for the General Land Office); for the Department of Justice, seven thousand and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents; for the Post-Office Department, one hundred and seventy-eight thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; for the Agricultural Department, seventeen thousand six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents, for the Supreme Court of the United States, seven thousand three hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; for the supreme court of the District of Columbia, nine hundred dollars; for the Court of Claims, eleven thousand eight hundred and twelve dollars and fifty cents; and for the Library of Congress, ten thousand two hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents. And no more than an allotment of one-half of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended in the two first quarters of the fiscal year, and no more than one-fourth thereof may be expended in either of the two last quarters of the fiscal year, except that in addition thereto, in either of said last quarters, the unexpended balances of allotments for preceding quarters may be expended.

To enable the Joint Committee on Public Printing to complete the preparation, proof-reading, indexing and revising the classified, analytical, and descriptive catalogue of Government publications, and of publications of public interest purchased by the United States for use or distribution, eight hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the final completion of the work, which may be expended as additional pay or compensation to any officer or employee of the United States, the same to be immediately available.

For payment to sixty-one printers regularly employed on the Congressional Record sixty dollars each for time unemployed during the present session, three thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

Approved, March 3, 1885.
RESOLUTIONS.

[No. 1.] Joint resolution extending the time fixed for the joint commission appointed under the sundry civil act approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to submit their report.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the joint commission appointed under the act of Congress approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to consider the present organizations of the Signal Service, Geological Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Hydrographic Office of the Navy Department, with the view to secure greater efficiency and economy of administration of the public service in said bureaus, shall report on the first Monday in January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five, or as soon thereafter as practicable, in lieu of the third Monday in December, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as required by said act.

Approved, December 18th, 1884.

[No. 2.] Joint resolution in relation to the ceremonies to be authorized upon the completion of the Washington Monument.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby directed to cause to be executed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing such suitable cards of invitation as may be prescribed by the commission appointed by the joint resolution of May thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, to make arrangement for suitable ceremonies upon the completion of the Washington Monument, and the Public Printer is directed to print such necessary programmes and cards as may be required by said commission. And the ceremonies provided for by said commission shall take place on the twenty-first day of February, anno Domini eighteen hundred and eighty-five. And to defray the expenses incurred under the provisions of said joint resolution the additional sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved, December 18th, 1884.

[No. 3.] Joint resolution to pay the officers and employees of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December eighteen hundred and eighty-four, on the twentieth day of said month.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized and instructed to pay the officers and employes of the Senate and House of Representatives their respective salaries for the month of December eighteen hundred and eighty-four, on the twentieth day of said month.

Approved, December 18th, 1884.
December 18, 1884. [No. 4.] Joint resolution authorizing the Superintendent of the Census to continue the work on the Tenth Census.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, and for other purposes," approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, as provides that the Census Bureau shall be closed on January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, be, and is hereby repealed; and the Superintendent of the Census is authorized to continue the work of the Tenth Census until the further action of Congress: Provided, That in no case shall any expense be incurred under this resolution, either for salaries or other items, in excess of the balance of appropriations heretofore made for the work of the Tenth Census which shall remain unexpended on January first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five: Provided, That said Bureau shall be closed with the expenditure of the money heretofore appropriated.

Approved, December 18th, 1884.

January 6, 1885. [No. 5.] Joint resolution providing for the payment of laborers in Government employ for certain holidays.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the employees of the Navy Yard, Government Printing Office, Bureau of Printing and Engraving, and all other per diem employees of the Government on duty at Washington, or elsewhere in the United States, shall be allowed the following holidays, to wit: The first day of January, the twenty-second day of February, the fourth day of July, the twenty-fifth day of December, and such days as may be designated by the President as days for national thanksgiving, and shall receive the same pay as on other days.

Approved, Jan. 6, 1885.

January 12, 1885. [No. 6.] Joint resolution appropriating fifty thousand dollars for the support of certain destitute Indians.

Resolved 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 out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the same to be immediately available, to be applied to the support and maintenance of the Indians at the Crow, Fort Belknap, Fort Peck and Blackfeet agencies in Montana Territory.

Approved, January twelfth, 1885.

February 9, 1885. [No. 7.] Joint resolution providing for the printing and distribution of the Descriptive Catalogue of Government Publications.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed and half-bound in leather, with the exception of the reserve sets, which shall be full-bound in leather, six thousand six hundred copies of the Descriptive
Catalogue of Government Publications, of which one thousand five hundred copies shall be for the use of the Senate; three thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives; four copies for the library of the Senate; twelve copies for the library of the House; sixty copies, fifty of which shall be for foreign exchanges, for the Library of Congress; two copies for the library of the Executive Mansion; forty copies for the Department of State; a copy to be sent to each legation of the United States abroad; twenty-five copies for the Treasury Department, including its Bureaus; twenty copies for the War Department, including one for the library of the Military Academy at West Point; twenty copies for the Navy Department, including one for the library of the Naval Academy at Annapolis and one copy for the Naval Observatory at Washington; twenty-five copies for the Department of the Interior, including its Bureaus, the Railroad Commission, the Geological Survey, and the Census Office; eight hundred and eighteen copies to be delivered to the Secretary of the Interior for distribution to such libraries, not depositories of public documents as shall be named for this purpose by each Senator, Representative, and Delegate in Congress; ten copies for the Post-Office Department and its Bureaus; ten copies for the Department of Justice, including a copy for the library of the Supreme Court and a copy for the library of the Court of Claims; two copies for the Department of Agriculture; two copies for the Smithsonian Institution; two copies for the Government Printing Office; one thousand copies to be bound and distributed with the reserved documents, and fifty copies for the use of the Joint Committee on Public Printing, to be distributed among those who have aided in the compilation of the work.

SEC. 2. That the Public Printer shall print five hundred additional copies of the above-named work, to be half-bound in leather, and sold at ten per centum advance on cost price, to any person applying for the same, a notice stating the price to be inserted at least once a week in the daily edition of the Congressional Record until the edition shall have been disposed of.

SEC. 3. That all provisions of law under which any additional copies of the above-named work might be printed are, so far as they apply to the above named work, repealed.

Approved, February ninth, 1885.

[No. 8.] Joint resolution for the printing of certain eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late William A. Duncan.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late William A. Duncan, a Representative in the Forty-eighth Congress from the State of Pennsylvania, twelve thousand five hundred copies, of which three thousand shall be for the use of the Senate and nine thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives. And the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said William A. Duncan to accompany said eulogies; and for the purpose of engraving or printing said portrait 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, February 12th, 1885.
February 12, 1885. [No. 9.] Joint resolution providing for printing the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late John H. Evins late a Representative in the Forty-eighth Congress from the State of South Carolina.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed of the eulogies delivered in Congress upon the late John H. Evins, a Representative in the Forty-eighth Congress from the State of South Carolina, twelve thousand five hundred copies, of which three thousand copies shall be for the use of the Senate and nine thousand five hundred for the use of the House of Representatives. And the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, directed to have printed a portrait of the said John H. Evins to accompany said eulogies, and for the purpose of engraving and printing said portrait 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, February twelfth, 1885.

February 13, 1885. [No. 10.] Joint resolution extending the permission granted Major William Ludlow by the act of February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three to accept a civil position.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the permission granted to Major William Ludlow, corps of engineers, United States army, to accept a civil position in the service of the city of Philadelphia without a forfeiture of his military commission until the first day of April eighteen hundred and eighty-five by the provisions of a joint resolution approved February twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, is hereby extended for the period of one year: Provided however, That said Ludlow shall not receive from the United States any pay or allowance whatever during the said period.

Approved February 13th, 1885.

February 19, 1885. [No. 11.] Joint resolution authorizing and requiring the Secretary of War to deliver to the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery Association the regimental colors which belonged to said artillery, and which are now in the custody of the Secretary of War.

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 to the Eighth New York Heavy Artillery Association the regimental colors which belonged to said artillery, and which were captured by the Confederate forces at Ream Station, on the Weldon Railroad, August twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, and are now in the custody of the Office of the Adjutant-General of the United States Army; said colors to remain the property of said association.

Approved, February 19th, 1885.

February 26, 1885. [No. 12.] Joint resolution to print two thousand additional copies of Lieutenant P. H. Ray's report of the International Polar Expedition to Point Barrow, Alaska.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That two thousand additional copies of Lieutenant P. H. Ray's report of the International Polar Expedition to Point Barrow, Alaska, be printed for distribution by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army.

Approved, February 26, 1885.
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That of the report of the Commissioner of Education for eighteen hundred and eighty-three and eighteen hundred and eighty-four there be printed six thousand copies for the use of the Senate, twelve thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and twenty thousand copies for distribution by the Commissioner.

Approved, March 2, 1885.

Resolved 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, in addition to the number already ordered by law, fifteen thousand five hundred copies of each of the sixth and seventh annual reports of the Director of the United States Geological Survey, uniform with the preceding volumes of the series; of which three thousand five hundred shall be for the use of the Senate, seven thousand for the use of the House of Representatives, and five thousand for distribution by the Geological Survey.

Approved, March 2, 1885.

Resolved 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 the usual number of monograph second of the publications of the United States Geological Survey, with the necessary illustrations, and to conform to the editions already issued by the Survey.

Approved, March 2d, 1885.
Resolved 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 four thousand five hundred copies of each of the following reports: The report of Lieutenant-Commander C. F. Goodrich, United States Navy, on the "British Naval and Military Operations in Egypt;" the report of Lieutenant Fisher M. Wright, United States Navy, on the "Operations of the French Navy during the Recent War with Tunis;" the report of Lieutenant Theodorus B. M. Mason, United States Navy, on the "War on the Pacific Coast of South America between Chili and the Allied Republics of Peru and Bolivia," one thousand copies of which shall be for the use of the Senate, two thousand copies for the use of the House of Representatives, and one thousand five hundred copies for the use of the Navy Department.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the annual reports of the Smithsonian Institution shall be hereafter printed at the Government Printing Office, in the same manner as the annual reports of the heads of Departments are now printed, for submission in print to the two Houses of Congress.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed fifty thousand copies of the second Annual Report of the Bureau of Animal Industry for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, of which ten thousand shall be for the use of members of the Senate, thirty-five thousand for the use of the members of the House of Representatives, and five thousand for the use of the Commissioner of Agriculture; the illustrations to be executed, under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee, on Printing, the work to be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

SEC. 2. That the sum of twenty-five thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven and sixty-hundredths 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 cost of the publication of said report.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be printed three hundred and ten thousand copies of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

Approved, March 3d, 1885.
Agriculture for the year eighteen hundred and eighty-five; two hundred thousand copies for the use of members of the House of Representatives, eighty thousand for the use of members of the Senate, and thirty thousand copies for the use of the Department of Agriculture; the illustrations for the same to be executed, under the supervision of the Public Printer, in accordance with directions of the Joint Committee on Printing, the work to be subject to the approval of the Commissioner of Agriculture.

Sec. 2. That the sum of two hundred 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 cost of the publication of said report.

Approved, March 3, 1885.

[No. 22.] Joint resolution to provide for the printing of additional copies of the report of the committee on Military Affairs on the investigation of the National Home for disabled volunteer soldiers.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in addition to the authorized number five thousand copies of the report of the Committee on Military Affairs on the investigation of the National Home for disabled volunteers be printed one thousand for the use of the Senate, and four thousand for the use of the House of Representatives.

Approved, March 3, 1885.
PROCLAMATIONS

MADE BY THE

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by the eighth section of an act entitled "An act to encourage the holding of a World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition in the year eighteen hundred and eighty-four", approved February 10, 1883, it was enacted as follows:

"That whenever the President shall be informed by the said board of management that provision has been made for suitable buildings, or the erection of the same, for the purposes of said exhibition, the President shall, through the Department of State, make proclamation of the same setting forth the time at which the exhibition will open, and the place at which it will be held, and such board of management shall communicate to the diplomatic representatives of all nations, copies of the same and a copy of this act, together with such regulations as may be adopted by said board of management for publication in their respective countries."

And whereas the duly constituted Board of Managers of the aforesaid World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition has informed me that provision has been made for the erection of suitable buildings for the purposes of said exposition:

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States of America, by authority of and in fulfillment of the requirements of said act approved February 10, 1883, do hereby declare and make known that the World's Industrial and Cotton Centennial Exposition will be opened on the first Monday in December, 1884, at the city of New Orleans, in the State of Louisiana, and will there be held continuously until the thirty-first day of May, 1885.

In testimony 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 tenth day of September, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three.

By the President:

FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.
No. 2.

Oct. 26, 1883.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Nov. 29, 1883.

In furtherance of the custom of this people at the closing of each year to engage upon a day set apart for that purpose in a special festival of praise to the Giver of all good, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby designate Thursday, the 29th day of November next, as a day of National Thanksgiving.

The year which is drawing to an end has been replete with evidences of Divine goodness.

The prevalence of health, the fullness of the harvests, the stability of peace and order, the growth of fraternal feeling, the spread of intelligence and learning, the continued enjoyment of civil and religious liberty; all these and countless other blessings, are cause for reverent rejoicing.

I do therefore recommend that on the day above appointed the people rest from their accustomed labors, and, meeting in their several places of worship, express their devout gratitude to God that He hath dealt so bountifully with this nation, and pray that His grace and favor abide with it forever.

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 eighty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eighth.

By the President:

FRED. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

No. 3.

Dec. 21, 1883.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas both Houses of Congress did, on the twentieth instant, request the commemoration, on the twenty-third instant, of the one hundredth anniversary of the surrender by George Washington, at Annapolis, of his commission as Commander-in-Chief of the patriot forces of America; and

Whereas it is fitting that this memorable act, which not only signaled the termination of the heroic struggle of seven years for independence, but also manifested Washington's devotion to the great principle that ours is a civic Government of and by the people, should be generally observed throughout the United States:

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby recommend that either by appropriate exercises in connection with the religious services of the twenty-third instant, or by such public observances as may be deemed proper, on Monday, the twenty-fourth instant, this signal event in the history of American liberty be commemorated; and, further, I hereby direct that at twelve o'clock noon on Monday next the national salute be fired from all the forts throughout the country.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.
PROCLAMATIONS. Nos. 3-5. 1884.

Done this twenty-first day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-three, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eighth.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:
FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

No. 4.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas by a memorandum of an agreement, executed at Madrid on the thirteenth day of February, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, by and between the duly authorized agents and representatives of the Government of the United States of America and of the Government of His Majesty the King of Spain, satisfactory evidence has been given to me that the Government of that country has abolished the discriminating customs duty heretofore imposed upon the products of, and articles proceeding from, the United States of America, imported into the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, said abolition to take effect on and after the first day of March next:

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by section four thousand two hundred and twenty-eight of the Revised Statutes, do hereby declare and proclaim, that on and after the said first day of March next, so long as the products of, and articles proceeding from, the United States, imported into the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, shall be exempt from discriminating customs duties, any such duties on the products of, and articles proceeding from, Cuba and Porto Rico under the Spanish flag shall be suspended and discontinued.

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 fourteenth day of February, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eighth.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:
FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

No. 5.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas it is alleged that certain persons have within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States begun and set on foot preparations for an organized and forcible possession of, and settlement upon, the lands of what is known as the Oklahoma lands, in the Indian Territory, which Territory is designated, recognized and described by the treaties and laws of the United States and by the executive authorities as Indian country, and as such is subject to occupation by Indian tribes.
PROCLAMATIONS. Nos. 5, 6. 1884.

Whereas the laws of the United States provide for the removal of all persons residing or being found in said Indian Territory without express permission of the Interior Department:

Now, therefore, for the purpose of properly protecting the interests of the Indian nations and tribes in said Territory, and that settlers may not be induced to go into a country, at great expense to themselves, where they cannot be allowed to remain, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do admonish and warn all such persons so intending or preparing to remove upon said lands or into said Territory against any attempt to so remove or settle upon any of the lands of said Territory; and I do further warn and notify any and all such persons who do so offend, that they will be speedily and immediately removed therefrom by the proper officers of the Interior Department, and if necessary, the aid and assistance of the military forces of the United States will be invoked to remove all such intruders from the said Indian Territory.

In testimony 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 first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and eighth.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:
FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

July 19, 1884.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

While quarantine regulations are committed to the several States, the General Government has reposed certain powers in the President to be used at his discretion in preventing a threatened epidemic.

Feeling it my duty, I hereby call upon all persons who, under existing systems in the several States, are intrusted with the execution of quarantine regulations, to be diligent and on the alert in order to prevent the introduction of the pestilence which, we all regret to learn, has made its appearance in some of the countries of Europe between which and the ports of the United States intercourse is direct and frequent.

I further advise that the cities and towns of the United States, whether on the coast or on the lines of interior communication, by sound sanitary regulations and the promotion of cleanliness, be prepared to resist the power of the disease and to mitigate its severity.

And I further direct the consuls of the United States in the ports where the pestilence has made or may make its appearance to exercise vigilance in carrying out the instructions heretofore given and in communicating to the Government of the United States any information of value relating to the progress or treatment of the disease.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States, at the city of Washington, this nineteenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four, and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and ninth.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:
FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.
NO. 7.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

The season is nigh when it is the yearly wont of this People to observe a day appointed for that purpose by the President, as an especial occasion for thanksgiving unto God.

Now therefore in recognition of this hallowed custom, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States, do hereby designate as such day of general thanksgiving, Thursday the twenty-seventh day of this present November.

And I do recommend that throughout the land, the People ceasing from their accustomed occupations, do then keep holiday at their several homes and their several places of worship, and with heart and voice pay reverent acknowledgement to the Giver of all Good for the countless blessings wherewith He hath visited this nation.

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 seventh day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-four and of the Independence of the United States, the one hundred and ninth.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President, FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN, Secretary of State.

No. 8.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas the Treaty concluded between the United States of America and Her Majesty the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, concluded at Washington on the 8th day of May 1871, contains among other Articles the following, viz:

"ARTICLE XVIII.

"It is agreed by the High Contracting Parties that, in addition to the liberty secured to the United States fishermen by the Convention between the United States and Great Britain, signed at London on the 20th day of October, 1818, of taking, curing, and drying fish on certain coasts of the British North American Colonies therein defined, the inhabitants of the United States shall have in common with the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, the liberty, for the term of years mentioned preceding articles 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, and 32 of treaty with Great Britain, May 8, 1871, relating to common rights of fisheries. Vol. 8, p. 348.
See articles 32 and 33. in Article XXXIII. of this Treaty, to take fish of every kind, except shell-fish, on the sea-coasts and shores, and in the bays, harbors, and creeks, of the Provinces of Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick, and the Colony of Prince Edward's Island, and of the several islands thereunto adjacent, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land upon the said coasts and shores and islands, and also upon the Magdalen Islands, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that in so doing, they do not interfere with the rights of private property, or with British fishermen, in the peaceable use of any part of the said coasts in their occupancy for the same purpose.

"It is understood that the above-mentioned liberty applies solely to the sea fishery, and that the salmon and shad fisheries, and all other fisheries in rivers and the mouths of rivers are hereby reserved exclusively for British fishermen.

"ARTICLE XIX.

Rights in common of British subjects and certain sea fisheries on certain coasts of the United States.

"It is agreed by the High Contracting Parties that British subjects shall have, in common with the citizens of the United States, the liberty, for the term of years mentioned in Article XXXIII. of this Treaty, to take fish of every kind, except shell-fish, on the eastern sea-coasts and shores of the United States north of the thirty-ninth parallel of north latitude, and on the shores of the several islands thereunto adjacent, and in the bays, harbors, and creeks of the said sea-coasts and shores of the United States and of the said islands, without being restricted to any distance from the shore, with permission to land upon the said coasts of the United States and of the islands aforesaid, for the purpose of drying their nets and curing their fish; provided that, in so doing, they do not interfere with the rights of private property, or with the fishermen of the United States in the peaceable use of any part of the said coasts in their occupancy for the same purpose.

"It is understood that the above-mentioned liberty applies solely to the sea fishery, and that salmon and shad fisheries, and all other fisheries in rivers and mouths of rivers, are hereby reserved exclusively for fishermen of the United States.

"ARTICLE XX.

Certain places reserved from the common right of fishing.

"It is agreed that the places designated by the Commissioners appointed under the first Article of the Treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded at Washington on the 5th of June, 1854, upon the coasts of Her Britannic Majesty's Dominions and the United States, as places reserved from the common right of fishing under that Treaty, shall be regarded as in like manner reserved from the common right of fishing under the preceding articles. In case any question should arise between the Governments of the United States and of Her Britannic Majesty as to the common right of fishing in places not thus designated as reserved, it is agreed that a Commission shall be appointed to designate such places, and shall be constituted in the same manner, and have the same powers, duties, and authority as the Commission appointed under said first Article of the Treaty of the 5th of June, 1854.

"ARTICLE XXI.

Certain fish-oil and fish to be free of duty.

"It is agreed that, for the term of years mentioned in Article XXXIII. of this Treaty, fish oil and fish of all kinds, (except fish of the inland lakes and of the rivers falling into them, and except fish preserved in oil,) being the produce of the fisheries of the United States, or of the Dominion of Canada, or of Prince Edward's Island, shall be admitted into each country, respectively, free of duty.
"ARTICLE XXII.

"Inasmuch as it is asserted by the Government of Her Britannic Majesty that the privileges accorded to the citizens of the United States under Article XVIII. of this Treaty are of greater value than those accorded by Articles XIX. and XXI. of this Treaty to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, and this assertion is not admitted by the Government of the United States, it is further agreed that Commissioners shall be appointed to determine, having regard to the privileges accorded by the United States to the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty, as stated in Articles XIX. and XXI. of this Treaty, the amount of any compensation which, in their opinion, ought to be paid by the Government of the United States to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty in return for the privileges accorded to the citizens of the United States under Article XVIII. of this Treaty; and that any sum of money which the said Commissioners may so award shall be paid by the United States Government, in a gross sum, within twelve months after such award shall have been given.

"ARTICLE XXIII.

"The Commissioners referred to in the preceding Article shall be appointed in the following manner, that is to say: One Commissioner shall be named by the President of the United States, one by Her Britannic Majesty, and a third by the President of the United States and Her Britannic Majesty conjointly; and in case the third Commissioner shall not have been so named within a period of three months from the date when this article shall take effect, then the third Commissioner shall be named by the Representative at London of His Majesty the Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. In case of the death, absence, or incapacity of any Commissioner, or in the event of any Commissioner omitting or ceasing to act, the vacancy shall be filled in the manner hereinbefore provided for making the original appointment, the period of three months in case of such substitution being calculated from the date of the happening of the vacancy.

"The Commissioners so named shall meet in the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, at the earliest convenient period after they have been respectively named, and shall, before proceeding to any business, make and subscribe a solemn declaration that they will impartially and carefully examine and decide the matters referred to them to the best of their judgment, and according to justice and equity; and such declaration shall be entered on the record of their proceedings.

"Each of the High Contracting Parties shall also name one person to attend the Commission as its agent, to represent it generally in all matters connected with the Commission.

"ARTICLE XXIV.

"The proceedings shall be conducted in such order as the Commissioners appointed under Articles XXII. and XXIII. of this Treaty shall determine. They shall be bound to receive such oral or written testimony as either Government may present. If either Party shall offer oral testimony, the other Party shall have the right of cross examination, under such rules as the Commissioners shall prescribe.

"If in the case submitted to the Commissioners either Party shall have specified or alluded to any report or document in its own exclusive possession, without annexing a copy, such Party shall be bound, if the other Party thinks proper to apply for it, to furnish that Party with a copy thereof; and either Party may call upon the other, through the Commissioners, to produce the originals, or certified copies of any papers adduced as evidence, giving in each instance such reasonable notice as the Commissioners may require.
"The case on either side shall be closed within a period of six months from the date of the organization of the Commission, and the Commissioners shall be requested to give their award as soon as possible thereafter. The aforesaid period of six months may be extended for three months in case of a vacancy occurring among the Commissioners under the circumstances contemplated in Article XXIII. of this treaty.

"ARTICLE XXV.

Records.
Secretary, etc.
Expenses.

"The Commissioner shall keep an accurate record and correct minutes or notes of all their proceedings, with the dates thereof, and may appoint and employ a secretary and any other necessary officer or officers to assist them in the transaction of the business which may come before them.

"Each of the High Contracting Parties shall pay its own Commissioner and agent or counsel; all other expenses shall be defrayed by the two Governments in equal moieties.

"ARTICLE XXX.

British subjects may carry in British vessels goods free of duty from certain ports of the United States to other such ports, if part of such carriage is through Canada by land and in bond.

Reciprocal privileges granted to citizens of the United States.

"It is agreed that, for the term of years mentioned in Article XXXIII. of this Treaty, subjects of Her Britannic Majesty may carry in British vessels, without payment of duty, goods, wares, or merchandise from one port or place within the territory of the United States upon the St. Lawrence, the Great Lakes, and the rivers connecting the same, to another port or place within the territory of the United States as aforesaid: Provided, That a portion of such transportation is made through the Dominion of Canada by land carriage and in bond, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and the Government of the United States.

Provisions as to export duties on goods carried under this article.

"Citizens of the United States may for the like period carry in United States vessels, without payment of duty, goods, wares, or merchandise from one port or place within the Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in North America to another port or place within the said Possessions: Provided, That a portion of such transportation is made through the territory of the United States by land carriage and in bond, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the Government of the United States and the Government of Her Britannic Majesty.

"The Government of the United States further engages not to impose any export duties on goods, wares, or merchandise carried under this article through the territory of the United States; and Her Majesty's Government engages to urge the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada and the Legislatures of the other colonies not to impose any export duties on goods, wares or merchandise carried under this article; and the Government of the United States may, in case such export duties are imposed by the Dominion of Canada, suspend, during the period that such duties are imposed, the right of carrying granted under this article in favor of the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty.

Privileges granted by this article may be suspended by the United States if, etc.

"The Government of the United States may suspend the right of carrying granted in favor of the subjects of Her Britannic Majesty under this article, in case the Dominion of Canada should at any time deprive the citizens of the United States of the use of the canals in the said Dominion on terms of equality with the inhabitants of the Dominion, as provided in Article XXVII.

"ARTICLE XXXII.

Provisions of Articles 18 to 25 to extend to Newfoundland.

"It is further agreed that the provisions and stipulations of Articles XVIII. to XXV. of this Treaty, inclusive, shall extend to the Colony of Newfoundland, so far as they are applicable. But if the Imperial Parliament, the Legislature of Newfoundland, or the Congress of the United States, shall not embrace the Colony of Newfoundland in their laws.
enacted for carrying the foregoing articles into effect, then this article shall be of no effect; but the omission to make provision by law to give it effect by either of the legislative bodies aforesaid, shall not in any way impair any other articles of this Treaty."

And, whereas, pursuant to the provisions of Article XXXIII. of said Treaty, due notice has been given to the Government of Her Britannic Majesty of the intention of the Government of the United States of America, to terminate the above recited Articles of the Treaty in question, on the 1st day of July, 1885;

And, whereas, pursuant to the terms of said Treaty, and of the notice given thereunder by the Government of the United States of America to that of Her Britannic Majesty, the above recited articles of the Treaty of Washington, concluded May 8, 1871, will expire and terminate on the 1st day of July, 1885;

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States of America, do hereby give public notice that Articles XXIII., XXIV., XXV., XXX., and XXXII., of the Treaty of Washington, concluded May 8, 1871, will expire and terminate on the 1st day of July, 1885, and all citizens of the United States are hereby warned that none of the privileges secured by the above recited articles of the Treaty in question will exist after the 1st day of July next; all American fishermen should govern themselves accordingly.

Done at the City of Washington, this 31st day of January, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninth.

[SEAL.]

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President:

FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

No. 9.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

January 31, 1885.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, satisfactory evidence has been received by me that upon vessels of the United States arriving in ports of the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, or arriving at any port in the Island of Monserrat in the West Indies, or at Panama or Aspinwall, United States of Colombia, or at the ports of San Juan and Mayaguez in the Island of Porto-Rico, no duty is imposed by the ton as tonnage tax or as light money, and that no other equivalent tax on vessels of the United States is imposed at said ports by the Governments to which said ports are immediately subject, and whereas by the provisions of section fourteen of an act approved June 26, 1884 "to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to suspend the collection in ports of the United States from vessels arriving from any port in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Bahama Islands, the Bermuda Islands, the West India Islands, Mexico and Central America down to and including Aspinwall and Panama, of so much of the duty at the rate of three cents per ton as may be in excess of the tonnage and light-house dues, or other equivalent tax or taxes, imposed on American vessels by the Government of the foreign country in which such port is situated:

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act and section hereinbefore mentioned, do hereby declare and proclaim that on
Ponded as to vessels arriving from ports in the Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada; Island of Montserrat, West Indies; or ports of San Juan and Mayaguez, in Porto Rico, and Panama and Aspinwall, on and after February 3, 1885.

and after the first Tuesday in February one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the collection of said tonnage duty of three cents per ton shall be suspended as regards all vessels arriving in any port of the United States from any port in the Province of Ontario, in the Dominion of Canada, or from a port in the Island of Montserrat in the West Indies or from the ports of Panama and Aspinwall, or the ports of San Juan and Mayaguez in the island of Porto-Rico.

In testimony 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 31st day of January, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and ninth.

[SEAL.]

By the President.

FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.

No. 10.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, satisfactory evidence has been received by me that upon vessels of the United States arriving at the port of San Juan del Norte (Greytown) Nicaragua, no duty is imposed by the ton as tonnage tax or as light money, and that no other equivalent tax on vessels of the United States is imposed at said port by the Government of Nicaragua, and whereas by the provisions of section fourteen of an Act approved June 26, 1884, "to remove certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," the President of the United States is authorized to suspend the collection in ports of the United States from vessels arriving from any port in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Bahamas Islands, the Bermuda Islands, the West India Islands, Mexico and Central America, down to and including Aspinwall and Panama, of so much of the duty at the rate of three cents per ton as may be in excess of the tonnage and light-house dues, or other equivalent tax or taxes, imposed on American vessels by the Government of the foreign country in which such port is situated;

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act and section hereinbefore mentioned, do hereby declare and proclaim that on and after the first Tuesday in March, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the collection of said tonnage duty of three cents per ton shall be suspended as regards all vessels arriving in any port of the United States from the port of San Juan del Norte (Greytown) Nicaragua.

In testimony 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 26th day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and ninth.

[SEAL.]

By the President:

FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.
No. 11.

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 fourth day of March next, to receive and act upon such communications as may be made to it on the part of the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, Chester A. Arthur, 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 fourth 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 Washing-

ton, the twenty-seventh day of February in the year of Our Lord, one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and ninth.

[SEAL.]

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

By the President

FREDK. T. FRELINGHUYSEN,
Secretary of State.
In testimony 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 thirteenth day of March, one
thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of
the United States of America, the one hundred and ninth.

[SEAL.]

By the President:
T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

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April 7, 1885.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas, satisfactory evidence has been received by me that upon
vessels of the United States arriving at the Island of Trinidad, British
West Indies, no duty is imposed by the ton as tonnage tax or as light
money, and that no other equivalent tax on vessels of the United States is
imposed at said Island by the British Government, and whereas by the
provisions of section fourteen of an act approved June 26, 1884, "to re-
move certain burdens on the American merchant marine and encourage
the American foreign carrying trade, and for other purposes," the Presi-
dent of the United States is authorized to suspend the collection in ports
of the United States from vessels arriving from any Port in the Island of
Trinidad, of so much of the duty at the rate of three cents per ton as
may be in excess of the tonnage and light-house dues, or other equiv-
alent of tax or taxes, imposed on American vessels by the Government of
the foreign country in which such port is situated.

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of
America, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Act and Section
hereinbefore mentioned, do hereby declare and proclaim that on and after
this seventh day of April one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, the
collection of said tonnage duty of three cents per ton shall be sus-
pended as regards all vessels arriving in any port of the United States
from a port in the Island of Trinidad, British West Indies.

In testimony 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 seventh day of April, one thou-
sand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the
United States of America, the one hundred and ninth.

[SEAL.]

By the President:
T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

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April 17, 1885.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

Whereas, by an Executive order bearing date the 27th day of Febru-
ary 1885, it was order that "all that tract of cOUNTRY IN THE TERRITORY
of Dakota known as the Old Winnebago reservation, and the Sioux or
Crow Creek reservation, and lying on the east bank of the Missouri
River, set apart and reserved by Executive order dated January 11, 1875,
and which is not covered by the Executive order dated August 9, 1879,
restoring certain of the lands reserved by the order of January 11, 1875.
except the following described tracts: Townships Number 108 north range 71 west, 108 north range 72 west, fractional township 108 north range 73 west, the west half of Section 4, sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, and 33 of township 107 north range 70 west, fractional townships 107 north range 71 west, 107 north range 72 west, 107 north range 73 west the west half of township 106 north, range 70 west, 106 north range 71 west, the west half of township 106 north range 72 west, 106 north range 73 west the west half of township 106 north range 74 west, fractional township 106 north range 75 west, and except also all tracts within the limits of the aforesaid Old Winnebago reservation, and the Sioux or Crow Creek reservation which are outside of the limits of the above described tracts, and which may have heretofore been allotted to the Indians residing upon said reservation, or which may have heretofore been selected or occupied by the said Indians under and in accordance with the provisions of Article Six of the Treaty with the Sioux Indians, of April 29, 1868, be, and the same is hereby restored to the public domain."

And whereas, upon the claim being made that said order is illegal and in violation of the plighted faith and obligations of the United States contained in sundry treaties heretofore entered into with the Indian tribes or bands, occupants of said reservation; and that the further execution of said order will not only occasion much distress and suffering to peaceable Indians but retard the work of their civilization, and engender amongst them a distrust of the national government, I have determined after a careful examination of the several treaties, acts of Congress and other official data bearing on the subject, aided and assisted therein by the advice and opinion of the Attorney General of the United States duly rendered in that behalf that the lands so proposed to be restored to the public domain by said Executive order of February 27, 1885, are included as existing Indian reservations on the east bank of the Missouri River by the terms of the second Article of the treaty with the Sioux Indians concluded April 29, 1868, and that consequently being treaty reservations the Executive was without lawful power to restore them to the public domain by said Executive order, which is therefore deemed and considered to be wholly ineffectual and void.

And whereas, the laws of the United States provide for the removal of all persons residing, or being found upon Indian lands and territory without permission expressly and legally obtained of the Interior Department.

Now therefore, in order to maintain inviolate the solemn pledges and plighted faith of the Government as given in the treaties in question and for the purpose of properly protecting the interests of the Indian tribes as well as of the United States in the premises, and to the end that no person or persons may be induced to enter upon said lands where they will not be allowed to remain without the permission of the authority aforesaid, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby declare and proclaim the said Executive order of February 27, 1885, to be in contravention of the treaty obligations of the United States with the Sioux tribe of Indians and therefore to be inoperative and of no effect, and I further declare that the lands intended to be embraced therein are existing Indian reservations and as such available for Indian purposes alone and subject to the Indian Intercourse Acts of the United States. I do further warn and admonish all and every person or persons now in the occupation of said lands under color of said Executive order, and all such person or persons as are intending or preparing to enter and settle upon the same thereunder, that they will neither be permitted to remain or enter upon said lands, and such persons as are already there are hereby required to vacate and remove therefrom with their effects within sixty (60) days from the date hereof; and in case a due regard for and voluntary obedience to the laws and treaties of the United States, and this admonition and warning be not sufficient to effect the purpose and intentions as herein declared, all the persons so remaining are forbidden to occupy, enter, or remain thereon under said Executive order of 1885.

The said described lands being in Indian reservations and for Indian purposes alone, all persons are forbidden to occupy, enter, or remain thereon under said Executive order of 1885. Such persons already there to remove within sixty days.
Power of Government to be employed to enforce the treaties and laws of the United States herein referred to.

In testimony thereof, I hereunto set my hand and cause the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this seventeenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and ninth.

[SEAL.]

By the President:

GROVER CLEVELAND.

T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.