

ACTS OF THE TWENTY-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 4th day of December, 1843, and ended the 17th day of June, 1844.

JOHN TYLER, President of the United States. WILLIE P. MANGUM, President of the Senate, pro tempore. JOHN W. JONES, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. I. — *An Act to supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, for the relief and protection of American seamen.* Jan. 22, 1844.
[Obsolete.]

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 five hundred dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury for the relief and protection of American seamen, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of State, in pursuance of the act supplementary to the act concerning consuls and vice-consuls and for the further protection of American seamen, passed the twenty-eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and three.

Relief of American seamen.

1803, ch. 9.

APPROVED, January 22, 1844.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. II. — *An Act to refund the fine imposed on General Andrew Jackson.* Feb. 16, 1844.
[Obsolete.]

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 dollars, paid by General Andrew Jackson, as a fine imposed on him at New Orleans, the thirty-first day of March, Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, be repaid to him, together with the interest, at the rate of six per centum a year since then, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

To refund \$1000 with interest from 31st March 1815.

APPROVED, February 16, 1844.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. III. — *An Act to authorize the President of the United States to direct transfers of appropriation in the naval service, under certain circumstances.* Feb. 23, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That upon the application of the Secretary of the Navy, the President of the United States shall have authority to direct the transfer from unexpended balances of appropriations for the Naval Service, of the sum of two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as the public service may require during the present fiscal year to the appropriation for "the increase, repairs, armament, and equipment of the Navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission." But no part of said sum shall be transferred from any unexpended balance which may be necessary for the purposes for which the appropriation was originally made; nor from any unexpended balances of appropriations for the respective Navy Yards and Docks. Nor shall

Unexpended balances to be transferred for the increase, &c. of the navy.

Not to be transferred if wanted for original purposes, &c.

the transfer be made from any head or object of appropriation which may require another appropriation at any future time to supply the deficiency created by said transfer.

APPROVED, February 23, 1844.

STATUTE I.

March 4, 1844.

CHAP. IV.—*An Act changing the time of holding the courts at Clarksburg and at Wheeling, in the western district of Virginia, (a) and the circuit court of the United States for the district of Arkansas. (b)*

To be held at Clarksburg, when.

At Wheeling.

Circuit court of Arkansas, to be held when.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district court of the United States, required by law to be holden at Clarksburg, in the western district of Virginia, shall hereafter commence its sessions on the last Mondays of March and of August of every year; and that the sessions of said court required by law to be held at Wheeling, within said district, shall hereafter commence on the Wednesdays after the first Mondays in April and September of every year, instead of the times now fixed by law for holding said courts, respectively; and that the circuit court of the United States for the district of Arkansas, shall hereafter be held on the second Monday of April of each year, instead of the time now designated by law; and that all actions, suits, recognizances, processes, writs, and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending, in said courts, respectively, or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided, in like manner as if the time of holding said sessions had not been hereby altered.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That this act be in force from and after the passage thereof.*

APPROVED, March 4, 1844.

STATUTE I.

March 26, 1844.

Act of June 1, 1842, ch. 31.
Act of 1st June 1842 repealed.

CHAP. V.—*An Act to repeal the act entitled "An act to amend the act of the tenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, entitled 'An act to change the time of holding the circuit and district courts in the district of Ohio.'"*

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 amend the act of the tenth of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, entitled 'An act to change the time of holding the circuit and district courts in the district of Ohio,'" approved June 1st, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: Provided, That this act shall not take effect until from and after the next July term of said court at Cincinnati.

APPROVED, March 26, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 2, 1844.

CHAP. VII.—*An Act to amend the act entitled "An act to establish branches of the Mint of the United States."*

How oath required by 3d section of act of 3d March 1835, ch. 39, may be taken.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the oath or affirmation required by the third section of an act passed March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-five, entitled "An act to establish branches of the Mint of the United States," may be taken before any judge of the superior court, or of any court of record, in the State where the branch of the person taking said oath is an officer or clerk, is situated.

APPROVED, April 2, 1844.

(a) See notes of the acts relating to the District Courts of Virginia, vol. 3, 479.

(b) Act of April 17, 1828, chap. 29.

STATUTE I.

April 2, 1844.

CHAP. VIII.—*An Act directing the disposition of certain unclaimed goods, wares, or merchandise, seized for being illegally imported into the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That hereafter, in all cases of seizure of any goods, wares, or merchandise, which shall, in the opinion of the collector or other principal officer of the revenue making such seizure, be of the appraised value of one hundred dollars or less, and which shall have been so seized for having been illegally imported into the United States, the said collector of the customs, or other principal officer of the revenue making such seizure, shall proceed as follows, that is to say: he shall cause a list, containing a particular description of the goods, wares, or merchandise, so seized, to be prepared in duplicate, and an appraisement of the same to be made by two sworn appraisers under the revenue laws, if there are such appraisers in such place of seizure; and if the said seizure be made where there are no such appraisers, then by two respectable and disinterested citizens of the United States, residing at the place where the seizure may be made, and to be selected by him for said purpose. The aforesaid list and appraisement shall be properly attested by such collector or other officer and the persons making the appraisement; and for which service said appraisers shall be allowed, out of the revenue, the sum of one dollar and fifty cents per day each. If the said goods shall be found by such appraisers to be of the value of one hundred dollars or less, the said collector or other officer shall publish a notice, for the space of three weeks, in some newspaper of the county or place where the seizure was made, describing the articles, and stating the time, place, and cause of their seizure, and requiring any person or persons claiming them to appear and make such claim within ninety days from the date of the first publication of such notice: *Provided,* That any person or persons claiming the goods, wares, or merchandise, so seized, within the time specified in the notice, may file with such collector or other officer a claim, stating his or their interest in the articles seized, and may execute a bond to the United States, in the penalty of two hundred and fifty dollars, with two sureties, to be approved by the collector or other officer referred to, conditioned that, in case of condemnation of the articles so seized, the obligors will pay all the costs and expenses of the proceedings to obtain such condemnation; and upon the delivery of such bond to the collector or other officer mentioned, he shall transmit the same, with the duplicate list and description of the goods seized, to the United States district attorney for the district, who shall proceed thereon in the ordinary manner prescribed by law: *And provided, also,* That if there shall be no claim interposed and no bond given, within the time above specified, the collector or other officer, as the case may be, shall give twenty days' notice of the sale of the goods, wares, or merchandise, in the manner before mentioned; and, at the time and place specified in such notice, shall sell the articles so seized at public auction, and, after deducting the expenses of appraisement and sale, he shall deposit the proceeds to the credit of the Treasurer of the United States, as shall be directed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That within one year after the sale of any goods, wares, or merchandise, in virtue of this act, any person or persons claiming to be interested in the goods, wares, or merchandise, so sold, may apply to the Secretary of the Treasury for a remission of the forfeiture thereof, or any of them, and a restoration of the proceeds of the said sale, which may be granted by the said Secretary, upon satisfactory proof, to be furnished in such manner as he shall prescribe: *Provided,* That it shall be satisfactorily shown that the applicant, at the time of the seizure and sale of the goods in question, and

Goods seized, of not exceeding \$100 in value, to be appraised.

Fee for appraising.

If not appraised at more than \$100, notice of seizure to be published, &c.

Persons claiming within 90 days may give bond for payment of costs, &c., and District Attorney may proceed thereon in the ordinary manner prescribed by law.

If no claim be interposed, and no bond given, &c.

Within one year after sale, persons interested may apply to Secretary of Treasury for remission of forfeiture, &c.

Which may be granted on certain conditions.

during the intervening time, was absent out of the United States, or in such circumstances as prevented him from knowing of such seizure, and that he did not know of the same; and, also, that the said forfeiture was incurred without wilful negligence or any intention of fraud on the part of the owner or owners of such goods.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That if no application for such restoration be made within one year, as herein before prescribed, then, at the expiration of the said time, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause the proceeds of the sale of the said goods, wares, or merchandise, to be distributed according to law, as in the case of goods, wares, and merchandise, condemned and sold pursuant to the decree of a competent court.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all provisions of any former law inconsistent with this act shall be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, April 2, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 4, 1844.

CHAP. X. — *An Act requiring one of the judges of the circuit court for the District of Columbia hereafter to reside in Alexandria.*

In case of vacancy of one of the present judges, his successor to reside in Alexandria.

Afterwards one of the judges always to reside there.

The judges may make an exchange of residence between them to that end.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever hereafter a vacancy shall occur in the circuit court of the District of Columbia, by reason of the death, resignation, or removal, of any one of the judges now composing said circuit court, the vacancy so occasioned shall be supplied by the appointment of some suitable person, whose duty it shall be to reside within the town of Alexandria, in said District of Columbia, during his continuance in office; and after the happening of such vacancy, as is herein before contemplated, one of the judges of the said circuit court shall thenceforth always be required to reside in the said town of Alexandria: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent, at any time, an exchange of residence between the judges of said court, should they think proper to make such exchange, so that some one of said judges shall at all times, after the next appointment hereafter to be made of a judge of said court, reside in the said town of Alexandria.

APPROVED, April 4, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 4, 1844.

Act of Aug. 23, 1842, ch. 186.

Repeal of so much of act as requires 2d regiment of dragoons to be converted into a regiment of riflemen.

Regiment to be remounted, &c.

1833, ch. 76.

CHAP. XI. — *An Act to repeal so much of the act approved the twenty-third of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, as requires the second regiment of dragoons to be converted into a regiment of riflemen after the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.* (a)

Be it enacted 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 respecting the organization of the army, and for other purposes," approved the twenty-third day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, as requires the second regiment of dragoons to be converted into a regiment of riflemen after the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the present regiment of riflemen, formerly the second regiment of dragoons, shall, as soon as it can be effected after the passage of this act, be remounted, and called the second regiment of dragoons, and shall in all things be governed by the same organization and regulations as are provided by the act raising the first regiment of dragoons, entitled "An act for the more perfect defence of the frontier," approved the second day of March, one thou-

(a) See notes to the act of July 5, 1838, chap. 162.

sand eight hundred and thirty-three, and shall, in all respects, be placed upon the same footing as the said first regiment of dragoons.

APPROVED, April 4, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 12, 1844.

CHAP. XII.—*An Act to change the time of holding the Spring term of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, and of the Circuit Court of Alabama.* (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Spring term of the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Virginia, which is now directed by law to commence on the first day of May in the borough of Norfolk, shall hereafter commence on the thirtieth day of May in each year: *Provided,* That whenever the day on which the term of said Court is herein provided for shall happen to be on Sunday, then the term of said Court shall commence on the following day:

Spring term of District Court of Virginia, when to commence.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the passing of this act, all proceedings and process depending in, or issuing out of the said Court, which are, or may be made returnable to any other time for holding the Spring term of the said Court than as above specified, shall be deemed legally returnable on the day herein before prescribed and not otherwise. And that all suits and other proceedings in said Court, which stand continued to any other time, for the Spring term of said Court than as above specified shall be deemed continued to the time prescribed by this act, and no other.

Process, when returnable.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter the Spring term of the Circuit Court of the United States for the Fifth Judicial Circuit and Southern District of Alabama, shall commence on the third Monday in April; and the Fall term of said Court shall commence on the fourth Monday in December in each and every year, instead of the periods now fixed by law, and continued in session as long as the business may require.

Terms of the Circuit Court of Alabama, when to commence.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That if from any cause there should be a failure to hold the said Circuit Court at the periods designated in this act, the judges thereof shall have power, and are hereby authorized to hold an extra term of said Court at such time as they may think proper.

The Judges may hold an extra term.

APPROVED, April 12, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 12, 1844.

CHAP. XIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.*

[Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, in addition to unexpended balances, be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.

Appropriations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1845.

For pay of officers, instructors, cadets and musicians, fifty-one thousand five hundred and thirty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents; for commutation of subsistence, thirty-three thousand one hundred and fifty dollars and forty-eight cents; for commutation of forage for officers' horses, two thousand nine hundred and sixty-seven dollars and sixty-

Pay of officers, &c.

Commutation, &c.

Commutation, of forage, &c.

(a) See notes of the acts which relate to the District Court of Virginia, vol. 3, 479. Circuit Court of Alabama: act of Feb. 19, 1831, chap. 28; act of Feb. 22, 1838, chap. 12; act of March 3, 1839, chap. 81.

Proviso.
Commutation
of clothing.
Increase of
library.
Other expen-
ses.

nine cents—*Provided*, That forage shall be allowed only for horses actually mustered; for commutation of clothing for their servants, four hundred and twenty dollars; for increase and expense of library, one thousand three hundred dollars; for the other various current and ordinary expenses, twenty-seven thousand four hundred and sixty-nine dollars.

APPROVED, April 12, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 22, 1844.
[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XIV. — *An Act making an appropriation of certain moneys in the Treasury for the naval service.*

Appropriation
for increase, &c.
of the navy.

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 and sixteen thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and seventy-nine cents, being the amount of proceeds of sales of certain condemned naval stores, be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the increase, repair, armament and equipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission.

APPROVED, April 22, 1844.

STATUTE I.

April 30, 1844.

CHAP. XV. — *An Act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.*

Appropriations.

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 pensioners of the United States for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five:

For invalid pensions, one hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;

For pensions under the act of eighteenth March, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred and ninety-six thousand dollars;

For pensions under the act of July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and the act supplementary thereto, passed the twenty-third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, four hundred thousand dollars;

For pensions under the act of July the fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, one hundred and thirty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For supplying a deficiency in former appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirty, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, for pensions under the act of March three, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and under the act of seventh of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and the act of twenty-third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War may direct the transfer of a part, not exceeding two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, of the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, appropriated in this act for the payment of pensions under the act of seventh of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and the act of twenty-third August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, to the payment of arrearages under the said acts, and also under the act of third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three;

For half-pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the Second and Third Auditor's offices, one thousand dollars;

For arrearages of pensions prior to July, eighteen hundred and fif-

Invalid pen-
sions.

Pensions under
act of 18th
March 1818, ch.
19.

Under act of
July 7, 1838,
ch. 189, and
Aug. 23, 1842,
ch. 189.

Under act of
July 4, 1836,
ch. 362.

For deficiency
in appropria-
tions under
acts of March 3,
1843, ch. 76,
July 7, 1838,
ch. 189, and
Aug. 23, 1842,
ch. 189.

Proviso.
Sec. War may
transfer approp-
riations under
acts of July 7,
1838, ch. 189,
and Aug. 23,
1842, ch. 189, to
pay arrearages
under said acts,
and act of March
3, 1843, ch. 76.

Half-pay pen-
sions to widows
and orphans.

teen, payable through Third Auditor's office, two thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no pension shall be hereafter granted to a widow for the same time that her husband received one. *And provided, also*, That no person in the army, navy or marine corps shall be allowed to draw both a pension as an invalid and the pay of his rank or station in the service, unless the alleged disability for which the pension was granted, be such as to have occasioned his employment in a lower grade, or in some civil branch of the service.

Arrearages prior to July 1815.
 Proviso.
 Proviso.
 Post, p. 796.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

CHAP. XVI.—*An Act giving the assent of Congress to the holding of an extra session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa.*

STATUTE I.
 April 30, 1844.
 [Obsolete.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the holding of an extra session of the Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Iowa, in the month of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four: *Provided*, That no portion of the expense of such extra session shall be paid by the Government of the United States.

Extra session of Legislative Assembly of Iowa in 1844.
 Proviso.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

CHAP. XVII.—*An Act for the relief of the citizens of towns upon the lands of the United States, under certain circumstances.*

STATUTE I.
 May 23, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any portion of the surveyed public lands has been or shall be settled upon and occupied as a town site, and therefore not subject to entry under the existing pre-emption laws, it shall be lawful, in case such town or place shall be incorporated, for the corporate authorities thereof, and, if not incorporated, for the judges of the county court for the county in which such town may be situated, to enter, at the proper land office, and at the minimum price, the land so settled and occupied, in trust, for the several use and benefit of the occupants thereof, according to their respective interests; the execution of which trust, as to the disposal of the lots in such town, and the proceeds of the sales thereof, to be conducted under such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the legislative authority of the State or Territory in which the same is situated: *Provided*, That the entry of the land intended by this act be made prior to the commencement of the public sale of the body of land in which it is included, and that the entry shall include only such land as is actually occupied by the town, and be made in conformity to the legal subdivisions of the public lands authorized by the act of twenty-fourth April, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and shall not in the whole exceed three hundred and twenty acres; *And provided, also*, That any act of said trustees, not made in conformity to the rules and regulations herein alluded to, shall be void and of none effect: *And provided, also*, That the corporate authorities of the town of Weston, in the county of Platte, State of Missouri, or the county court of Platte county, in said State, shall be allowed twelve months, from and after the passage of this act, to enter at the proper land office, the lands upon which said town is situate.

When public lands are occupied as a town site, corporate authorities, &c. to enter the same in trust for the occupants.

Execution of the trust, &c. to be regulated by the Legislature.
 Proviso.

Any act of trustees not made agreeable to regulations, void.
 Authorities of Weston, &c.

APPROVED, May 23, 1844.

CHAP. XVIII.—*An Act to authorize the transfer of the names of pensioners from the agencies in the State of Kentucky to the agency in Cincinnati in the State of Ohio.*

STATUTE I.
 May 23, 1844.
 1844, ch. 63.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary
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On application of any pensioners resident in Kentucky, their names to be transferred to agency in Cincinnati.

of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized to direct the names of any pensioners, resident in the State of Kentucky, to be transferred, on the application of such pensioner, from the agencies in the State of Kentucky, to the agency in Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio.

APPROVED, May 23, 1844.

STATUTE I.
May 31, 1844.

Port of entry under act of March 3, 1803, ch. 26, sec. 4, to be a port of entry for vessels and cargoes from Cape of Good Hope and beyond.

CHAP. XXX.—*An Act relating to the port of entry in the district of Passamaquoddy, in the State of Maine.*

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of entry and delivery which now is, or hereafter may be, constituted by virtue of the fourth section of the act approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and three, shall, while the same shall remain such, be also a port of entry for ships and vessels and their cargoes, arriving from the Cape of Good Hope and from places beyond the same.

APPROVED, May 31, 1844.

STATUTE I.
May 31, 1844.

Act of Sept. 24, 1789, ch. 20.

Appeal to lie from Circuit to Supreme Court of the U. S. in any civil suit arising under revenue laws without regard to the amount.

CHAP. XXXI.—*An Act to amend the judiciary act passed the twenty fourth of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That final judgments in any circuit court of the United States, in any civil action brought by the United States for the enforcement of the revenue laws of the United States, or for the collection of the duties due, or alleged to be due, on merchandise imported therein, may be re-examined, and reversed or affirmed, in the Supreme Court of the United States, upon writ of error, as in other cases, without regard to the sum or value in controversy in such action, at the instance of either party.

APPROVED, May 31, 1844.

STATUTE I.
May 31, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations.

Detroit.
1841, ch. 17.

Buffalo.
1841, ch. 17.

Fort Ontario.
Lake Champlain.

1841, ch. 17.
Governor's island.

CHAP. XXXII.—*An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July 1844, and ending on the thirtieth of June 1845.*

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 unappropriated money in the treasury, for the preservation, repairs, and construction of certain fortifications for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five:

For defensive works near Detroit, Michigan, including the sum of twenty-eight thousand two hundred and forty-five dollars, being a balance of a former appropriation which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, thirty-five thousand dollars;

For defensive works near Buffalo, New York, including the sum of thirteen thousand five hundred dollars, being a balance of a former appropriation, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, twenty thousand dollars;

For repairs of Fort Ontario, New York, and preservation of its site, ten thousand dollars;

For fortifications at the outlet of Lake Champlain, being part of a balance of fifty-eight thousand three hundred and eight dollars and ten cents of a former appropriation, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, forty thousand dollars;

For repairs of fortifications on Governor's Island, Boston harbor, and the purchase of the portion of the island not now owned by the United States, including the sum of seven thousand four hundred and twenty-seven

dollars and seventy-two cents, being the amount of balances of former appropriations for West Head and Southeast batteries on said island, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, ten thousand four hundred and twenty-seven dollars and seventy-two cents;

For repairs of Fort Independence, and sea-wall of Castle Island, Boston harbor, eight thousand dollars; Fort Independence.

For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, fifteen thousand dollars; Fort Warren.

For Fort Adams, Rhode Island, eight thousand dollars; Fort Adams.

For rebuilding Fort Trumbull, New London harbor, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars; Ft. Trumbull.

For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, thirty thousand dollars; Fort Schuyler.

For repairs of Castle Williams, New York harbor, eight thousand dollars; Castle Williams, Governor's island.

For repairs of Fort Wood, Bedlow's Island, New York harbor, thirteen thousand dollars; Fort Wood.

For repairs of Fort Hamilton, New York harbor, eight thousand dollars; Fort Hamilton.

For repairs of Fort Mifflin, being the balance of a former appropriation of five thousand dollars, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first day of December last, four thousand nine hundred dollars; Fort Mifflin.

For Fort Delaware, Delaware river, provided the title to the Peapatch island shall be decided to be in the United States, being part of a balance of eighty-one thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and twenty-five cents of former appropriations, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, twenty thousand dollars; Ft. Delaware. Proviso. 1841, ch. 17.

For repairing forts at Annapolis harbor, Maryland, being the amount of a former appropriation, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first day of December last, five thousand dollars; Forts at Annapolis.

For repairs of Fort Washington, Potomac river, Maryland, fifteen thousand dollars; Fort Washington.

For Fort Monroe, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars; Fort Monroe.

For Fort Calhoun, Virginia, being part of a balance of sixteen thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars and one cent, of former appropriations, which was subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, five thousand dollars; Fort Calhoun.

For repairs of Fort Macon, Beaufort harbor, North Carolina, five thousand dollars; Fort Macon.

For preservation of the site of Fort Caswell, at the mouth of Cape Fear river, North Carolina, six thousand five hundred dollars; Fort Caswell.

For preservation of the site of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, ten thousand dollars; Fort Moultrie.

For dike to Drunken Dick shoal, for the preservation of Sullivan's Island and the site of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, twenty thousand dollars; Drunken Dick shoal.

For Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, forty-three thousand dollars; Fort Sumter.

For preservation of the site of Fort Johnson, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, one thousand five hundred dollars; Fort Johnson.

For Fort Pulaski, mouth of Savannah river, Georgia, thirteen thousand dollars; Fort Pulaski.

For Fort McRee, Pensacola harbor, Florida, five thousand dollars; Fort McRee.

For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola harbor, Florida, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; Ft. Barrancas.

For repairs of Fort Morgan, Mobile Point, Alabama, twelve thousand dollars; Fort Morgan.

- Fort Pike. For repairs of Fort Pike, and preservation of sites, Rigolets, Louisiana, eleven thousand dollars;
- Fort Jackson. For repairs of Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, Louisiana, five thousand dollars;
- Ft. Livingston. For Fort Livingston, Grand Terre Island, Barrataria bay, Louisiana, forty thousand dollars;
- Fort Smith. For the public buildings at Fort Smith, Arkansas, the sum of thirty thousand dollars;
- Fort Gibson. For the construction of suitable barracks and defences, at Fort Gibson, in addition to the former appropriation for that purpose, fifteen thousand dollars;
- Fort Towson. For completing the public buildings at Fort Towson, on the Kiameche, six thousand dollars;
- Proviso. *Provided*—That the said appropriations shall be applied in the first instance to the completion of the barracks, quarters, and other needful buildings, which may have been commenced or are in progress of construction at the said Western posts: and the Secretary of War is hereby required to take all proper measures to effect that object by the employment of such of the United States troops as may be stationed there, in aid of said appropriations.
- Troops to be employed to aid the work.
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of fortifications, being part of the sum of two balances which were subject to revert to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last; namely, the balance of fifteen thousand four hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seven cents remaining of appropriations for "contingencies of fortifications," and the balance of twelve thousand three hundred and eleven dollars and fifty cents remaining of appropriation for "incidental expenses attending repairs of fortifications," twenty-five thousand one hundred and seventy-two dollars and twenty-eight cents.

APPROVED, May 31, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 3, 1844.

CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act directing a disposition of the maps and charts of the Survey of the Coast.*

Maps and charts may be disposed of, &c.

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 dispose of the maps and charts of the survey of the coast of the United States at such prices and under such regulations as may from time to time be fixed by the said Secretary; and that a number of copies of each sheet, not to exceed three hundred, be presented to such foreign governments, and departments of our own government, and literary and scientific associations as the Secretary of the Treasury may direct.

APPROVED, June 3, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 4, 1844.

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act to alter the places of holding the District Court of the United States for the District of New Jersey. (a)*

District Court of U.S. for New Jersey to be held at Trenton.

Indictments, &c. to be tried at Trenton.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district court of the United States, in and for the district of New Jersey, shall hereafter be held at the city of Trenton, in said State, instead of the cities of New Brunswick and Burlington, the places heretofore established by law. And all indictments, informations, recognizances, writs, suits, pleas, actions, motions, and all other proceedings, civil and criminal, shall be heard, tried, proceeded with, and determined by the said court at the said city of Trenton, in the same manner as might and ought to have

(a) See notes of acts relating to the District Court of New Jersey, vol. 3, 678.

been done had the said court been holden at the places heretofore directed by law.

APPROVED, June 4, 1844.

CHAP. XXXIX.—*An Act relating to bonds to be given by custom-house officers.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all custom-house officers who now are, or hereafter may be, required by law to give bond with surety for the faithful discharge of the duties of their office, shall give such bond, with surety, according to the requirements of law, before they shall be qualified to enter upon the performance of said duties.

APPROVED, June 4, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 4, 1844.

Custom-house officers to give requisite bond before entering upon their duties.

CHAP. XLIV.—*An Act making appropriations for the improvement of certain harbors and rivers.*

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, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for the prosecution and completion of the following works, viz :

For the improvement of the Ohio river between Pittsburg and the Falls of Louisville, one hundred thousand dollars :

For the improvement of the Ohio river below the Falls at Louisville, and of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars :

For removing obstructions to the navigation in the harbor of St. Louis, twenty-five thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the breakwater structure at Burlington, Lake Champlain, State of Vermont, ten thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the breakwater structure at Plattsburg, on Lake Champlain, State of New York, ten thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the works at Port Ontario, Lake Ontario, five thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the works at the harbor of Oswego, Lake Ontario, State of New York, twenty thousand dollars :

For the further removal of obstructions at the mouth of the Genesee river, in the State of New York, ten thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the work at Oak Orchard Creek, Lake Ontario, five thousand dollars :

For continuing the improvement at Big Sodus bay, Lake Ontario, five thousand dollars :

For continuation and enlargement of the present harbor at Buffalo, State of New York, forty thousand dollars :

For continuation of the works at Dunkirk, State of New York, five thousand dollars :

For continuation of the works at the harbor of Erie, on Lake Erie, forty thousand dollars :

For the continuation of the works at Conneaut harbor, in the State of Ohio, five thousand dollars :

For continuing the improvement of the harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio, five thousand dollars :

For the further improvement of Grand River harbor, in the State of Ohio, ten thousand dollars :

For continuing the works at the Huron harbor, on Lake Erie, five thousand dollars :

STATUTE I.

June 11, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

Ohio river.

Harbor of St. Louis.

Breakwater at Burlington, Vt.

Breakwater at Plattsburg, N. York.

Port Ontario.

Oswego harbor.

Genesee river.

Oak Orchard creek.

Big Sodus bay.

Buffalo harbor.

Dunkirk.

Erie harbor.

Conneaut harbor.

Ashtabula harbor.

Grand River harbor.

Huron harbor.

Cleveland harbor.
Harbor of Sandusky city.

For the continuation of the works at the harbor of Cleveland, Ohio, twenty-five thousand dollars :

For the preservation of the harbor at Sandusky city, Ohio, and improving the same, fifteen thousand dollars; the same to be expended under the orders of the Secretary of War, and according to such plan of improvement as may be recommended by him :

River Raisin harbor.

For the further improvement of River Raisin harbor, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars :

Harbor of St. Joseph.

For the further improvement of the harbor at St. Joseph, Michigan, twenty thousand dollars :

Harbor of Michigan city.

For continuing the improvement of the harbor of Michigan city, State of Indiana, twenty-five thousand dollars :

Harbor of Chicago.

For the further improvement of the harbor of Chicago, Illinois, thirty thousand dollars :

Harbor of Milwaukee.

For continuing the works at the harbor at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, twenty thousand dollars :

Harbors on the lakes, not enumerated, but authorized by law.

For the preservation and repair of harbors on the lakes, other than those enumerated, the construction of which has been authorized by law, and which have been partially completed, twenty thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 11, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 12, 1844.

CHAP. XLV.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to reorganize the General Land Office."*

Act of July 4, 1836, ch. 352.

Office of Solicitor of the General Land Office abolished. Duties to be performed by the Recorder, &c.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passing of this act, the office of Solicitor of the General Land Office shall be, and the same is hereby, abolished; and that all the duties heretofore by law required to be performed by the said Solicitor shall hereafter be performed by the Recorder, or by such other person or persons in the employ of the United States in said General Land Office, as the Commissioner of said General Land Office may from time to time direct.

Acts inconsistent herewith repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the fifth section of the act entitled "An act to reorganize the General Land Office," and all other acts and parts of acts contrary to the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 12, 1844.

CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act to establish a port of delivery at the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana.*

1845, ch. 36.

Lafayette a port of delivery.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana, shall be a port of delivery, and shall be subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of delivery of the United States, except as is hereinafter provided; that a surveyor shall be appointed to reside at said port; that all ships and vessels bound to said port shall first make report and entry at the port of New Orleans, within the time limited by law, and shall be permitted to unlade their cargoes at the said city of Lafayette, adjoining the city of New Orleans, under the rules and regulations prescribed by law, and such further regulations as may be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Surveyor to be appointed. Ships and vessels to make report and entry at New Orleans before unlading at Lafayette.

Vessels departing from Lafayette to clear at the custom-house at New Orleans.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all vessels about to depart from the said port of Lafayette, for foreign ports and places, shall be permitted, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe, to clear out with their cargoes at the custom-house in the city of New Orleans, and depart as from the port of New Orleans; and

goods or merchandise imported into the United States, and exported from said port of Lafayette, under the regulations aforesaid, shall be entitled to the benefit of drawback of the duties, upon exportation to any foreign port or place, under the same provisions, regulations, restrictions, and limitations, as if the said goods, wares, and merchandise had been exported directly from New Orleans.

Goods, &c. entitled to drawback.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

CHAP. XLVII.—*An Act relating to the unloading of foreign merchandise on the right bank of the river Mississippi, opposite New Orleans.*

STATUTE I.

June 12, 1844.

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 Secretary of the Treasury, under such rules and regulations as he shall prescribe, to permit salt imported from foreign places to be unladen on the right bank of the river Mississippi opposite the city of New Orleans, at any point on said right bank between the upper and lower corporate limits of the municipalities of said city.

Salt from foreign ports may be unladen on the right bank of the Mississippi, opposite New Orleans.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

CHAP. XLIX.—*An Act for repairing the roof of the court-house in Alexandria.*

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

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 and fifty dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, for covering the roof of the United States court-house in Alexandria, District of Columbia, with tin; and that the same shall be expended, or so much of it as may be necessary, under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, who is authorized to contract for the same.

[Obsolete.] Appropriation for covering the roof of the court house with tin.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said Commissioner of the Public Buildings is hereby authorized and instructed to dispose of the zinc with which the court-house in Alexandria is at present covered; and to use the proceeds in part payment of the new covering.

The zinc at present on it to be disposed of.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. L.—*An Act granting a section of land for the improvement of Grant river at the town of Potosi, in Wisconsin Territory.*

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the Territory of Wisconsin, section number thirty-four, in township number three north, in range number three west, of the fourth principal meridian in the said Territory, for the purpose of improving Grant river, known as the Grant Slue, at the town of Potosi, in the said Territory, and for no other use or purpose whatever: and the said land shall be surveyed, and divided into lots, and shall be sold and disposed of in such manner, and under such regulations and restrictions, as the Legislature of the said Territory shall establish: *Provided,* That in disposing of the same, pre-emption rights shall be granted to actual settlers and occupants residing on said lots, at the time of the passage of this act, according to the provisions and restrictions in the next section provided.

One section of land granted to be divided into lots and disposed of.

PROVISIO.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Surveyor General of Wisconsin and Iowa, shall appoint three disinterested commissioners, whose duty it shall be to view and examine all the lots which are actually occupied and improved, and assess the true value of said lots, without taking into the estimation, any of the improvements on the same; and the occupants of said lots, by paying, within one year from the passage

Commissioners to be appointed to value occupied lots, &c.

of this act, the assessed value as aforesaid of their respective lots, shall be entitled to the right of pre-emption as aforesaid; and upon the failure of any, or all said occupants to do so, the said lot or lots to the extent of such failure, shall be sold as other lots in said town: *Provided*, That the said occupants may at any time before said lots are sold, pay the assessed value and thereby save their right of pre-emption aforesaid: *And provided further*, That the said commissioners aforesaid shall, before they enter upon their duties as such, be sworn faithfully to discharge their duties according to the provisions of this act; and they shall receive a compensation for their services to be prescribed by the Legislature of said Territory: *Provided*, That the whole compensation to said commissioners shall not exceed the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LL. — *An act relating to certain collection districts, 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 districts of Ipswich, Massachusetts, St. Mary's, and Snow Hill, Maryland, Folly Landing and East River, Virginia, and Sunbury, Hardwick, and Brunswick, Georgia, shall be and hereby are, abolished as separate collection districts, and shall hereafter be annexed to other districts, as follows, that is to say: Ipswich, to the district of Newburyport; St. Mary's, Maryland, to Annapolis; Snow Hill, to Vienna; Folly Landing, to Cherrystone; East River, to Yorktown; Sunbury and Hardwick to Savannah; and Brunswick, to St. Mary's, Georgia: *Provided*, That the following places shall be, and are hereby, constituted ports of delivery, at each or any of which the President of the United States is authorized (if deemed necessary for the public interests) to appoint surveyors of the customs, to wit: At Ipswich, Massachusetts; St. Mary's and Snow Hill, Maryland; Sunbury, Hardwick, and Brunswick, Georgia; at or near Folly Landing, East River, Virginia: *And provided*, That the following mentioned ports of delivery are hereby discontinued, and the office of surveyor established at said ports, respectively, is hereby abolished, to wit: Chester and Nanjemoy, Maryland; South Quay, Virginia; Hertford, Murfreesborough, and Swansborough, North Carolina: *And provided, also*, That the office of assistant collector, to reside at the town of Jersey, in the State of New Jersey, authorized by the act approved March two, one thousand eight hundred and eleven, is hereby abolished.

Certain collection districts abolished, and annexed to other districts.

1811, ch. 33. Shieldsborough, Miss., to be a port of entry, and Pearlington not.

To be called the district of New Orleans.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, from and after the passage of this act, the town of Shieldsborough, on the bay of St. Louis, in the State of Mississippi, shall be the port of entry for the district of Pearl River, and the collector of said district shall reside at said Shieldsborough; and the present port of entry at Pearlington, in said district, shall cease to be the port of entry: *Provided*, That Pearlington for said district, shall be, and hereby is, constituted a port of delivery.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the name of the district hereinafter mentioned shall be changed, and bear the following name, that is to say, Mississippi to be called the district of New Orleans.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LII.—*An Act to establish a navy yard and depot at or adjacent to the city of Memphis, on the Mississippi river, in the State of Tennessee. (a)*

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

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 select and purchase a site for a navy yard and depot at the city of Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, and to erect such buildings and make such improvements thereon as may be necessary for the construction and repair, and for the accommodation and supply, of vessels of war of the United States; and that the President be authorized and empowered to purchase any water rights which may be required to propel the machinery appertaining to said navy yard, or which may be useful in the operations of said navy yard; and that he be further empowered to receive any donations of lands, water rights, or rights of way, which the authorities of the city of Memphis, or any other body corporate, or any person or persons, may deem proper to make or grant to the Government of the United States; and that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be appropriated to the objects aforesaid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

President to select and purchase a site, erect buildings, &c.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LIII. — *An Act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States schooner Grampus, and for other purposes.*

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of fixing the time at which shall commence the pensions, under the existing laws, of the widows of the officers, seamen, and marines, who were lost in the United States schooner Grampus, as well as the time to which the pay of said officers, seamen, and marines, shall be allowed, the twentieth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, shall be deemed and taken to be the day on which the said schooner Grampus foundered at sea; and that, for the like purposes, the first day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, shall be deemed and taken to be the day on which the United States schooner Sea Gull was lost in like manner.

For fixing time of pensions, &c.

March 20, 1843, to be considered the day the Grampus foundered; and May 1, 1839, as the day on which the Sea Gull was lost.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if any of the said officers, seamen, or marines, shall have left no widow, or having left a widow she shall have died before the passage of this act, and there shall be living at the date of the passage of this act, a child or children of said officers, seamen, or marines, under sixteen years of age, such child or children shall be entitled to the same pension to which the widow, had there been one as aforesaid, would have been entitled, for the like period of five years; but in case of the death or intermarriage of the widow before the expiration of the said term of five years, the said pension for the remainder of the said term, shall go to the child or children of the said deceased officer, seamen, or marine: *Provided,* That such pension shall cease upon the death of such child or children.

If there is no widow, but children under 16, they are to have the pension.

In case of death or marriage of widow, pension to go to children.

Proviso.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and hereby are, authorized and directed to settle the accounts of James S. Thacher, late purser in the navy, who was lost in said schooner Grampus, with all his accounts, and vouchers for expenditures and payments made by him, and with all the money,

J.S. Thacher's accounts to be settled, &c.

(a) An act authorizing an examination and survey of the harbor of Memphis, in Tennessee; March 3 1843, chap. 93.

A resolution to suspend a part of the third section of the joint resolution of 11th Sept. 1841. relating to armories; Feb. 13, 1845.

stores and supplies procured for the use of said vessel, and to allow him a credit for whatever sum appears to be due from him on the books of the department.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

March 3, 1843,
ch. 88.

Act of March
3, 1843, re-
pealed.

Northern line
run by J. S.
Sprigg to be
northern bound-
ary of reserva-
tion.

CHAP. LIV.—*An Act to repeal an act entitled "An act directing the survey of the northern line of the reservation for the half-breeds of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, by the treaty of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.*

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 directing the survey of the northern line of the reservation for the half-breeds of the Sac and Fox tribes of Indians, by the treaty of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the northern line of said reservation, as run and marked by Jenifer S. Sprigg, in the years one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, under contract with William Clark, superintendent of Indian affairs, be, and the same is hereby, ratified, approved, and established, as the correct northern boundary of said reservation.*

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

When a 16th
section is inclu-
ded in a private
claim, lands
adjacent may be
selected in lieu.

Proviso.

CHAP. LV.—*An Act to authorize the selection of certain school lands in the Territories of Florida, Iowa, and Wisconsin.*

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That wherever the sixteenth sections in said Territories, either in whole or in part, are now, or may hereafter be, included in private claims held by titles confirmed or legally decided to be valid and sufficient, other lands equivalent thereto, within any land district in said Territories most adjacent to said lands so taken up by private claims, "which have been offered at public sale, and remain unsold," may be selected in lieu thereof, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: and the lands so selected shall be entered in the office of the register of the land district in which they may lie, and be by such register reported to the Commissioner of the General Land Office as school lands selected under this act: *Provided*—That, before making any entry of such other lands, the case shall be made out to the satisfaction of the register and receiver of said district, agreeably to rules to be prescribed by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, for the purpose of showing that the sixteenth section, or part thereof, has been included in the manner above mentioned.*

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

Two half lots
granted to the
town.

CHAP. LVI.—*An Act granting to the county of Dubuque, certain lots of ground in the town of Dubuque.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following described pieces or parcels of land are hereby granted and given to the county of Dubuque, in the Territory of Iowa, to wit: Two lots and a half lying and being situate in the town of Dubuque, on the northwest corner of Seventh and Locust streets, in said county, being the same land upon which the old county jail now stands, and is designated on the Government plat of said town as "public square."

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted, That the county commissioners of the county of Dubuque be, and they are hereby authorized and em-*

powered to make sale, or otherwise dispose of the lots of land described in the first section of this act, in such manner as will best subserve the interests of said county.

Two lots may be disposed of by the county commissioners.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LVII.—*An Act to confirm to the city of Fernandina in Florida, certain lots reserved for public use by the Spanish Government.*

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That lots, numbers five and seven of block number two, in the plan of the city of Fernandina, be and are hereby confirmed and relinquished to the corporate authorities of the said city for such uses as were designed by the Spanish Government in the original plan of the said city: *Provided,* That before the issue of patents for the same, it shall be shown to the satisfaction of the President of the United States, that the said lots were intended to be reserved in the plan of said city, for a public use.

Two lots granted for purposes designed by Spanish government.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LVIII. — *An Act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.*

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

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 navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five:

[Obsolete.]

To pay invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars;

Invalid pensions.

To pay widows' pensions, under the act of thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, six thousand dollars;

Widows' pensions under act of June 30, 1834 ch. 134.

To pay widows' and orphans' pensions, under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, sixteen thousand dollars.

Widows and orphans, act of March 3, 1837, ch. 42.

For payment of invalid pensioners, heretofore paid from the privateer pension fund, their several pensions to commence from the time they were stopped in consequence of the exhaustion of said fund, eighteen thousand dollars;

Invalid pensions, from the time they were stopped.

For payment of pensions to the widows and orphans of those persons who were lost in the United States' schooner *Sea Gull* and in the United States' schooner *Grampus*, agreeably to the provisions of an act passed at the present session entitled "An act for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and marines of the United States' schooner *Grampus*," ten thousand dollars.

Widows and orphans of persons lost in the *Grampus* and *Sea Gull*. 1844, ch. 53.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LIX.—*An Act to test the utility of the sub-marine telescope.*

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

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 authorized and directed to institute such experiments under the superintendence of competent and trustworthy persons, as will fully test the utility of the sub-marine telescope invented by Mrs. Sarah P. Mather, and ascertain its value, if any, to the public service; and the expenses of which shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That said expenses shall not exceed the sum of two thousand dollars.

Sec. Navy to institute the experiments to test it.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LX.—*An Act making appropriations for certain improvements on the western shore of Lake Michigan.*

[Obsolete.]

Harbor at Southport, Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars be, and is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of a harbor at the town of Southport, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

Topographical engineers to select location. Money to be expended under direction of War Dep't.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the corps of topographical engineers shall select, from actual examination and survey, the point of location of said harbor.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the money hereby appropriated shall be expended under the direction of the War Department.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXI.—*An Act making appropriations to aid in completing the harbor at Racine, on the western shore of Lake Michigan.*

[Obsolete.]

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twelve thousand five hundred dollars be, and is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to aid in the completion of a harbor already commenced by the citizens of the town of Racine, at the mouth of Root river, in the Territory of Wisconsin.

To be expended under direction of War Department.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the money hereby appropriated shall be expended under the direction of the War Department

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXII.—*An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.*

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations.

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 the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the Post Office Department for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, viz :

July 2, 1836, ch. 270.

Transportation of mail.

For transportation of the mail, three millions one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

Compensation to postmasters.

For compensation to postmasters, nine hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

Letters.

For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twenty-two thousand dollars ;

Wrapping paper.

For wrapping paper, eighteen thousand dollars ;

Office furniture.

For office furniture, (for the offices of postmasters,) seven thousand dollars ;

Advertising.

For advertising, thirty-two thousand dollars ;

Mail-bags, &c.

For mail-bags, eighteen thousand dollars ;

Blanks.

For blanks, twenty-five thousand dollars ;

Mail-locks, &c.

For mail-locks, keys and stamps, ten thousand dollars ;

Mail depredations, &c.

For mail depredations and special agents, twenty-eight thousand dollars ;

Clerks for offices.

For clerks for offices (for the offices of postmasters,) two hundred and fifteen thousand dollars ;

Miscellaneous.

For miscellaneous, fifty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXIII.—*An Act transferring the execution of a certain act from the Secretary of the Treasury to the Secretary of War.*

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

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 transfer of the names of pensioners from the agencies in the State of Kentucky, to the agency in Cincinnati, in the State of Ohio," and approved May twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-four, shall be executed by the Secretary of War, instead of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Act of May 23, 1844, ch. 18, to be executed by the Secretary of War.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXIV.—*An Act making appropriations for certain objects of expenditure therein named in the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and forty-four.*

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

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 the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury for the respective objects of expenditure herein specified, being principally for arrearages or deficiencies arising in consequence of expenses improperly incurred beyond the amounts appropriated for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, or for objects not authorized by law :

Appropriations.

For the pay of superintendents, naval constructors and all the civil establishments of the several yards, twelve thousand dollars ;

Superintendents, &c.
Increase, &c.
of the navy.

For the increase, repair, armament and equipment of the navy, including steamers on the lakes, and wear and tear of vessels in commission, one hundred and thirty-eight thousand five hundred dollars and sixty-two cents ;

For contingencies enumerated, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars ;

Contingencies enumerated.

For contingencies not enumerated, one thousand five hundred dollars ;

Contingencies not enumerated.
Building iron steamer.

For the building of an iron steamer at Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on Lieutenant Hunter's plan, and now in progress of construction there, one hundred thousand dollars ;

For the purchase of clothing, including transportation and every other expense, to be reimbursed out of the sales of the clothing, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

Clothing, &c.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXV.—*An Act to establish certain post roads in the Territory of Florida.*

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following be established as post roads in the Territory of Florida, to wit :

Post-roads established in Florida.

From Alligator to Blount's Ferry on the Suwannee river,

From Pilatka to Enterprise on the St. John's river,

From Pilatka to Tampa, via Orange creek, Fort King, Warm Spring, Fort Dade and Fort Foster,

From Watchahotie to Fort Dade, via Emathila, Fort Izard, Homosassa, Annutiligga, and Chocachattie,

From St. Augustine to Miami river and Key West, via New Smyrna and St. Lucie,

From Enterprise to New Smyrna,

From Newmansville, via Cassinville, to Cedar Key.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

Appropriations, how to be expended.

Dubuque harbor, provided it will make a permanent improvement.

Bridges on the 'Agency' road.

Bridges on military road from Dubuque to Missouri.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act making appropriation for certain improvements in the Territory of Iowa.*

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 they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

For the improvement of the harbor at the town of Dubuque, seven thousand five hundred dollars; *Provided,* upon due examination and survey, under the direction of the Secretary of War, it shall appear that a permanent improvement can be accomplished and completed for this amount, so as to admit the landing of steamers of the largest class navigating the river at the town of Dubuque at all seasons of the year.

For the construction and keeping in repair bridges on the "Agency" road, (so called,) laid out by the United States in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, five thousand dollars.

For the construction and keeping in repair bridges on the Military road, (so called,) from Dubuque to the northern boundary of the State of Missouri, which road was laid out by the United States in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, ten thousand dollars.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

To be expended under direction of Secretary of War.

Choctawhatchie and Holmes rivers.
Survey for railroad.

Connecting Indian river and Mosquito lagoon.

St. Mark's river.

CHAP. LXVII. — *An Act making appropriations for certain improvements in the Territory of Florida.*

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 improvements in the Territory of Florida, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, to wit:

For removal of obstructions to the navigation of the rivers Choctawhatchie, and Holmes, ten thousand dollars;

For survey of routes for a railroad across the peninsula of Florida, three thousand dollars;

For connecting the waters of Indian river and Mosquito lagoon, at the Haulover, one thousand five hundred dollars;

For removal of obstructions in the navigation of the river St. Mark's, above its confluence with the Wakulla river, two thousand five hundred dollars.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

To be expended under direction of Sec. of Treasury.
Proviso.

CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act to provide for the erection of a marine hospital at Key West, in the Territory of Florida.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be, and is hereby appropriated for the erection and furnishing of a marine hospital at Key West, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury: *Provided,* That the said Secretary shall be able to cause a suitable hospital to be erected, and properly furnished for the amount hereby appropriated.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXIX.—*An Act to authorize the Legislatures of the several Territories to regulate the apportionment of representation, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be com-

petent to the Legislatures of the several Territories, to readjust and apportion the representation in the two branches of their respective bodies in such manner from time to time as may seem to them just and proper: *Provided*, That the numbers of said bodies as authorized by existing laws shall not be increased.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That justices of the peace, and all general officers of the militia in the several Territories shall be elected by the people in such manner as the respective Legislatures thereof may provide by law.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

Legislatures to apportion the representation from time to time
 Proviso.

Justices of the peace, &c. to be elected by the people.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXX.—*An Act to authorize the issuing of Patents for certain lands in the St. Augustine land district in Florida, the sales of which were not regularly reported.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in all cases where it shall appear, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, that individuals had applied to John C. Cleland, late receiver at St. Augustine, in Florida, while acting as receiver, for the entry of any of the lands in that district, and had made payment to him therefor, as required by law, and where said Cleland failed to furnish the usual evidence of such payments to the register of the land office aforesaid, and to make the usual returns thereof to the General Land Office, such individuals shall be entitled to receive patents for such entries, where the lands applied for by them have not since been sold: but if sold, the money paid by them may be applied to the purchase of any other land in that district subject to entry at private sale: *Provided*, That this act shall only apply to those cases where evidence that such application was made, is now in the General Land Office.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

Where application and payment were made to J. C. Cleland, but he did not make the returns, patents to issue.

Proviso.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXXI.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of the unsettled part of the peninsula of Florida."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any case in which it shall appear to the Commissioner of the General Land Office that the location made by a settler under the act approved August fourth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled, "An act to provide for the armed occupation and settlement of the unsettled part of the peninsula of Florida," was located upon lands which were discovered after the issue of the permit to be liable to overflow, it shall be lawful for the said Commissioner to authorize the change of the location to any other vacant quarter section within the same land district: *Provided* application for permission to change the location shall have been made at the proper land office before the fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-three.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases in which settlements have been made under the provisions of said act, upon lands not surveyed before the issue of permit, the settler may, after survey, locate his quarter section in any legal subdivisions of continuous or contiguous sections, or fractional sections, so as to make up the quantity of one hundred and sixty acres, as may be, and to include his improvements, and as much of the lands described in his permit as is consistent with the system of the public surveys.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the settlers under said act may erect their dwellings, and reside upon other than the quarter

Where location under act of Aug. 4, 1842, ch. 122, was made upon land liable to overflow, it may be changed.

Proviso.

When settlement was made before survey, settler may locate upon legal subdivisions, so as to include his improvement.

Settler may reside on land not in permit.

Proviso. section described in their permit, *Provided*, The land upon which they so erect their habitation shall be entered and paid for by them, if in market, or if not in market, shall be so entered within three months after it shall have been offered at public sale. *And provided, also*, That the condition of cultivation on the land described in the permit shall be faithfully complied with according to the terms of the act to which this is an amendment.

When title of U. S. is defective, settler may locate elsewhere.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That in any case in which the title of the United States to the land or any part of it, not less than forty acres, described in the permit issued by the land office to any settler, or contained in the quarter section upon which he shall have been located, shall prove to be defective, a tract of land equal in quantity to that of which the title shall have proved defective as aforesaid, may be located elsewhere upon vacant surveyed lands within the same township, or within the nearest township in which there shall be sufficient quantity of vacant arable land.

Settler may perfect his title, how.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be competent for any settler under the said act to perfect his title to the quarter section located and described in the permit, by paying to the receiver of the land office in the appropriate district the sum of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre for the said quarter section: *Provided*, that such settler shall prove to the satisfaction of the register and receiver for the proper land district, that up to the date of his application to make payment, he has fully complied with the requirements of the act to which this is an amendment.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.
June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXXII. — *An Act making appropriation for the support of insane persons in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.*

Appropriation for support, &c. of insane paupers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of four thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane paupers of the District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five: *Provided*, That the amount paid for each person shall not exceed four dollars per week: *And provided further*, That the Marshal of the District of Columbia be, and he is hereby, authorized to maintain at Baltimore or some other suitable lunatic asylum, all such lunatic persons who are paupers as are now confined in the lunatic asylum at Baltimore by order of Congress, or are in the jails of Washington and Alexandria counties, and all such as may hereafter be committed as lunatics by order of the Circuit or Criminal Courts, they being paupers of said District of Columbia, and their support being legally chargeable thereto, and that he pay the expenses of their removal and of their maintenance in such asylum as he may select, and be allowed for the same in the settlement of his accounts at the Treasury of the United States.

Proviso.
Proviso.

Medical faculty to have the use of the insane hospital for an infirmary, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Commissioner of Public Buildings be directed to allow the Medical Faculty of the Columbian College, District of Columbia, to occupy the insane hospital with the adjoining grounds, situated on the Judiciary Square in Washington, for the purposes of an infirmary for medical instruction and for scientific purposes, on condition that they shall give satisfactory security to keep the said building in repair, and return it, with the grounds, to the Government, in as good condition as they are now in, whenever required to do so.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXXIII.—*An Act making an appropriation for the payment of horses lost by the Missouri volunteers in the Florida war.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby appropriated the sum of thirty-four thousand five hundred dollars to be expended out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of paying the Missouri volunteers the value of their horses and equipage lost or cast away at sea, or which perished or died in consequence of suffering at sea in the voyage from New Orleans to Tampa Bay, in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven; and also for such horses as were turned over to the Government by the order of the commanding officer. The value of all horses to be ascertained, and the settlement of all claims to be made according to the provisions of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities for the year eighteen hundred and thirty-nine" approved third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, or so much of said act as provides for paying the value of horses and equipage of the Tennessee and other volunteers who have at any time been in the service of the United States in the Territory of Florida: and according to the provisions of the fourth section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine," approved third of March eighteen hundred and thirty-nine: and the said acts, or so much of them as relates to or has a bearing upon those claims as aforesaid, and other existing claims be and the same are hereby revived and continued in force for two years from the passage of this act.

Appropriation.

Value of horses, any settlement of claims, to be made according to act of March 3, 1839, ch. 93

Act of March 3, 1839, ch. 94. Acts relating to claims for horses, &c., revived.

Act of Jan. 18, 1837, ch. 5, revived.

Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 103. Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That an act entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost in the military service of the United States," approved on the eighteenth day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and all other acts or parts of acts relating to the same subject be, and the same are hereby, continued in force for the period of two years from and after the limitation provided for by an act approved March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three: *Provided,* That the foregoing act shall not extend to cases which may arise in any future war.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act to confirm certain entries of land in the St. Augustine land district, in the Territory of Florida, made under the pre-emption law of 22d June, 1838.*

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 issue patents on all entries made in the St. Augustine land office in the Territory of Florida, under the act entitled "An act to grant pre-emption rights to settlers on the public lands," approved twenty-second June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, where the land so entered was public land and liable to the operations of said act, any informality in the proof, or other existing defect therein, or in the mode of entry, to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided,* That this act shall apply only to the cases where the settlers were forced from their homes by reason of Indian hostilities, and consequently were unable to make out the continuous residence required by the law.

Patents to issue on all entries made at St. Augustine under act of June 22, 1838, ch. 119, notwithstanding defect in proof.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 15, 1844.

CHAP. LXXXV.—*An Act for the relief of persons residing within the reputed limits of the States of Arkansas or Louisiana, and beyond the boundary line between the United States and the Republic of Texas, as established by the commissioners appointed to ascertain the same.*

Persons formerly in the reputed limits of the U. S., but now in Texas, allowed to remove with all their property into the U. S.

Proviso.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall and may be lawful for any person who, on the twenty-first day of May, which was in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty, resided within the reputed limits of the States of Arkansas or Louisiana, as the same were then known and understood, and who, since the demarcation of the boundary line between the United States and the Republic of Texas, by the commissioners of the respective Governments, has been found to reside within the limits of Texas, to remove within the limits of the United States; and to bring with such person, into the United States, all his or her moveable property of every kind and description whatever, any law to the contrary notwithstanding: *Provided, always,* That any person desirous of availing him or herself of the provisions of this act, shall present a petition in writing to the district judge of the district of Arkansas or Louisiana, as the case may be, setting forth the facts necessary to entitle him or her to the benefit of the same, and containing a descriptive list of the property which he or she is desirous of bringing with him or her into the United States; which petition shall be verified by the oath of the petitioner, and on due proof of the facts therein set forth, by competent witnesses, to the satisfaction of the said judge, it shall and may be lawful for him, and he is hereby required, to grant to such petitioner a certificate thereof, and that such petitioner has complied, in all respects, with the provisions of this act, and is entitled to bring into the United States the property specified and described in the said petition and certificate.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

Act of May 26,
1830, ch. 104.

CHAP. XCIV.—*An Act to amend the act entitled "An act to incorporate the Alexandria Canal Company," approved on the twenty-sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and thirty.*

Persons injuring canal to pay a fine.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That if any person or persons shall wilfully or maliciously, by any means whatever, injure, impair, or destroy any part of the Alexandria canal, or of its aqueducts, dams, locks, culverts, walls, embankments, bridges, buildings, or other works now constructed, or which may hereafter be constructed by the Alexandria Canal Company, under the authority of the beforementioned act, such person or persons so offending shall each of them, for every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not less than five dollars, nor more than fifty dollars, to be recovered, with costs, in the name and for the use of the said company, before any justice of the peace of the District of Columbia; and any such justice may, on his own view, or on application to him made, verified by affidavit, issue his warrant, describing the injury committed; and upon conviction, such justice shall commit the offender to close jail, without bail or mainprize, until such fine and costs be paid, or until discharged by due course of law: *Provided, however,* That nothing in this section contained shall be so construed as to prevent the said company from recovering damages from any person or persons who may commit any of the trespasses aforesaid.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons, other than such as shall be engaged in navigating the said canal, or in the employment of the said company, to walk or ride over or upon the aqueduct erected by the said company over the

Justice to issue warrant, and party convicted to be confined in close jail.
Proviso.

No person allowed to walk or ride upon the aqueduct over the Potomac.

Potomac river, or to lead or drive any animal over or upon the same; and every person offending herein shall be liable to a fine of not less than one dollar nor more than five dollars, for each offence, to be recovered with costs, in the name, and for the use of the said company, by warrant before any justice of the peace of the District of Columbia.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the president and directors of the Alexandria Canal Company, or a majority of them, acting in behalf of the said company, shall be, and they are hereby authorized and empowered, from time to time, to pass all by-laws which may be necessary for the exercise of the powers vested in the said company by the beforementioned act, or which they may consider necessary for the orderly and convenient conducting of the trade and travel upon the said canal, its aqueducts, basins, and other works, and for preventing and removing impediments to the navigation thereof; and the same to alter or repeal at pleasure: *Provided*, That no such by-law be contrary to any law of the United States. And any person who shall wilfully offend against any such by-law, after a copy thereof shall have been set up for public inspection at least ten days at the toll house or houses on the said canal, shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay to the said company the sum of five dollars, to be recovered with costs. in the name of the said company, by warrant before any justice of the peace in the District of Columbia.

Canal company may pass by-laws.

Proviso. Persons violating by-laws subject to a fine.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said president and directors, or a majority of them, acting in behalf of the said company, may prescribe the form, dimensions, and equipments of the boats and floats to be used upon the said canal, with a view to prevent accidental injury to them, or to the works of the canal, in passing each other, or in passing by or through any of the said works: and if the owner, captain, or other person having charge of any boat or float, shall wilfully or negligently violate, or refuse to comply with, any such regulation, the said president and directors may require such owner, captain or other person, to withdraw his boat or float from the canal by one of the outlets thereof; or, in the event of his failure to do so, on reasonable notice, may order the same to be broken up and removed from the canal, or any of its basins, ponds, aqueducts, or other works; and in like manner, may be broken up and removed therefrom any boat or float, or other substance floating loose upon, or sunk therein, the owner of which is unknown, or if known, refuses or neglects, after reasonable notice, to remove the same; and the materials of every such broken boat, float or other substance, so broken up and removed, shall be sold under the direction of the said president and directors: and the proceeds of every such sale, after paying the costs of breaking up and removing the same, shall be paid over to the owner thereof.

Company may prescribe the form, &c. of boats.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the said company to charge the customary rates of dockage and wharfage upon vessels lying at, and goods, and other things laden or unladen at or upon any pier, mole, or wharf, which they may erect in the Potomac river in connexion with their said canal, and not interfering with the corporate rights of the city of Alexandria.

Company may charge dockage and wharfage.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained, shall be construed to impair any right possessed by the said company before the passage thereof: *Provided always*, That Congress may at any time alter or repeal the foregoing act, or any of its provisions.

Rights of the company not to be impaired by this act. Proviso.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

CHAP. XCV.—*An Act to provide for the adjustment of land claims within the States of Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana, and in those parts of the States of Mississippi and Alabama south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and between the Mississippi and Perdido rivers.* (a)

Provisions of act of May 26, 1824, so far as they related to the State of Missouri, revived and extended.

1824, ch. 173.

District Court to have jurisdiction of French, Spanish and British claims.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the expired act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An act to enable claimants to land within the State of Missouri and Territory of Arkansas, to institute proceedings to try the validity of their claims," as related to the State of Missouri (excluding all such portions of said act as referred to the territory of Arkansas) be, and is hereby, revived and re-enacted, and continued in force for the term of five years, and no longer; and the provisions of that part of the aforesaid act hereby revived and re-enacted shall be, and hereby are, extended to the States of Louisiana and Arkansas, and to so much of the States of Mississippi and Alabama as is included in the district of country south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and between the Mississippi and Perdido rivers, in the same way and with the same rights, powers, and jurisdictions, to every extent they can be rendered applicable, as if these States had been enumerated in the original act hereby revived, and the enactments expressly applied to them as to the State of Missouri; and the district court, and the judges thereof, in each of these States, shall have and exercise the like jurisdiction over the land claims, in their respective States and districts, originating with either the Spanish, French, or British authorities, as by said act was given to the court, and the judge thereof, in the State of Missouri.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

CHAP. XCVI.—*An Act concerning the Supreme Court of the United States.*

Act of Aug. 1, 1842, ch. 180. Session of Supreme Court, to commence when.

Proceedings, &c.

Justice of Supreme Court only required to attend one term of circuit court in each year; term to be designated by him.

May attend any other terms.

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 sessions of the Supreme Court, heretofore commenced and held on the second Monday of January, annually, shall instead thereof be commenced and held the first Monday of December, annually; and all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, processes, writs, and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending in said court, or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided, in like manner as if the time of holding said sessions had not been hereby altered.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter it shall not be the duty of the Justice of the Supreme Court assigned to any circuit to attend more than one term of the circuit court within any district of such circuit in any one year; such term to be by him from time to time designated with reference to the nature and importance of the business pending therein and the public convenience; and at such term, appeals and writs of error from the district court, questions of law arising upon statements of fact agreed by the parties or specially reserved by the district judge, and cases at law and in equity of peculiar interest or difficulty, shall have precedence in the arrangement of the business of the court; but nothing herein contained shall be construed to take away the right of such Justice of the Supreme Court, in his discretion, to attend

(a) Notes of the acts which have been passed relative to land claims in Missouri, vol. 2, 812.

Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court on land titles in Missouri, vol. 2, 748, 812.

Notes of the decisions of the Supreme Court on land titles in Louisiana, vol. 2, 288.

Notes of the acts which have been passed relating to land and land titles in Louisiana, vol. 2, 324.

Notes of the acts relating to the Territory, afterwards the State, of Arkansas; vol. 3, 493.

any other terms of such circuit court, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest or special exigencies may require it.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

CHAP. XCVII. — *An Act respecting the northern boundary of the State of Missouri.*

STATUTE I.
June 17, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed by the Governor of Iowa Territory, by and with the advice and consent of the Council of said Territory, a commissioner, to act in conjunction with such commissioner as may be appointed by the State of Missouri, and such third person, not a citizen of the State of Missouri or Territory of Iowa, as may be designated by the two commissioners aforesaid; the duty of which said three persons it shall be, to ascertain, survey, and mark out the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri, and to cause plats of the said line, when so ascertained, surveyed, and marked out, to be returned to the offices of the Secretary of State of the United States, of the State of Missouri, and of the Territory of Iowa, which plats shall be accompanied by reports of their proceedings in the premises.

Commissioners to be appointed to run the boundary line between Iowa and Missouri.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That said three commissioners, or a majority of them, shall have authority to appoint a surveyor, and engage the necessary assistants and laborers, to enable them to ascertain, survey, and mark the said line; and the compensation of said commissioners, and of the surveyor employed by them, shall be at the rate of eight dollars per day, for so many days as they may necessarily be employed about the business aforesaid; and the laborers and assistants shall be paid such compensation as may be agreed upon between each of them and the commissioners, or a majority of them, not to exceed two dollars per day.

Commissioners to appoint a surveyor.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the report, as aforesaid, of any two of said commissioners, shall be final and conclusive, and the line so ascertained, surveyed, marked out and returned as aforesaid, by any two of said commissioners, shall be the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri.

Compensation limited.

Report of majority of commissioners fixing the boundary line, to be final.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall not go into force until the Legislature of the State of Missouri shall have assented to the same, and agreed to abide by the award of said commissioners, or any two of them, as final and conclusive; and the sum of four thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Act, when to take effect.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

CHAP. XCVIII. — *An Act to extend the charters of the District Banks.*

STATUTE I.
June 17, 1844.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all actions, suits and judgments in law or equity commenced and now pending or which may hereafter be commenced by or against either of the banks of the District of Columbia whose charters expire on the fourth day of July eighteen hundred and forty-four for the collection of any debt due or the recovery of any right belonging to said banks shall not abate or be in any manner estopped by reason of the expiration of the charter of the bank commencing the same, but may be prosecuted to final judgment and execution in the same manner as though said charter had continued in existence, any law, usage, or custom, to the contrary notwithstanding; and all goods, chattels, lands, tenements, and hereditaments, seized on mesne process, attached, levied upon, set off, or in any way assigned and

May 31, 1838, ch. 91.

Aug. 25, 1841, ch. 12.

Suits, &c. in which the bank is a party, not to abate by reason of the expiration of its charter; and all property to enure to the trustees, &c.

made over to said bank, or which would in any manner have become the property of said bank had the same continued in existence in any action, suit, judgment, or execution aforesaid or otherwise, shall enure to the trustee or trustees, assignee or assignees, receiver or receivers of said bank, if any shall be appointed by the stockholders or otherwise.

Trustees, &c.
to have power
to commence
suits, &c., and
prosecute to
final judgment
and execution.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the trustee or trustees, assignee or assignees, receiver or receivers, who may be appointed to collect and receive the assets of any bank whose charter shall expire as aforesaid, and to adjust, settle, and liquidate, the debts due from said banks, shall have full power to commence and institute all necessary actions, suits, or other proceedings, in law or equity, in the name of said bank, and prosecute the same to final judgment and execution, *Provided,* That the Court in which such legal or equitable proceeding shall be commenced, shall first receive sufficient security for the costs which may be recovered by the opposite party.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

CHAP. XCIX.—*An Act to enable the War Department to supply certain balances of appropriation, and for other purposes.*

Balances under
acts of June 12,
1838, ch. 97,
and March 3,
1839, ch. 93,
how to be ap-
plied.

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 is hereby authorized to direct the application of any balances now remaining in the treasury, or which may come into the treasury on the settlement of accounts under any of the specific heads of appropriation in the acts of the twelfth June eighteen hundred and thirty-eight and third March eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to any arrearages chargeable to the general head of suppression of Indian hostilities.

Balances under
acts of April
29, 1836, ch. 37,
June 12, 1838,
ch. 97, and
March 3, 1839,
ch. 93, re-ap-
propriated.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the balances of appropriations made twenty-ninth April eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twelfth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight and third March eighteen hundred and thirty-nine for suppression of Indian hostilities, which have been carried to the surplus fund, be and the same are hereby re-appropriated for the settlement of arrearages for suppression of Indian hostilities so far as the same may be necessary in the payment of accounts audited and passed for settlement by the accounting officers of the Treasury.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

Act of Aug. 1,
1842, ch. 108,
1853, ch. 40.

CHAP. C. — *An Act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia," approved August first, eighteen hundred and forty-two.*

No person to
be held to bail
or imprisoned
in a civil action,
when the debt
is less than \$50,
&c.

1845, ch. 2.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no person shall hereafter be held to bail or imprisoned in any civil action in the District of Columbia, in any case where the debt or claim, exclusive of interest and costs, is less than fifty dollars, and in cases where he may have been, or shall hereafter be, held to bail under the act, to which this is a supplement; and that every person who at the time of the passage of this act, shall be held in prison or prison bounds, in any civil action, except in the cases hereinbefore mentioned, shall thereupon be immediately discharged: *Provided,* That if any plaintiff in any civil action after judgment shall have been obtained by him or her, shall make oath according to law, that the defendant or defendants has or have conveyed away, lessened, or disposed of his or their property, rights, or credits, or is, or are about to remove, or hath or have removed, his or their property from this District, as he or she believes

Proviso.

with intent thereby to hinder or delay the recovery or payment of his debts, the clerk of the court of the county in which such judgment shall have been rendered, shall thereupon issue a *capias ad satisfaciendum* in the same manner as though this act had not been passed: and upon the arrest of any such defendant or defendants under such *capias ad satisfaciendum*, he or they may be brought by *habeas corpus* before the court of such county, if in term time, and before one of the judges thereof in vacation, and may call upon the plaintiff or plaintiffs, to show cause why he or they, the said defendant or defendants shall not be discharged from said imprisonment; and upon such notice, either party may demand a trial by jury; and thereupon the said court or judge shall direct an issue or issues to be framed upon the affidavit so filed, and shall cause a jury to be impanelled and sworn to try such issue or issues, and if the finding of the jury upon such issue or issues shall be for the plaintiff, such defendant or defendants shall be thereupon remanded to prison, and be dealt with as though this act had not been passed: *And provided further*, that nothing in this act shall be construed to authorize the custody or imprisonment of any female person on civil process, nor to any non-resident for any debt contracted out of the District of Columbia: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this act shall prevent the execution of process already in the hands of the marshal and not yet executed.

Proviso.

Proviso.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

CHAP. CI.—*An Act concerning conveyances, or devises of places of public worship 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 when any lot, or part of a lot, tract, or parcel of land has been heretofore conveyed or devised, to one or more trustees, for the use and benefit of any religious congregation as a place of public worship, the same, and all buildings and other improvements thereupon, shall be held by such trustee or trustees (or their successors) for the purpose of the trust, and not otherwise.

All conveyances, &c. of places of public worship to be held by trustees for the purpose of the trust.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That when any conveyance or devise has been heretofore, or shall hereafter be made, of such property for the use, and benefit, and purpose aforesaid, the same shall not be void or frustrated by reason of the want of trustees to take and hold the same in trust, but trustees may be appointed in the manner hereinafter directed.

Not to be void for want of trustees.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when such conveyance or devise has been heretofore, or shall hereafter be made, whether by the intervention of trustees, or not, the circuit court of the District of Columbia, sitting in the county where such property is, or may be situated, shall, on application of the United States attorney for the District of Columbia, on behalf of the authorized authorities of any such religious congregation, have full power and authority to appoint trustees, originally, when there are none, or to substitute others, from time to time, in cases of death, refusal, or neglect to act, removal from the county, or other inability to execute the trust beneficially and conveniently; and the legal title shall thereupon become exclusively vested in the whole number of the trustees and their successors.

Circuit court may appoint trustees, and legal titles to be in them and their successors.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That a majority of the acting trustees for any such congregation may sue and be sued in their own names, in relation to the title, possession, or enjoyment of such property without abatement by the death of any of the trustees, or substitution of others; but the action or suit may, notwithstanding, be prosecuted to its final termination in the names of the trustees by or against

Majority of acting trustees may sue and be sued, &c.

Proviso.

Property only to be held for religious purposes.

whom the same was instituted, and all other proceedings had in relation thereto, in like manner as if such death or substitution had not occurred: *Provided, however,* That such trustees, for the use of any religious congregation, shall not hereafter take or hold at any one time, any tract of land in the county exceeding in quantity fifty acres, or in any incorporated town exceeding three acres; nor shall such real property be held by them for any other use than as a place of public worship, religious or other instruction, burial ground or residence of their minister.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 102, granting pensions to widows, extended for 4 years from March 4, 1844.

CHAP. CII.—*An Act to continue the pensions of certain widows.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act granting pensions to the widows of certain revolutionary soldiers, approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, be and the same is hereby revived and extended from and during the term of four years from and after the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, to have the same effect as if said act had been a grant of pensions for five years instead of one year from and after the fourth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

Widows entitled to benefit of act of July 7, 1838, ch. 189, to have benefit of this.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That such widows as have been or shall be admitted by special acts of Congress to the benefit of the pension act, approved the seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, or to the benefit of the act hereby revived and extended, shall be entitled and shall be admitted to the benefit of this act, subject, however, to the rules, limitations, and conditions in and by said acts prescribed.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

1834, ch. 161.

Courts of Arkansas to have jurisdiction over certain territory.

CHAP. CIII.—*An Act supplementary to the act entitled "An act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," passed thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the courts of the United States in and for the district of Arkansas, be, and they hereby are, vested with the same power and jurisdiction, to hear, try, determine and punish all crimes committed within that Indian country designated in the twenty-fourth section of the act to which this is a supplement, and therein and thereby annexed to the Territory of Arkansas, as were vested in the courts of the United States for said Territory before the same became a State. And that for the sole purpose of carrying this act into effect, all that Indian country heretofore annexed by the said twenty-fourth section of the act aforesaid to the Territory of Arkansas, be and the same hereby is annexed to the State of Arkansas.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

1st and 2d articles of treaty with Chippewas of Jan. 23, 1838, how to be construed.

CHAP. CIV.—*An Act explanatory of the Treaty made with the Chippewa Indians at Saganaw, the twenty-third of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the first and second articles in the treaty made with the Chippewa Indians on the twenty-third of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, shall be so construed as to prevent the sales of land ceded by said treaty for a less sum than two dollars and fifty cents per acre from and after the first day of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three; and that

the minimum price of said lands, from and after that day, shall be two dollars and fifty cents per acre.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

CHAP. CV.—*An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-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 hereby are, appropriated to the objects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five; to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the treasury, namely:

For compensation and mileage of Senators and members of the House of Representatives, and Delegates, three hundred and fifty-one thousand six hundred dollars;

For compensation of the officers and clerks of both Houses of Congress, twenty-nine thousand and ten dollars and fifty cents;

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Senate, sixty thousand dollars;

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, seventy-five thousand dollars; *Provided*, That no part of the sums appropriated for the contingent expenses of either House of Congress shall be applied to any other than the ordinary expenditures of the Senate and House of Representatives, nor as extra allowance to any clerk, messenger, or other attendant of the said two Houses, or either of them; nor as payment or compensation to any clerk, messenger, or other attendant of the said two Houses, or either of them, unless such clerk, messenger, or other attendant, be so employed by a resolution or order of one of said Houses. *And provided, also*, That the Secretary of the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives be directed, in the future disbursements of the public moneys for the use of their respective bodies, to confine their purchases exclusively to articles the growth and manufacture of the United States, provided the same can be procured of such growth and manufacture, of suitable quality and at reasonable prices upon as good terms as to quality and price as can be obtained of foreign growth and manufacture.

Library of Congress.—For compensation of librarian, and two assistant librarians, and messenger of the library, four thousand five hundred dollars;

For contingent expenses of said library, six hundred dollars; for purchase of books for said library, two thousand five hundred dollars; for purchase of law books for said library, one thousand dollars;

Executive.—For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For repairs of the capitol, attending furnaces and water-closets, lamp-lighting, oil, laborers on the capitol grounds, tools, keeping iron pipes and wooden fences in order, attending at the western gates, and top-dressing for plants, for trees and plants, repairs of public stable, pumps, flagging, enclosures, extra labor in removing snow, &c., for taking down and rebuilding four chimneys on the capitol, for one bulk-head containing sixty-four lights, baize doors, &c., complete, for one large fan-light and frame, ten feet by five feet, containing thirty-seven lights, and for three additional lamps for the capitol, and alteration in water-works, and for fish, nine thousand and eighty-four dollars.

For repairs to windows, glass, and glazing, heretofore done by John Purdy, one hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents.

For digging out the crypt, excavating and making sufficient drains,

STATUTE I.
June 17, 1844.

Appropriations.

Congress.

Officers of the Senate and H. of Reps.
Contingent expenses of the Senate.
Contingent expenses of the House of Reps.
Proviso.

Proviso.

Library of Congress.
Librarian, &c.
Contingent expenses.
Purchase of books.
Law books.
Executive.
President of United States.
Capitol, grounds, &c.

Repairs to windows, &c., by Purdy.
Digging out crypt, &c.

paving points and whitewashing lower story under the north wing of the capitol, cutting out additional windows for drying and improving the Supreme Court room and passages, constructing a fuel vault pursuant to the proposition of John Skirving, under date June third, eighteen hundred and forty-four, seventeen hundred and fifty dollars.

President's house, &c.

For repairs of the President's house, gardeners' salary, laborers, cartage, tools, manure and straw for top-dressing, for repairs of copper roof, new floor in basement story, chimney tops, trees for fountain square and Pennsylvania Avenue, and for repairs of fence at Lafayette square, fountain square, and President's garden, three thousand one hundred and seventy-seven dollars;

Gardener.

For salary of the public gardener, twelve hundred dollars;

Repairing iron pipes, &c.

For repairing damage done to iron pipes by freshet and fixing jet d'eau, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

Repairing figure in tympanum of capitol.
Removing Persico's statues, &c.

For repairing the figure in the tympanum of the capitol, two hundred dollars;

Painting, &c. in post-office.

For removing Persico's statues from the Navy Yard to the capitol, preparing the pedestal, erecting the statues and enclosing the same with an iron railing, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;

For painting, glazing, and whitewashing in the post office, three hundred and eighty-six dollars.

State Department.
Secretary, &c.

Department of State.—For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his department, twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses, including printing of laws, &c.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, viz :

For publishing the laws, and packing and distributing the laws and documents, including proof-reading, labor, boxes, and transportation, nine thousand dollars;

For stationery, blank books, and binding, two thousand dollars;

For labor, and attendance, twelve hundred dollars;

For furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting, and glazing, twelve hundred dollars;

For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars;

For printing, letter-press and copperplate, and advertising, one thousand dollars;

For newspapers, two hundred dollars;

For books and maps, one thousand dollars;

For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the northeast executive building, viz :

For labor, one thousand dollars;

For fuel and light, twelve hundred dollars;

For miscellaneous items, eleven hundred dollars.

N. E. executive building.
Contingent expenses.

Treasury Department.
Secretary, &c.

Treasury Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty-six thousand and fifty dollars.

First Comptroller, &c.

For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers, in his office, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

Second Comptroller, &c.

For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fifteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

1st Auditor, &c.

For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eighteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

2d Auditor, &c.

For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty thousand nine hundred dollars.

3d Auditor, &c.

For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, thirty-five thousand and fifty dollars.

4th Auditor, &c.

For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, eighteen thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twelve thousand eight hundred dollars.	5th Auditor, &c.
For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.	Treasurer, &c.
For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.	Register, &c.
For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the recorder, solicitor, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers and packers in his office, ninety-eight thousand five hundred dollars.	Commiss'r of General Land Office, &c.
For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, seven thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.	Solicitor, &c.
Contingencies of the Treasury Department :	Contingencies of the Dep't and its bureaus. Office of the Secretary.
For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, and the various offices and bureaus connected therewith, viz :	
In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury :	
For blank books, binding, and stationery, three thousand five hundred dollars ;	
For labor, one hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For sealing ships' registers, one hundred dollars ;	
For compensation for carrying the department mails, and for arrearages for two years, seven hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For translations, one hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For extra clerk hire, one thousand five hundred dollars ;	
For printing, including public accounts, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous expenses, one thousand dollars.	
In the office of the First Comptroller :	First Comptroller.
For blank books, binding, stationery and printing, one thousand dollars ;	
For labor, four hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Second Comptroller :	Second Comptroller.
For blank books, binding, stationery, and printing blanks, seven hundred dollars ;	
For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars ;	
In the office of the First Auditor :	1st Auditor.
For blank books, binding and stationery, five hundred dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars :	
In the office of the Second Auditor :	2d Auditor.
For blank books, binding and stationery, four hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For labor, two hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, including printing blanks, one hundred and fifty dollars.	
In the office of the Third Auditor :	3d Auditor.
For blank books, binding, printing and stationery, six hundred dollars ;	
For labor, office furniture, and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Fourth Auditor :	4th Auditor.
For blank books, binding and stationery, six hundred dollars ;	
For printing, fifty dollars ;	
For labor, fifty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.	

- 5th Auditor. In the office of the Fifth Auditor :
 For blank books, binding and stationery, two hundred and fifty dollars;
 For labor, one hundred and twenty-five dollars;
 For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Treasurer. In the office of the Treasurer :
 For blank books, binding and stationery, four hundred dollars;
 For labor, three hundred and seventy-five dollars.
- Solicitor. In the office of the Solicitor :
 For blank books, binding and stationery, six hundred dollars;
 For printing circulars, blank forms for returns of district attorneys,
 marshals, clerks of courts, and collectors of the customs, three hundred
 dollars;
 For labor, one hundred and fifty dollars;
 For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- Register. In the office of the Register :
 For the employment of a clerk qualified to conduct and execute the
 statistical compilations and returns required to be prepared in the Treas-
 ury Department for the use of Congress, agreeably to the joint resolu-
 tion of the present session, fifteen hundred dollars;
 For blank books, binding and stationery, five hundred dollars;
 For printing, five hundred dollars;
 For labor, six hundred dollars;
 For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
- Post, p. 719.
- General Land Office. In the General Land Office :
 For stationery, including blank books, and blank forms for the dis-
 trict land offices, five thousand dollars;
 For pieces of parchment and printing patents, four thousand dollars;
 For advertising land sales in newspapers, and in hand-bill form, pub-
 lic notices, and printing circulars, three thousand dollars;
 For office furniture, and repairs of same, one thousand dollars;
 For pay of laborers employed in the office, five hundred dollars;
 For miscellaneous items and public documents, seven hundred and
 eighty dollars.
 For contingent expenses of the southeast executive building, namely :
 For labor, four thousand dollars;
 For fuel and light, three thousand seven hundred dollars;
 For miscellaneous items, one thousand seven hundred dollars.
- S. E. execu-
 tive building.
 Contingent
 expenses.
- War Depart-
 ment.
 Secretary, &c.
- War Department.—For compensation of the Secretary of War, and
 the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, nineteen
 thousand four hundred and fifty dollars;
- Commiss'r of
 Indian Affairs,
 &c.
- For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the
 clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, nineteen thou-
 sand four hundred dollars;
- Commissioner
 of Pensions, &c.
- For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks
 and messengers in his office, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Clerk in office
 of Com'dg Gen.
- For compensation of the clerk in the office of the Commanding
 General, one thousand dollars.
- Adj. General.
- For compensation of the clerks in the office of the Adjutant Gen-
 eral, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.
- Quartermaster
 General.
- For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Quar-
 termaster General, including the clerks that were attached to the pur-
 chasing department, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.
- Paymaster
 General.
- For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the
 Paymaster General, seven thousand one hundred dollars.
- Com. Gen. of
 Subsistence.
- For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the
 Commissary General of Subsistence, three thousand eight hundred dol-
 lars.
- Chief Engi-
 neer.
- For compensation of the clerks and messenger in the office of the
 Chief Engineer, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, one thousand dollars.	Surgeon Gen eral.
For compensation of the clerks in the office of the Colonel of Ord- nance, eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Colonel of Ordnance.
For compensation of the clerk in the bureau of Topographical En- gineers, one thousand dollars.	Topographical Bureau.
Contingencies of the War Department, viz :	Contingencies.
For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, and the various offices and bureaus connected therewith, viz :	War Dep't and its bureaus.
In the office of the Secretary of War :	Office of the Secretary.
For blank books, binding and stationery, six hundred dollars ;	
For labor, three hundred dollars ;	
For printing, three hundred dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars ;	
For extra clerk hire, three thousand dollars.	
In the office of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs :	Commissioner of Ind. Affairs.
For blank books, binding, and stationery, six hundred dollars ;	
For labor, fifty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, eight hundred and fifty dollars ;	
In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions :	Commissioner of Pensions.
For extra clerk hire, for one year, two thousand one hundred dollars ;	
For blank books, binding, and stationery, four hundred dollars ;	
For printing blank forms and regulations, and for advertising, two hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For fuel, one hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars ;	
For rent of houses occupied by the pension office, six hundred dol- lars ;	
In the office of the Commanding General :	Commanding General.
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Adjutant General :	Adjutant Gen eral.
For printing Army Register and orders, six hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For blank books, binding, and stationery, four hundred dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.	
In the office of the Quartermaster General, and office that was at- tached to it :	Quartermaster General.
For blank books, binding, and stationery, four hundred dollars ;	
For labor, one hundred dollars ;	
For printing, one hundred dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars ;	
In the office of the Paymaster General :	Paymaster General.
For blank books, binding and stationery, two hundred dollars ;	
For fuel, one hundred and twenty-five dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.	
In the Office of Commissary General of Subsistence :	Comm'y Gen. of Subsistence.
For blank books, binding and stationery, two hundred and fifty dol- lars ;	
For printing and advertising, twelve hundred dollars ;	
For labor, one hundred dollars ;	
For fuel and miscellaneous items, two hundred and fifty dollars ;	
In the office of the Chief Engineer :	Chief Engi- neer.
For blank books, binding and stationery, two hundred dollars ;	
For printing, two hundred dollars ;	
For fuel, one hundred and fifty dollars ;	
For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.	
In the office of the Surgeon General :	Surgeon Gen- eral.
For blank books, binding and stationery, sixty dollars ;	
For printing, fifty dollars ;	

- Colonel of Ordnance. For fuel, seventy-five dollars;
For miscellaneous items, sixty-five dollars;
In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance:
For blank books, binding and stationery, four hundred dollars;
For printing, eighty dollars;
For fuel, one hundred and fifty dollars;
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- Topographical Engineers. In the Bureau of Topographical Engineers:
For blank books, binding and stationery, four hundred dollars;
For labor, one hundred dollars;
For fuel, two hundred and fifty dollars;
- Miscellaneous. Proviso. For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in all cases under this bill, when the appropriations for the contingencies of a department proper, and of the bureaus of that department, or any of them, shall be separately made, the head of the department may in his discretion, consolidate those items of appropriations under the respective heads, and consider them as single sums appropriated for the "contingencies of the department and its several bureaus;" and, in that case, the head of such department may direct the expenditure of those consolidated sums between the department and its bureaus, having regard to the heads of appropriation, according to his discretion, so far as expenditures therefrom shall become necessary; but such head of a department shall, in his annual report to be made to Congress, state the portion of it expended for the department proper, and for each bureau.
- N. W. executive building. Contingent expenses. For the contingent expenses of the northwest executive building, viz:
For labor, four hundred dollars;
For fuel and light, two thousand dollars;
For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars.
- Navy Department. Office of Secretary. Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks. *Navy Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, nine thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and to the civil engineer, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, ten thousand four hundred dollars;
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repairs, and to the assistant constructor, clerks, and messenger in his office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars;
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and to the clerks and messenger in his office, seven thousand one hundred dollars;
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and to the draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, eight thousand four hundred dollars;
For compensation of the chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and to the clerks and messenger in his office, five thousand two hundred dollars.
For contingent expenses of said department, and all the bureaus connected therewith, viz:
For blank books, binding, and stationery, two thousand four hundred and sixty dollars;
For printing, three hundred dollars;
For extra clerk hire, six thousand dollars;
For labor, seven hundred and forty dollars;
- Bureau of Construction, equipment and repairs. Bureau of Provisions and Clothing. Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography. Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. Contingencies of Department and bureaus. Assistant Surgeon, including arrearages. For compensation of assistant surgeon, detailed for duty in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, at the rate of fourteen hundred dollars per annum, including arrearages since the twenty-fourth of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, sixteen hundred and fifty six dollars and fifty cents.

For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and twenty dollars;	Miscellaneous.
For the contingent expenses of the southwest executive building, viz :	S. W. executive building.
For labor, three hundred and twenty-five dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For fuel and light, one thousand three hundred and fifty dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	
<i>Patent Office.</i> —For the purchase of such scientific works as are necessary for the use of the Patent Office, one thousand dollars;	Patent Office. Scientific works.
For the collection of agricultural statistics, and for other purposes, two thousand dollars;	Agricultural statistics.
For covering the coping of the Patent Office, to protect the building from injury by water, seven hundred dollars;	Covering the coping of patent office.
For an iron railing on the portico, and for lamp posts, six hundred dollars; which several sums, amounting in the aggregate to four thousand three hundred dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.	Iron railing, &c.
<i>Post Office Department.</i> —For compensation to the Postmaster General, three Assistant Postmasters General, clerks, messenger, three assistant messengers, and two watchmen, of the said department, seventy-four thousand three hundred [dollars :] <i>Provided</i> , That no extra compensation shall be paid to clerks in any department for extra services;	To be paid out of patent fund. Post Office Department. Postmaster General, &c. Proviso.
For additional compensation to the four assistant messengers employed in the Post Office Department, two hundred dollars, so as to increase their compensation to four hundred dollars per year;	Increase of pay to 4 assistant messengers.
For the contingent expenses of said department, viz :	Contingent expenses.
For blank books, binding, and stationery, one thousand eight hundred dollars;	
For fuel and oil, two thousand one hundred dollars;	
For printing, nine hundred dollars;	
For labor, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;	
For day watch, three hundred and sixty dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars; including compensation to the superintendent of the General Post Office building from the first of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, to the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, at the rate of two hundred and fifty dollars a year.	Miscellaneous, including compensation to superintendent of building.
For compensation of the Auditor for the Post Office Department, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, eighty-five thousand seven hundred dollars.	Auditor, &c.
For contingent expenses of said office, viz :	Contingent expenses.
For labor, two thousand and forty dollars;	
For blank books, binding, and stationery, one thousand one hundred dollars;	
For printing blanks and circulars, one thousand and twenty dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars;	
<i>Surveyors and their Clerks.</i> —For compensation of the surveyor general northwest of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars.	Surveyors and their clerks. North-west of the Ohio. Illinois and Missouri.
For compensation of the surveyor general in Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.	
For compensation of the surveyor general in Arkansas, and the clerks in his office, four thousand three hundred dollars.	Arkansas.
For compensation of the surveyor general in Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.	Louisiana.
For compensation of the surveyor general of Mississippi, and the clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.	Mississippi.
For compensation of the surveyor general in Alabama, and the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.	Alabama.
For compensation of the surveyor general in Florida, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.	Florida.

Wisconsin.	For compensation of the surveyor general of Wisconsin, and the clerks in his office, three thousand one hundred dollars.
Clerks, to be apportioned.	For compensation of the clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, ten thousand dollars.
Clerks to transcribe field notes.	For clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to transcribe field notes of survey for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of Government, in addition to former appropriations, as follows :
North-west of the Ohio.	Office of surveyor general northwest of [the] Ohio, four thousand five hundred dollars.
Wisconsin and Iowa.	Office of surveyor general of Wisconsin and Iowa, two thousand dollars.
Illinois and Missouri.	Office of surveyor general of Illinois and Missouri, four thousand dollars.
Arkansas.	Office of surveyor general of Arkansas, one thousand dollars.
Alabama.	Office of surveyor general of Alabama, one thousand dollars.
Secretary to sign patents.	For compensation of the secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.
Commissioner of public buildings.	For compensation of the Commissioner of the Public Buildings in Washington city, two thousand dollars ;
Assistants, &c. at Potomac bridge.	For compensation to four assistants, draw-keepers at the Potomac bridge, including oil for lamps and machinery, fire wood and repairs of bridge, and for arrearages due, five thousand five hundred dollars.
Mint and branches.	<i>Mint of the United States and Branches.</i> —For compensation of the officers and workmen of the mint at Philadelphia, namely :
Mint at Philadelphia—officers.	For the director, three thousand five hundred dollars ;
	For the treasurer, two thousand dollars ;
	For the chief coiner, two thousand dollars ;
	For the assayer, two thousand dollars ;
	For the engraver, two thousand dollars ;
	For the assistant assayer, one thousand three hundred dollars ;
	For the melter and refiner, two thousand dollars ;
	For four clerks, four thousand four hundred dollars ;
Workmen.	For wages to workmen, twenty-four thousand dollars.
Contingent expenses.	For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent and repairs, four thousand dollars.
Specimens.	For specimens of ores and coins to be reserved at the mint, eight hundred dollars.
Purchase of patent right for counting coins.	For the purchase of the perpetual right, for the mint and branch mints of the United States, to the use of a patented apparatus for counting coins, invented by the late Rufus Tyler, two thousand five hundred dollars.
Branch mint at Charlotte—officers.	For compensation of the officers and workmen of the branch mint at Charlotte, in North Carolina, viz :
	For the superintendent, two thousand dollars ;
	For the assayer, fifteen hundred dollars ;
	For the coiner, fifteen hundred dollars ;
	For the clerk, one thousand dollars ;
Workmen.	For wages to workmen, three thousand five hundred dollars ;
Contingent expenses.	For the incidental and contingent expenses of said branch, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs and wastage of gold, fifteen hundred dollars ;
New roof to mint.	For renewing the roof of the mint, one thousand dollars ;
Branch mint at Dahlonega—officers.	For compensation of the officers and workmen of the branch mint at Dahlonega, Georgia, viz :
	For the superintendent, two thousand dollars ;
	For the assayer, fifteen hundred dollars ;
	For the coiner, fifteen hundred dollars ;
	For the clerk, one thousand dollars ;

For wages to workmen, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars;	Workmen.
For incidental and contingent expenses of said branch, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage of gold, three thousand three hundred dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For compensation of the officers and workmen of the branch mint at New Orleans, viz;	Branch mint at New Orleans—officers.
For the superintendent, two thousand five hundred dollars*;	
For the treasurer, two thousand dollars;	
For the coiner, two thousand dollars;	
For the assayer, two thousand dollars;	
For the melter and refiner, two thousand dollars;	
For two clerks, two thousand four hundred dollars;	
For wages to workmen, eighteen thousand dollars;	Workmen.
For incidental and contingent expenses of said branch, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs and wastage of gold and silver, twenty-three thousand dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For machinery and machinists, four thousand dollars.	Machinery and machinists.
<i>Governments in the Territories of the United States.</i> —For compensation of the officers of Wisconsin Territory, viz :	Territories. Wisconsin.
For Governor, two thousand five hundred dollars;	Governor.
For three judges, five thousand four hundred dollars;	Judges.
For secretary, one thousand two hundred dollars;	Secretary.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, pay of their clerks, librarian, and superintendent of public buildings, printing, stationery, fuel, lights, arrearages of previous sessions and all other incidental and miscellaneous objects, seventeen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	Legislative Assembly.
For compensation of the officers of Iowa Territory, viz :	Iowa.
For Governor, two thousand five hundred dollars;	Governor.
For three judges, five thousand four hundred dollars;	Judges.
For secretary, one thousand two hundred dollars;	Secretary.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, pay of officers, printing, stationery, fuel, lights, and all other incidental and miscellaneous objects, including arrearages of expenses of previous sessions of said Assembly, sixteen thousand nine hundred and eighty-three dollars.	Legislative Assembly.
For compensation of the officers of Florida Territory, viz :	Florida.
For the Governor, two thousand five hundred dollars;	Governor.
For the five judges, nine thousand five hundred dollars;	Judges.
For the secretary, one thousand five hundred dollars;	Secretary.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;	Contingent expenses.
For pay and mileage of the members of the Senate and House of Representatives and their officers, fourteen thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars and twenty cents.	Members of Senate and H. of Reps.—pay and mileage.
For contingent expenses of the Legislative Assembly, including printing, stationery, fuel, and all other incidental objects and arrearages, seven thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars.	Legislative Assembly, contingent expenses.
<i>Judiciary.</i> —For compensation of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the eight Associate Judges, forty-one thousand dollars.	Judiciary. Chief justice and associate judges.
For compensation of the district judges, fifty-two thousand nine hundred dollars	District judges.
For compensation of the chief justice of the District of Columbia, the associate judges, the judges of the criminal and orphans' courts of said District, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.	Judges of District Columbia.

Attorney General, &c.

For compensation of the Attorney General, clerk and messenger in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of said office, five hundred dollars.

Reporter of Supreme Court.
District attorneys.

For compensation of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, one thousand three hundred dollars.

Marshals.

For compensation of the district attorneys, including those in the several Territories, as prescribed by law, eight thousand dollars.

Expenses of the Supreme, Circuit and District Courts, &c.

For compensation of the marshals, including those in the several Territories, as prescribed by law, seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, circuit, and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties and forfeitures incurred in the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five and previous years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and of prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby or hereafter to be appropriated for this object shall be paid to or in any way allowed to any person or persons who has or have neglected or who shall hereafter neglect, to comply with all and every requirement contained in the one hundred and sixty-seventh paragraph of the first section of the twenty-ninth chapter of the Laws of the United States entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two," and approved May eighteenth one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

Proviso.

1842, ch. 29.

To the State of Kentucky for supporting convicts.

And the sum of three thousand three hundred and nineteen dollars and sixty-seven cents is hereby appropriated and directed to be paid to the State of Kentucky, in discharge of a claim for that amount due the said State, for receiving, keeping and supporting the convicts of the Federal court for the district of Kentucky from the year one thousand eight hundred and four up to the first day of December one thousand eight hundred and forty-three.

Printing for Supreme Court to be let by contract.

From and after the passage of this act the printing ordered by or for the Supreme Court in the city of Washington or any of its officers for the use of said court, shall be let by contract to the lowest bidder, in the same manner as is now done for the printing of the Executive Departments.

Miscellaneous. Annuities and grants.

Miscellaneous.—For the payment of annuities and grants by special acts of Congress, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Keepers of Florida archives.

For compensation of two keepers of the public archives in Florida, one thousand dollars.

Expenses of loan.

For expenses in relation to the loan, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Penitentiary of D. C.

For the support and maintenance of the penitentiary of the District of Columbia, five thousand dollars.

H. Greenough for statues.

For payment to Horatio Greenough for statues for the east front of the Capitol, four thousand dollars.

L. Persico for services, &c.

For compensation to Luigi Persico for services rendered and expenses incurred in bringing the group of statues made by him to this country and placing it on the pedestal by direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, four thousand dollars.

Deficiency in fund for relief of seamen.

To make good a deficiency in the fund for the relief of sick and disabled seamen, twenty-five thousand dollars.

Auxiliary guard.

For compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard, after deducting the unexpended balance of one thousand one hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-eight cents, five thousand six hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-three cents.

For lighting Pennsylvania avenue during the sessions of Congress, six hundred dollars;	Lighting Pennsylvania avenue.
For preparing indices to the manuscript papers of the Confederation and the papers of Washington, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars;	Indices to Washington papers.
For compensation of the commissioner and clerk appointed to mark the boundary between the United States and Great Britain and for other expenses of the commission, including the purchase and repair of instruments, wages of persons employed, and other contingencies, thirty-five thousand dollars.	Expenses of commission to mark the boundary between U. S. and Great Britain.
For compensation to two commissioners to examine claims under the treaty with the Cherokees of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and pay of secretary, including provisions for Indians during the session of the board, and for contingent expenses, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.	Expenses of commission under Cherokee treaty.
For defraying the contingent expenses of commissioners to adjust claims to Choctaw reservations under the treaty of one thousand eight hundred and thirty with the Choctaws, six thousand one hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the duration of either of said commissions shall not extend beyond one year after the passage of this act.	Expenses of commission under Choctaw treaty. Proviso.
To pay the expenses that may be incurred in conveying to the seat of Government the votes of the electors of the several States for President and Vice President of the United States, twelve thousand dollars.	Expenses of conveying votes of electors to Washington. Coast survey. Proviso.
For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation of superintendent and assistants, eighty thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That officers of the army and navy shall, as far as practicable, be employed in the work, whenever and in the manner required by the Department having charge thereof.	Proviso.
For carrying on the work of the custom-house [at] Boston, fifty thousand dollars.	Boston custom-house.
For continuing the preparation and publication of the Narrative and Account of the Exploring Expedition, forty thousand dollars.	Publication of narrative of exploring exped'n. Maps of exploring exped'n.
For the publication, under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy and of the Secretary of the Treasury, of such of the maps of the exploring expedition as, in their judgment, will be serviceable to the navy and the commerce of the country, two thousand dollars.	Maps of exploring exped'n.
To defray the expenses of taking care of and preserving the botanical and horticultural specimens brought home by the exploring expedition, and for the salary of the keeper of, and enlarging the green house under the direction and control of the joint committee on the library, twenty-two hundred dollars.	Botanical and horticultural specimens, &c.
<i>Light-house Establishment.</i> —For the support and maintenance of light-houses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of lamps, oil, wicks, buff-skins, whiting, and cotton cloth, transporting oil, and for keepers' salaries, repairs, improvements, and contingent expenses, three hundred and eighty-five thousand four hundred and sixty-five dollars and seventy-five cents.	Light-house establishment. Supplies, &c.
For expenses of superintendents in visiting their light-houses annually, and examining and reporting their condition, two thousand dollars.	Expenses of superintendents.
For superintendents' commissions, at two and a half per centum, nine thousand six hundred and ninety-four dollars and fourteen cents: <i>Provided</i> , That no superintendent shall receive any of the commissions whose compensation may exceed two thousand dollars per annum.	Superintendents' commissions. Proviso.
Surveys of <i>Public Lands.</i> —For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, to be apportioned to the several districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, exclusive of surveys in Louisiana, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.	Surveying public lands.
For surveying, with reference to mines and minerals, in that portion	Surveying with reference to mines.

of Michigan south of Lake Superior, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile, under the special direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, twenty thousand dollars.

Survey of private claims.

For survey of private claims in Alabama, and their connexion with the adjacent public lands, at a rate not exceeding eight dollars per mile, being in addition to the appropriations made for a similar object by the acts of sixth April, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, and March third, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, one thousand five hundred dollars.

1838, ch. 54.
1843, ch. 100.

Surveys in Illinois and Missouri.

For the survey of detached tracts in Illinois and Missouri, in addition to the appropriation of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, for that purpose, at a rate not exceeding six dollars a mile, and including office work, three thousand dollars.

Surveying in Louisiana.

For surveying in the State of Louisiana, as follows: At a rate not exceeding eight dollars a mile, to pay for the excess of the contracts over the amount heretofore provided and expended, twenty-one thousand six hundred and twenty-three dollars; at a rate not exceeding eight dollars a mile, for the correction of the surveys in the Greensburg district, under the act of twenty-ninth August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, including office work, thirty-three thousand four hundred and eighty dollars; at a rate not exceeding four dollars a mile, and incidental expenses, being in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, eleven thousand nine hundred and seven dollars.

1842, ch. 258.

Survey of private claims in Florida.

For the survey of private claims in Florida, and their connexion with the adjacent public lands, at a rate not exceeding five dollars a mile, five thousand dollars.

Foreign intercourse.
Ministers.

Intercourse with Foreign Nations.—For salaries of the ministers to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Austria, Spain, Mexico, and Brazil, seventy-two thousand dollars.

Secretaries of legation.

For salaries of secretaries of legation to the same places, sixteen thousand dollars.

Chargés des affaires.

For salaries of chargés des affaires to Portugal, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Chili, Peru, Venezuela, New Granada, Texas, Naples, Sardinia, and Buenos Ayres, fifty-eight thousand five hundred dollars.

Minister to Turkey.
Drogoman.

For salary of a minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.

For salary of a drogoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Barbary powers.

For expenses of intercourse with the Barbary Powers, ten thousand dollars;

Contingent expenses.

For contingent expenses of foreign intercourse, in addition to the balance that may remain thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, fifteen thousand dollars;

Cont. exp. of missions.
Consul at London.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, fifteen thousand dollars.

Consul at Beyroot.
Outfits.

For salary of the consul at London, two thousand dollars.

For salary of consul to Beyroot, five hundred dollars.

For outfits of the late and present ministers to Brazil and the minister to Mexico, and of chargés des affaires to Portugal, Sardinia, Chili, Texas, Belgium, and Buenos Ayres, fifty-four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the appointment of a chargé d'affaires to Belgium be made during the present session of Congress.

Proviso.

For outfit of a minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.

Outfit of minister to Turkey.
Outfit of D. Porter.

For outfit to David Porter, late minister resident to Turkey, to be paid to his legal representatives, six thousand dollars.

Consulate at London.

For clerk hire, office rent, and other expenses of the office of the consul at London, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

American seamen abroad.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, thirty thousand dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, fifteen hundred dollars.

For compensation to the commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, three thousand dollars.

For payment of the fourth and fifth volumes of the Documentary History, under contract with the Secretary of State, forty-eight thousand two hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For compensation to the copying clerk hereby authorized to be employed in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, including arrearages since May 7th, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, at six hundred dollars a year, twelve hundred and ninety-one dollars and twenty-four cents.

For additional compensation to the assistant messenger of the General Land Office, so as to increase it to the rate of one dollar and seventy-five cents per day, two hundred and eighty-eight dollars and seventy-five cents.

For additional compensation to the assistant messenger in the office of the Register of the Treasury, two hundred dollars.

For compensation for preparing a classified synoptical index of public documents in the office of the Secretary and Comptroller of the Treasury, and making examinations for information thereon to answer inquiries from the department and the different bureaus, from July thirteen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, to June thirty, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, eleven hundred and fifty-eight dollars.

For compensation of four clerks, hereby authorized to be appointed and employed for one year only, in the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For additional compensation to the watchmen employed at the War Department, for services rendered by day under the regulations of the department, three hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For additional compensation to the watchmen of the Navy Department, for services rendered by day under the regulations of the Department, two hundred and seventy-five dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the purchase of the building in the city of Philadelphia, formerly the Bank of the United States, for a custom-house for the port of Philadelphia, in addition to the proceeds of sale of the present custom-house, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the whole cost shall not exceed two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That whenever, hereafter, in submitting to Congress the annual estimates from the several Executive departments of the Government, it shall be found that the usual items of such estimates vary materially in amount from the appropriation ordinarily asked for the object named, and especially from the appropriation granted for the same objects for the year next preceding, and whenever new items not theretofore usual shall be introduced into such estimates for any year, the estimates shall be accompanied by minute and full explanations from the head of the appropriate department, of all such variations and new items, setting forth the reasons and grounds upon which the amounts are required, and the different items added: and whenever any such estimate, whether annual or special, shall ask an appropriation for any new specific expenditure, such as the construction of a fort, the erection of a custom-house, or other public building, or the construction of any other public work requiring a plan before the building or work can be properly completed, every such estimate shall be accompanied by a full plan and detailed estimates of the cost of the whole work; and all subsequent estimates for every such work shall give the original estimated cost, the aggregate amount theretofore appropriated for the same, and the amount actually expended thereupon, as well as

Expenses of consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, &c.

Commissioner to the Sandwich islands.

Documentary History.

Copying clerk in Solicitor's office.

Additional compensation to assistant messenger in Land Office.

Additional to assistant messenger in Register's Office.

Indexing public documents.

Four clerks to be employed in Comptroller's office.

Additional to watchmen at War Dep't.

Additional to watchmen at Navy Dep't.

Purchase of building for custom-house in Philadelphia.

Proviso.

When the usual items vary materially in amount from the ordinary appropriation for that object, &c.

All estimates for works requiring a plan must be accompanied with one, &c.

the amount asked for the current year for which such estimates shall be made; and whenever any such subsequent estimate shall ask for an appropriation for any such work beyond the original estimate of the cost, the full reasons for the excess, and the extent of the anticipated excess, shall be also stated.

Part of 6th sec. of act of Aug. 26, 1842, ch. 202, repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the sixth section of the act entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes," approved on the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and which enacts, that the several offices and employments therein before mentioned, except such as were otherwise limited by the act, shall be continued until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, be and is hereby repealed; and the various provisions of the said act concerning the said several offices and employments thereby legalized are hereby re-enacted, and declared to be in full force and operation until the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and no longer. That, for the compensation of the several offices and employments legalized by the said act of the twenty-sixth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, the sum of forty-one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two dollars and fifty cents be, and is hereby, appropriated. That the Secretary of the Senate, and Clerk of the House of Representatives be, and they are hereby, authorized to continue, for one year, the employment of the additional clerks authorized by any existing resolution of their respective Houses, and the sum of nine thousand dollars be, and hereby is, appropriated for their compensation.

Provisions of said act re-enacted, and to be in force till July 1, 1845.

Compensation of offices, &c. legalized by said act.

Additional clerks to be continued for one year.

For deficiencies in appropriations for the year ending June 30, 1844.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums are hereby appropriated to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for various objects made for the service of the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, namely:

Arranging letters.

For expenses incurred in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury in preserving and arranging important letters of the office which have been lying in mass since the burning of the Treasury, in continuation of an appropriation last year, twelve hundred dollars;

S. E. executive building.

For arrearages of salaries of superintendent and watchmen of the southeast executive building, including ten dollars short, appropriated for the calendar year, ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and twenty dollars for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, thirty dollars;

Contingencies in Adj. General's office.

For arrearages of contingent expenses in the office of the Adjutant General, five hundred dollars;

Clerk to naval constructor.

For clerk to the chief naval constructor from July eighth, to November second, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, three hundred and thirty-five dollars;

Extra clerk hire, bureau of Provisions and Clothing.

For arrears of extra clerk hire in the bureau of Provisions and Clothing, five hundred and thirty-eight dollars;

Book-cases for executive office, Florida.

For three large book-cases, made for the use of the Executive office Florida Territory, one hundred and twenty dollars;

Legislative Council of Florida.

For arrearages of former sessions of the Legislative Council of Florida, four hundred dollars;

Purchase of site for light-house on Boddy's island, N. C.

For amount expended for the purchase of a site for a light house on Boddy's island, North Carolina, being part of the amount appropriated for that purpose, carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of De

ember, one thousand eight hundred and forty, three hundred and fifteen dollars and forty-nine cents;

For preparing indices to the manuscript papers of Washington, being an arrearage for the fiscal year ending thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, one thousand one hundred and eight dollars;

Indices to Washington papers.

For completing the work of the custom-house in Wilmington, North Carolina, including the purchase of a lot adjoining the site, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars;

Custom-house at Wilmington, N. C.

For expenses incident to the issue of Treasury notes, four thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation be applied, and no compensation shall be made to any officer whose salary is established by law for preparing, signing or issuing said Treasury notes.

Issue of Treasury notes. Proviso.

For expenses in relation to the loan, eight thousand dollars;

Expenses of loan.

For salary of an assistant surveyor, to survey the private claims in Florida, under the direction and supervision of the surveyor general of Florida, one thousand dollars;

Assistant surveyor in Florida.

For pay of chain carriers, markers, transportation, provisions, &c., for ditto, fifteen hundred dollars;

Chain carriers, &c. for same.

For salary of an assistant surveyor, to have charge and oversight of the re-surveys in the Greensburg (late St. Helena) district, Louisiana, under the direction and supervision of the surveyor general of Louisiana, one thousand dollars;

Assistant surveyor, Greensburg district.

For outfit of the late chargé d'affaires to Texas, four thousand five hundred dollars;

Chargé d'affaires to Texas.

For arrearages in Black Hawk war, in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two, due Captain R. Anderson, on report of the accounting officers, four hundred and forty-one dollars and forty-seven cents;

Capt. R. Anderson.

For arrearages due marshals and district attorneys, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Marshals and district attorneys.

For arrearages of contingent expenses of branch mint at New Orleans, ten thousand dollars;

Cont. exp. of mint at New Orleans.

For arrearages on account of a survey for an extension of the National Road to Jefferson, Missouri, one thousand three hundred and fifty-nine dollars and eighty-one cents;

Survey of National Road.

For the purpose of completing and rendering secure and tenantable the State House in Florida, twenty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That this act shall not be construed as sanctioning any excess of expenditure heretofore made beyond former appropriations for that object, nor as authorizing any further expenditure beyond the amount hereby appropriated in completing said building;

Completing state-house in Florida. Proviso.

For settlement of the claims of Sextus Shearer for goods furnished the New York Indians, one thousand five hundred and twenty-three dollars and five cents, to be paid out of balances of appropriations heretofore made for blacksmiths' establishments in the Indian service;

S. Shearer.

For completing the marine hospital at the town of McDonough, opposite to the city of New Orleans, thirty thousand dollars;

Marine hospital at McDonough.

For the payment of Jeremiah Smith, jr., as per schedule to the Sac and Fox treaty, concluded eleventh of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and the act of Congress of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, for carrying into effect the provisions of said treaty, four thousand dollars.

Jeremiah Smith.

1843, ch. 80.

To defray arrearages of expense of the commission appointed to mark the boundary line between the United States and Great Britain, eight thousand dollars;

Commission to mark boundary between U. S. and Gr. Britain.

To satisfy the claims of the State of Maine, under the stipulations of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded on the ninth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, a sum not exceeding eighty thousand dollars;

Claims of Maine under treaty with Great Britain.

Expenses of procuring information respecting foreign commerce.

To defray expenses incurred and to be incurred in complying with the resolutions of the House of Representatives of the third of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and of the Senate of the thirty-first of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two and of the fourteenth of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, calling for information respecting the foreign commerce of the United States, its restrictions and privileges, prices of commodities, &c., ten thousand dollars.

Sec. to publish monthly the last preceding weekly statement of the Treasurer, &c.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury cause to be published in some newspaper of the city of Washington, on the first day of each month, the last preceding weekly statement of the Treasurer of the United States, showing the amount to his credit in the different banks, in the mint, or other depositories, the amount for which drafts have been given, and those remaining unpaid, and the balance remaining subject to his draft; and that he also specially note any changes that have been made in the depositories of the Treasury during the preceding month, and report to Congress, at the commencement of its next session, the reasons for such changes. And that no changes be made except for non-compliance with the instructions of the Department or the failure to furnish sufficient security.

Quarterly statement of receipts and expenditures to be published.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury at the expiration of thirty days from the end of each quarter, cause to be published in some newspaper of the city of Washington a statement of the whole receipts of such quarter, specifying the amount received from customs, from public lands, and from miscellaneous sources, and, also, the whole amount of payments made during the said quarter, specifying the general head of appropriation, whether for the civil list, the army, the navy, Indian department, fortifications, or pensions.

Number of officers in custom-houses not to be increased, &c.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the number of inspectors, gaugers, weighers, measurers, or markers, in any custom-house shall not be increased beyond the number now in service; and that no allowance shall be made to any inspector, for any services, subsistence, travelling or any other amount beyond the amount fixed by law of three dollars per day, and not to exceed ten cents per mile for travelling expenses when actually engaged in the performance of his duties at any other place than the port or custom-house from the collector of which he has received his appointment.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. CVI. — *An Act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.*

In addition to unexpended balances.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums in addition to unexpended balances of former appropriations be and the same are hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the support of the army for the fiscal year, commencing on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

Army.

For pay of the army, one million fifty-eight thousand five hundred and twenty-one dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Commutation of subsistence.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, two hundred and eighty-four thousand five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and seventy-seven cents

Commutation of forage. Proviso.

For commutation of forage of officers' horses, seventy thousand dollars: *Provided*, That forage shall be allowed only for horses actually mustered.

<p>For payments in lieu of clothing for discharged soldiers and officers' servants, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven dollars and fifty-seven cents.</p>	<p>Clothing.</p>
<p>For subsistence in kind, two hundred and twenty-six thousand three hundred and sixteen dollars and eighty cents.</p>	<p>Subsistence.</p>
<p>For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, one hundred and forty thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Clothing.</p>
<p>For expenses of recruiting, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-four dollars and seventy cents.</p>	<p>Recruiting.</p>
<p>For three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians and privates, nine thousand four hundred and twenty dollars.</p>	<p>Extra pay.</p>
<p>For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the horses, mules, and oxen belonging to the quartermasters' department at the several military posts and stations, and for the horses of the regiment of dragoons, and the four companies of light artillery; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermasters' departments, and the printing of department orders, army regulations, and general regulations, one hundred and ninety-five thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Supplies of Quartermaster's department</p>
<p>For the incidental expenses of the quartermasters' department, consisting of postage on letters and packages received by officers on public service; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, members and witnesses while on that service, under the act of sixteenth of March, eighteen hundred and two; extra pay to soldiers employed in the erection of barracks and quarters, the construction of roads and other constant labor, for a period of not less than ten days, under the act of second of March, eighteen hundred and nineteen; expenses of expresses from the frontier posts; of escorts to paymasters; of the necessary articles for the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; hire of laborers; compensation to clerks to the officers of the quartermasters' department at posts where their duties cannot be performed without such aid; and compensation to agents in charge of dismantled works; and to such wagon and forage masters as it may be necessary to employ under the act of fifth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; various expenditures necessary to keep the regiment of dragoons and the four companies of light artillery complete, including the purchase of horses to supply the place of those which may be lost, and become unfit for service; shoeing horses; and the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incidental to their pursuit, ninety thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Incidental expenses.</p>
<p>For the purchase of horses, equipments and forage, and to pay [the] other expenses caused by the act entitled "An act to repeal so much of the act approved twenty-third of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, as requires the second regiment of dragoons to be converted into a regiment of riflemen, after the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three," one hundred and ten thousand dollars.</p>	<p>Act of March 16, 1802, ch. 9.</p>
<p>For barracks, quarters and store-houses, including repairing and enlarging barracks, quarters, store-houses and hospitals at the several posts; for erecting temporary cantonments at such posts as may be occupied during the year, and gun-houses for the protection of the cannon at the several posts and military works, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated; and for the authorized furniture for the barrack-rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; building and repairing stables for dragoons and light artillery; for rent of quarters for officers, barracks for troops at posts where there are no public buildings for their accommodation, and of store-houses for the safe-keeping of subsistence, clothing, &c.; and of grounds for summer can-</p>	<p>Act of July 5, 1838, ch. 162.</p>
<p>Vol. V.—88</p>	<p>Horses, &c. for 2d regiment of dragoons. Act of April 4, 1844, ch. 11.</p>
<p>31</p>	<p>Barracks, &c.</p>

tonments and encampments for military purposes, one hundred and forty thousand dollars;

Transportation of officers' baggage. For transportation of officers' baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Transportation of troops and supplies. For transportation of troops and supplies of the army, including the baggage of troops when moving either by land or water; freights and ferriages; the purchase or hire of horses, mules, oxen, carts, wagons and boats for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay department; the expense of sailing public transports between the posts on the Gulf of Mexico, and of procuring water at such posts, as from their situation require it; of clothing from the depot at Philadelphia to the stations of the troops; of subsistence from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery, under contracts, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, and frontier posts, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

Medical department. For medical and hospital department, twenty-seven [thousand] eight hundred dollars;

Meteorological observations. For continuing the meteorological observations at the military posts of the United States, under the direction of the Surgeon General for said fiscal year, two thousand dollars;

Contingencies. For the contingencies of the army, five thousand dollars;

Surveys. For surveys in reference to the military defences of the frontiers, inland and Atlantic, ten thousand dollars;

Surveys west of Mississippi. For military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi, twenty thousand dollars;

Surveys on lakes. For continuing the surveys of the Northern and Northwestern lakes, twenty thousand dollars;

Ordnance and stores. For purchase of ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, seventy-five thousand dollars;

Fortifications. For armament of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars;

Ordnance service. For current expense of ordnance service, ninety-five thousand dollars;

Manufacture of arms. For manufacture of arms at the national armories, two hundred thousand dollars;

Arsenals. For arsenals, one hundred thousand dollars;

Saltpetre and brimstone. For purchase of saltpetre and brimstone, forty thousand dollars;

Drawings. For expense of preparing drawings of artillery, one thousand dollars;

Springfield armory. For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Harper's Ferry armory. For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, twelve thousand dollars;

Fort Atkinson. For barracks, quarters, &c., at Fort Atkinson, to close outstanding accounts, nine thousand four hundred and seventy-six dollars and eighty-eight cents;

To settle accounts of C. Thomas and E. B. Alexander. To settle the accounts of Major Charles Thomas and Captain Edward B. Alexander, being a re-appropriation of part of two former appropriations for the erection of a fort on the Arkansas frontier, which has been carried to the surplus fund, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy-one cents;

Building at Newport, Ky. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be and hereby is appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of repairing the present buildings and erecting such others as may be necessary at the military post at Newport, Kentucky.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.
 June 17, 1844.

CHAP. CVII.—*An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.*

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 unappropriated money in the Treasury, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five :

In addition to unexpended balances.

For pay of commission, warrant and petty officers and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two millions five hundred and nine thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars : *Provided,* That the whole number of petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen and boys in the naval service, shall not exceed seven thousand five hundred at any one time during the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made : *And provided, further,* That no portion of the said sum be applied to the pay of any officers of any grade of the navy beyond the number allowed by law, in the respective grades, on the first day of September, eighteen hundred and forty-two : *And provided, further,* That all persons who may have been appointed as masters mates since the fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and who were not at the time of their appointment able seamen of the first class, shall be forthwith discharged, except such as shall have actually gone to sea ; and those at sea shall be discharged and sent back in the first national ship returning to the United States, and paid to the period of their return ; and in case no opportunity for returning shall be presented before the expiration of the cruise of the ship to which they are attached, then they shall be discharged on the return of such ship and paid to that time.

Pay of officers and seamen.

Proviso.

Proviso.

Proviso.

For pay of the civil establishment at the navy-yard in Kittery, Maine, viz :

Kittery.

Storekeeper.
 Clerk.

For pay of naval store-keeper, fourteen hundred dollars ;

For pay of clerk to naval store-keeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars ;

Constructor.
 Clerks.

For pay of naval constructor, two thousand three hundred dollars ;

For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars ;

For pay of clerk of commandant, nine hundred dollars ;

For pay of clerk of naval constructor, four hundred dollars ;

For pay of porter of navy-yard, three hundred dollars ;

Porter.
 Inspector.
 Charlestown.

For pay of inspector of timber, seven hundred dollars ;

For pay of the civil establishment at navy-yard in Charlestown, Massachusetts, viz :

Storekeeper.
 Clerks.

For pay of naval store-keeper, seventeen hundred dollars ;

For pay of three clerks to naval store-keeper, twenty-one hundred and fifty dollars ;

Constructor.
 Inspector.
 Clerks.

For pay of naval constructor, two thousand three hundred dollars ;

For pay of inspector of timber, one thousand and fifty dollars ;

For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars ;

For pay of two clerks to commandant of navy-yard, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars ;

For pay of clerk to naval constructor, six hundred and fifty dollars ;

For pay of porter of navy-yard, three hundred dollars ;

Porter.
 Magazine
 keeper.
 Brooklyn.

For pay of keeper of magazine, four hundred and eighty dollars ;

For pay of the civil establishment at the navy-yard in Brooklyn, New York, viz :

Storekeeper.
 Clerks.

For pay of naval store-keeper, seventeen hundred dollars ;

For pay of three clerks for naval store-keeper, twenty-one hundred and fifty dollars ;

Constructor.	For pay of naval constructor, two thousand three hundred dollars;
Inspector.	For pay of inspector of timber, one thousand and fifty dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of clerk of the navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of two clerks to commandant of the navy-yard, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars;
	For pay of clerk to naval constructor, six hundred and fifty dollars;
Porter.	For pay of porter of navy-yard, three hundred dollars;
Magazine keeper.	For pay of keeper of the magazine, four hundred and eighty dollars;
Philadelphia.	For pay of the civil establishment of the navy-yard in Philadelphia, viz :
Storekeeper.	For pay of naval store-keeper, twelve hundred and fifty dollars;
Clerk.	For pay of clerk to naval store-keeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Constructor.	For pay of naval constructor, two thousand three hundred dollars;
Inspector.	For pay of inspector of timber, nine hundred dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of clerk to commandant of the navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of clerk to naval constructor, four hundred dollars;
Porter.	For pay of porter of navy-yard, three hundred dollars.
Washington.	For pay of the civil establishment at the navy-yard in Washington, District of Columbia, viz :
Constructor.	For pay of chief naval constructor, three thousand dollars;
Steam engineer.	For pay of principal steam engineer, twenty-five hundred dollars;
Storekeeper.	For pay of naval store-keeper, seventeen hundred dollars;
Clerk.	For pay of clerk of naval store-keeper, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
Inspector.	For pay of inspector of timber, nine hundred dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of two clerks to commandant of navy-yard, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars;
	For pay of porter of the navy-yard, three hundred dollars;
Porter.	For pay of keeper of the magazine, four hundred and eighty dollars;
Magazine keeper.	For pay of the civil establishment at the navy-yard in Gosport, Virginia, viz :
Gosport.	
Storekeeper.	For pay of the naval store-keeper, seventeen hundred dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of three clerks to naval store-keeper, twenty-one hundred and fifty dollars;
Constructor.	For pay of naval constructor, two thousand three hundred dollars;
Inspector.	For pay of inspector of timber, one thousand and fifty dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of two clerks to commandant of navy-yards, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars;
	For pay of clerk to naval constructor, six hundred and fifty dollars;
Porter.	For pay of porter of the navy-yard, three hundred dollars;
Magazine keeper.	For pay of the keeper of the magazine, four hundred and eighty dollars;
Pensacola.	For pay of the civil department of the navy-yard at Pensacola, in Florida, viz :
Storekeeper.	For pay of naval store-keeper, seventeen hundred dollars;
Clerks.	For pay of two clerks to naval store-keepers, twelve hundred dollars;
	For pay of clerk of navy-yard, nine hundred dollars;
	For pay of two clerks to commandant of navy-yard, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars;
Porter.	For pay of porter of the navy-yard, three hundred dollars;
Warrant officer to take charge of stores in foreign ports.	And it is hereby directed that the Secretary of the Navy shall order a competent commissioned or warrant officer of the Navy to take charge of the naval stores for foreign squadrons in the place of naval store-keepers at each of the foreign ports where said stores may be deposited

and where a store-keeper is necessary: <i>Provided</i> , That said officers shall be required to give a bond in such amount as may be fixed by the Secretary of the Navy for the faithful performance of his duty: <i>And provided also</i> , That the annual compensation for all his services except travelling, shall not exceed fifteen hundred dollars.	Proviso. Proviso.
For provisions for the navy, including transportation, cooperage, and other expenses, six hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars;	Provisions.
For surgeons' necessaries and appliances, for the sick and hurt of the naval service, including the marine corps, twelve thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;	Surgeons' necessaries, &c.
For the increase, repair, armament and equipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission, one million dollars;	Increase of navy, &c.
For ordnance and ordnance stores, including all incidental expenses and liabilities on outstanding contracts, three hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars;	Ordnance, &c.
For books, maps, charts and instruments, binding and repairing the same, and all expenses of the Hydrographical office, twenty-three thousand two hundred dollars;	Books, &c.
For grading and enclosing University Square in the city of Washington, upon which the depot of charts and instruments has been erected, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;	University Square.
For improvements and necessary repairs of navy-yards, viz :	Improvements of yards.
At Kittery, Maine, twenty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;	Kittery.
At Charlestown, Massachusetts, twenty-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;	Charlestown.
At Brooklyn, New York, thirty-eight thousand six hundred and eighteen dollars, and the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the said navy-yard of one hundred and twenty-nine thousand one hundred dollars, made by the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the year eighteen hundred and forty-two," approved on the fourth day of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, shall be immediately expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Navy in continuance of the work already commenced at said navy-yard, for the construction of a stone dry dock at the said place, or in the construction of a dry dock on some other plan, if he shall deem the same better suited for the purposes of the navy, as in his discretion he shall deem best for the public interest.	Brooklyn, for construction of a dry dock.
At Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, nine thousand two hundred and twenty-two dollars and sixty-six cents;	Act of August 4, 1842, ch. 121.
At Washington, District of Columbia, sixteen thousand two hundred and sixty-seven dollars;	Philadelphia.
At Gosport, Virginia, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;	Washington.
At Pensacola, Florida, sixteen thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars; and the further sum of fifty thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars, which, with the sum of one hundred thousand dollars heretofore appropriated for the construction of a floating dry dock at that place by the act of March third one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, making together the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars, shall be expended in the construction of the following works and in the following proportions, to wit : for a permanent wharf, sixty thousand dollars; for a ship-house and building slip, forty thousand dollars; for a store-house, twenty thousand dollars; for a timber shed, twenty thousand dollars, and for a temporary wharf, ten thousand three hundred and seventy-one dollars; according to the plan and report communicated to the Senate by the Secretary of the Navy in compliance with a resolution of the twenty-ninth April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four.	Gosport. Pensacola. Continuation of certain works specified.
	Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 83.

Examination
of Pensacola
harbor.

For the examination of the navy-yard and bottom of the harbor of Pensacola, for the purpose of ascertaining whether a dry dock can be constructed and at what cost; and whether a dry dock or a floating dock with or without a basin and railways would be most suitable for that place; and the Secretary of the Navy is hereby directed to appoint a competent board of officers and engineers to examine and report to Congress at its next session the relative properties and advantages of a dry dock, and of the different kinds of floating docks with or without a basin and railways; five thousand dollars. And that a similar examination be made at the navy-yard near Portsmouth, New Hampshire, and a report made on the expediency of making a dry dock there.

Yard at Ports-
mouth to be
examined.

Magazines at
Charleston.
Brooklyn.
Washington.
Norfolk.

For magazines, viz :
At Charleston, two hundred dollars;
At Brooklyn, two hundred dollars;
At Washington, two hundred dollars;
At Norfolk, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Contingent
expenses.

For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz :

Freight, books,
&c.

For the freight and transportation of materials and stores of every description; for printing and stationery; for books, maps, charts, mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models and drawings; for the purchase and repair of fire-engines, and for machinery of every description; for the repair of steam-engines in yards; for the purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen; for carts, timber-wheels, and workmen's tools of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for coals and other fuel; for candles and oil for use of vessels of war in commission and of navy-yards and shore stations; for incidental labor at navy-yards and on board vessels not chargeable to any other appropriation; for labor attending the delivery of public stores and supplies on foreign stations; for wharfage, dockage, storage and rent, travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of seamen; house rent to pursers, when duly authorized; funeral expenses, commissions, clerk hire, store rent, office rent, stationery and fuel to navy agents and naval storekeepers; premiums, and incidental expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem allowance to persons attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry, or other services authorized by law; compensation to judge advocates; printing and stationery of every description, and for working the lithographic press; pilotage and towing vessels of war; assistance rendered to vessels in distress; and for no other purpose whatever, four hundred thousand dollars;

Contingencies.

For contingent expenses for objects not hereinbefore enumerated, five thousand dollars;

Coal, &c.

For coal and other fuel for steam vessels, forty thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;

Marine corps.
Officers, &c.
on shore.

Marine Corps.—For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates and servants serving on shore, and subsistence of officers, two hundred thousand eight hundred and fifteen dollars and sixty cents;

Clothing.
President may
direct transfer of
balance.

For clothing, forty-three thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars: and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to direct the transfer of any unexpended balance of appropriation heretofore made for the pay or subsistence of the marine corps, to the head of clothing for the marine corps;

Provisions.

For provisions, forty-five thousand and eleven dollars and ninety-five cents;

Fuel.

For fuel, sixteen thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and twelve cents;

Military
Stores, &c.

For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements,

ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, two thousand eight hundred dollars;

For transportation of officers and troops, and for expenses of recruiting, eight thousand dollars;

For repair of barracks and rent of temporary barracks, six thousand dollars;

For contingencies, viz:

Freight, ferriage, toll wharfage and cartage; compensation to judge advocates; per diem for attending courts-martial and courts of inquiry; per diem to enlisted men on constant labor; house rent where no public quarters are assigned; the burial of deceased marines; printing; stationery; forage; postage; the pursuit of deserters; candles and oil; straw; barrack furniture; bed sacks; spades; axes; shovels; picks; carpenters' tools; and keeping a horse for the messenger, seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

Transportation of officers and troops.
Barracks.

Contingencies.
Freights, &c.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be and there is hereby appropriated the sum of fifty thousand dollars to purchase American water-rotted hemp for the use of the navy and to pay the cost of agencies of purchase as established by law. And no further purchases of foreign hemp shall be made for the navy of the United States, except so far as a supply of American hemp of proper quality and at as cheap a price cannot be obtained.

American hemp.

Foreign hemp prohibited.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the first section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the pay of the Navy," approved the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, and the twelfth section of an act entitled "An act to regulate the pay of pursers and other officers of the Navy, passed August twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-two, as provides that officers temporarily performing the duties belonging to those of a higher grade shall receive the compensation allowed to such higher grade, while actually so employed, be and the same are hereby repealed.

Part of act giving officers doing higher duty, the pay of that grade, repealed.

1835, ch. 27.
1842, ch. 206.
1845, ch. 26.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no person shall be employed or continued abroad, to receive and pay money for the use of the naval service on foreign stations whether under contract or otherwise, or to perform the duties usually performed by navy agents, who has not been or shall not be appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate: *Provided*, That this shall not apply to the disbursement of any sum now in the hands of any person heretofore employed for such purposes.

Disbursing agents abroad to be confirmed by the Senate.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be empowered to relinquish and pay all reservations of the ten per centum upon deliveries made under all contracts with the Navy Department, where these reservations have arisen and the contracts been afterwards extended, or where the contracts have been completed after the time of delivery by and with the consent of the Department, or in all cases where the contracts have been dissolved by the like consent, or been put an end to, or an extension thereof been prevented by operation of law, where no injury has been sustained by the public service: *Provided*, That this section shall not extend or apply to any case where the reservations shall have been made on contracts which have been expired more than five years before the first day of January last.

Secretary may relinquish and pay all of 10 per cent. on deliveries.

Proviso.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of fifty thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, for the commencement of fortifications on the Florida reef, including Key West, and the Dry Tortugas, at such positions as, in the opinion of the President, may be best adapted for the command of the straits of Florida, and the general defence of the Gulf of Mexico.

Fortifications on Florida reef.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

June 17, 1844.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. CVIII.—*An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, 1844, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, 1845.*

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 fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-four, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Indian department.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, viz :

Superintendent at St. Louis, and Indian agents.

1834, ch. 162.
1837, ch. 31.
Interpreters.

For the pay of the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars ;

For pay of interpreters, authorized by the same act, eleven thousand three hundred dollars ;

Superintendent's clerk.

1834, ch. 47.
1842, ch. 202.

For pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, authorized by the acts of eighteenth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and of twenty-sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars ;

Clerk to acting superintendent.

For pay of clerk to acting superintendent of western territory, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, one thousand dollars ;

Postage, &c.

For postages, rents, stationery, fuel for offices, and other contingencies of the Indian department, and for transportation and incidental expenses, twenty thousand dollars ;

Treaty stipulations.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, viz :

Christian Indians.

1824, ch. 151.
1826, ch. 110.
Chippewas.

To the Christian Indians.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the acts of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and May twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars ;

To the Chippewas of the Mississippi.—For payment in money, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nine thousand five hundred dollars ; for payment in goods, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars ; for establishing three blacksmiths' shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars ;

Money.

Goods.

Blacksmiths.

Farmers.

For support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain, or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars ;

Provisions.

For purchase of provisions, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars ;

Tobacco.

For purchase of tobacco, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars.

Chippewas of Saganaw.
Annuities

To the Chippewas of Saganaw.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thousand dollars ;

For support of blacksmith at Saganaw, and for farming utensils and cattle, and for the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and act of fifteenth May, eighteen hundred and twenty, two thousand dollars ;

Blacksmith.
&c.

1820, ch. 137.

For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fifth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars.

Education.

To the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.—For education during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Chippewas,
Menomonies,
&c.

Education.

To the Chippewas, Ottowas, and Pottawatomies.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars ;

Chippewas,
Ottawas, and
Pottawatomies.
Annuities.

For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars ;

For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the second (supplemental) article of the treaty of twenty-sixth of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars ;

For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars ;

For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, two hundred and twenty dollars ;

Iron.
Salt.

For purchase of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.

To the Choctaws.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars ;

Choctaws.
Annuities.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteenth of October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars ; for life annuity to chief, (Bob Cole,) stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twentieth of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and fifty dollars ;

For life annuity to three district chiefs, (two hundred and fifty dollars each,) stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh of September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars ;

For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the seventeenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty thousand dollars ;

For education of forty youths, for twenty years, including support of teachers in the nation, (two thousand five hundred dollars per annum,) stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;

Education.

- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, three hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Blacksmiths. For three blacksmiths and assistants, for sixteen years, stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, nine hundred and sixty dollars ;
- Millwright. For pay of millwright, stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, six hundred dollars.
- Creeks.
Annuities. *To the Creeks.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars ;
- For limited annuity for fifteen years, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars ;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, two hundred and seventy dollars ;
- Blacksmiths. For two blacksmiths and assistants, and use of shops and tools, for twenty years, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, five hundred and forty dollars ;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, two hundred and seventy dollars ;
- Wheelwright. For wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars ;
- Wagonmaker. For wagonmaker, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars ;
- Agricultural implements. For agricultural implements, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;
- Education. For education, for twenty years, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars ;
- For education, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars ;
- Interest. For interest, at five per centum, on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, (seventh year,) stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.
- Chickasaws.
Annuity. *To the Chickasaws.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars ;
- Education. For education, for fifteen years, stipulated in the second supplemental article of the treaty of twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, three thousand dollars :

<p><i>To the Cherokees.</i>—For four blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;</p>	<p>Cherokees. Blacksmiths.</p>
<p>For iron and steel, one thousand and eighty dollars;</p>	<p>Iron.</p>
<p>For wagon-maker, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty three, six hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Wagon-maker.</p>
<p>For wheelwright, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Wheelwright.</p>
<p><i>To the Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi.</i>—For limited annuity for twenty-five years, (in money,) stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi. Annuity in money.</p>
<p>For limited annuity for twenty-five years, (in goods,) stipulated for in same article, same treaty, ten thousand five hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Annuity in goods.</p>
<p>For purchase of tobacco and provisions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars; for the support of two blacksmiths' shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, two thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Tobacco and provisions.</p>
<p>For the support of two farmers, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, one thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Farmers.</p>
<p>For the pay of two carpenters, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, twelve hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Carpenters.</p>
<p>For the support of schools, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, two thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Schools.</p>
<p>For payment of debts due by the nation to claimants designated in the schedule attached to the treaty, in full satisfaction, payable within three years, as stipulated in same article, same treaty, seventy-five thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Debts.</p>
<p>For pay of two carpenters, in part, (omitted to be appropriated last year,) two hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Carpenters.</p>
<p><i>To the Delawares.</i>—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;</p>	<p>Delawares. Annuities.</p>
<p>For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars;</p>	
<p>For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars;</p>	
<p>For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars;</p>	
<p>For life annuity to two chiefs, stipulated in private and confidential articles of supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars;</p>	
<p>For life annuity to three chiefs, stipulated in supplemental article to treaty of twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars;</p>	
<p>For the purchase of salt, as stipulated in the third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Salt.</p>
<p>For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the sixth article of treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars;</p>	<p>Blacksmith.</p>
<p>For iron and steel, &c., for shops, two hundred and twenty dollars;</p>	<p>Iron.</p>
<p>For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land set apart by the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, as stipulated in re-</p>	<p>Interest.</p>

- solution of Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars ;
- Florida Indians. Blacksmith. *To the Florida Indians.*—For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and treaty of ninth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars ;
- Education. Iowas. Interest. For education, as stipulated in same treaties, five hundred dollars ;
- To the Iowas.*—For one year's interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be invested at five per centum, as stipulated in the second article of the treaty of nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars ;
- Kickapoos. Annuity. *To the Kickapoos.*—For limited annuity for nineteen years, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars ;
- Kansas. Annuity. *To the Kansas.*—For limited annuity for twenty years, as stipulated in the third article of the treaty of third of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three thousand five hundred dollars ;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron, steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Agriculture. For agricultural assistance, as stipulated in same article, same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars ;
- Miamies. Annuity. *To the Miamies.*—For permanent annuity, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars ;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the fifth article of treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Tobacco. For one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, one thousand pounds of steel, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars ;
- Miller. For pay of miller in lieu of gunsmith, as stipulated in fifth article of treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, six hundred dollars ; for one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, as stipulated in same article, same treaty, three hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Salt. For education and support of the poor, as stipulated in the sixth article of treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;
- Education. For the eighth of ten instalments, as stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, ten thousand dollars ;
- 8th instalment of 1834
- 7th instalment of 1838. For the seventh of ten instalments, as stipulated in third article of treaty of sixth November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars ;
- Agriculture. For agricultural assistance, as stipulated in fifth article of treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars ;
- 4th instalment of 1840. For the fourth of twenty instalments, as stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;
- In lieu of laborers. For payment in lieu of laborers, as stipulated in sixth article of treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Eel Rivers, (Miamies.) Annuities. *To the Eel Rivers, (Miamies.)*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars ;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first of August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars;

To the Menomonies.—For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

For two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the same, one thousand four hundred dollars;

For iron and steel, &c., for shops, four hundred and forty dollars;

For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the same, three thousand dollars;

For two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the same, three hundred dollars;

For farming utensils, cattle, &c., stipulated in the same, five hundred dollars; for thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the same, one hundred and fifty dollars;

To the Omahas.—For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For iron and steel, for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the same, five hundred dollars;

To the Ottawas and Chippewas.—For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty thousand dollars;

For interest to be paid annually, on two hundred thousand dollars, as annuity, per Senate resolution, twelve thousand dollars;

For ninth of ten instalments, to be paid out of five thousand dollars for half-breeds, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars;

For education, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same, three thousand dollars;

For missions, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same, three thousand dollars;

For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physician, stipulated in the same, three hundred dollars;

For purchase of provisions, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, two thousand dollars;

For six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;

For one hundred barrels of salt, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For five hundred fish barrels, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the seventh article of the same, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

For iron and steel, &c., for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars;

For gunsmith at Mackinac, stipulated in the same, six hundred dollars;

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For keeper of dormitory, for ten years stipulated in the same, six hundred dollars;

For one hundred and fifty cords of wood for dormitory, for ten years, stipulated in the same, four hundred and fifty dollars;

For pay of two farmers and assistants, stipulated in the same, sixteen hundred dollars;

Menomonies.
Annuity.

Blacksmiths.

Iron.

Provisions.

Tobacco.

Farming.
Salt.

Omahas.
Blacksmith.

Iron.

Agricultural
implements.

Ottawas and
Chippewas.
Annuity.

Interest.

9th instalment
to half-breeds.

Education.

Missions.

Vaccine matter,
&c.

Provisions.

Tobacco.

Salt.

Fish barrels.

Blacksmiths.

Iron.

Gunsmith.

Iron.

Dormitory
keeper.

Wood.

Farmers.

- Mechanics. For pay of two mechanics, stipulated in the same, twelve hundred dollars ;
- Ottos and Missouriias. Blacksmith. *To the Ottos and Missouriias.*—For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Iron. For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
- Agricultural implements. For agricultural implements, for ten years, from eighteen hundred and forty, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars ;
- Education. For education, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in the same, five hundred dollars ;
- Annuity. For limited annuity, for ten years, stipulated in the second article of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars ;
- Farmers. For two farmers, for five years, and during pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, twelve hundred dollars ;
- Osages. Interest. *To the Osages.*—For interest, at five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, the valuation of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for education, per resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars ;
- Annuity. For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars ; for the support of two smiths' establishments, stipulated in the same, two thousand dollars ; for pay of two millers, for fifteen years, stipulated in the same, twelve hundred dollars ;
- Assistant millers. For pay of two assistant millers, for eleven years, stipulated in the same, four hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Ottawas. Annuities. *To the Ottawas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifteen hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars ;
- Pottawatamies. Annuities. *To the Pottawatamies.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars ;
- For limited annuity, for twenty-two years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars ;
- For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the same article, one thousand dollars ;
- For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the same article, one hundred dollars ;

For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same article, one thousand dollars ;	Education.
For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars ;	
For one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars ;	
For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same article, two thousand dollars ;	Education.
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the same article, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;	Blacksmith.
For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron.
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the [treaty] of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;	Blacksmith.
For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron.
For two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, four hundred dollars ;	Tobacco, &c.
<i>To the Pottawatomies of Huron.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eight hundred and seven, four hundred dollars ;	Pottawatomies of Huron. Annuity.
<i>To the Pottawatomies of the Prairie.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen hundred dollars ;	Pottawatomies of the Prairie. Annuities.
For life annuity to two chiefs, stipulated in the same article, four hundred dollars ;	
<i>To the Pottawatomies of the Wabash.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars ;	Pottawatomies of the Wabash. Annuity.
<i>To the Pottawatomies of Indiana.</i> —For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars ;	Pottawatomies of Indiana. Education.
<i>To the Piankeshaws.</i> —For permanent annuity, as per fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars ;	Piankeshaws. Annuities.
For permanent annuity, as per fourth article of the treaty of thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars ;	
<i>To the Pawnees.</i> —For limited annuity for twelve years, stipulated in third article of the treaty of ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, four thousand six hundred dollars ;	Pawnees. Annuity.
For agricultural implements for five years, and during pleasure of President, stipulated in fourth article of ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars ;	Agriculture.
To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-four ; to wit :	Deficiency in former appropriation.
For education, per fifth article of treaty of ninth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars ; for two blacksmiths and assistants, per sixth article of same treaty, one thousand dollars ;	Education. Blacksmiths.
<i>To the Seminoles.</i> —To pay them for improvements relinquished to the United States by the first article of the treaty made with them on the ninth day of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand four hundred dollars ;	Seminoles. Improvements relinquished by them.
<i>To the Sacs and Foxes.</i> —For payment of interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per cent., per second article of the treaty of eleventh of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars ;	Sacs and Foxes. Interest.
<i>To the Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi.</i> —To carry into effect the stipulations of a treaty, concluded with them on the fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two ; viz :	Chippewas of Lake Superior and Mississippi. Treaty.

Annuity in specie.	For payment of the limited annuity in specie, per fourth article, twelve thousand five hundred dollars ;
Goods.	For payment in goods, per the same article, ten thousand five hundred dollars ; for purchase of provisions and tobacco, per same article, two thousand dollars ;
Provisions and tobacco.	
Blacksmiths.	For support of two blacksmiths' shops, including pay of smith and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, per same article, two thousand dollars ;
Farmers.	For pay of two farmers, per same article, one thousand dollars ;
Carpenters.	For pay of two carpenters, per same article, twelve hundred dollars ;
Schools.	for support of schools for Indians, parties to the treaty, per same article, two thousand dollars ;
Balance due Shawnees.	For balance due the Shawnees, under the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five, two thousand and sixty-two dollars ;
Expenses of Cherokee delegation.	For payment of the expenses of the delegation of the Cherokees at Washington the winter past, and for their return home, two thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars ;
Amount due Chippewas of Lake Superior.	<i>Amount due the Chippewas of Lake Superior.</i> —For balance of interest due the Shawnees, under treaty of August eighth, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, two thousand six hundred and forty dollars and seventy-two cents.
Interest due Shawnees.	
Wyandotts for improvements.	And that there be paid to the Wyandott nation of Indians for their improvements in accordance with the fifth article of the treaty of Upper Sandusky, dated the seventeenth of March eighteen hundred and forty-two, fifty thousand dollars : <i>Provided</i> , That no greater sum shall be paid out of this appropriation to said Indians than that admitted to be due under the second valuation of the said improvements, until otherwise directed by the future action of Congress : <i>And provided further</i> , That nothing be paid for any improvements or property without the limits of the reserve.
Proviso.	
Proviso.	
Quapaws. Annuity.	<i>To the Quapaws.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in fourth article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars ;
Education.	For education during pleasure of President, stipulated in same article, one thousand dollars ;
Blacksmith.	For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of same treaty, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
Iron.	For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
Farmer.	For pay of farmer, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirteenth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars ;
Six Nations of New York. Annuity.	<i>To the Six Nations of New York.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars ;
Senecas of New York. Annuity.	<i>To the Senecas of New York.</i> —For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars ;
Sioux of Mississippi. Blacksmith.	<i>To the Sioux of Mississippi.</i> —For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, eight hundred and forty dollars ;
Iron.	For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;
Agriculture.	For agricultural improvements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred dollars ;
Interest.	For interest on investment in stock at five per centum on three hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars ;
Annuity.	For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in second article of

the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars :

For purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, support of farmers, physicians, blacksmith, and for other beneficial objects, for twenty years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for purchase of provisions, for twenty years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars;

To the Yancton and Santee Sioux.—For blacksmith and assistant for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars; for agricultural implements during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, four hundred dollars;

To the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.—For interest on investment in stock at five per centum, on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;

To the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.—For permanent annuity stipulated in third article of treaty of third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;

For limited annuity, for thirty years, stipulated in third article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars;

For blacksmith and assistant during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For blacksmith and assistant for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars;

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For gunsmith, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars; for iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

For agricultural implements, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred dollars;

For forty barrels of salt, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars; for forty kegs of tobacco, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars;

For limited annuity, for ten years, stipulated in second article of [treaty of] twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on investment in stock at five per centum on two hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars at five per centum, stipulated in second article of treaty of eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars;

To the Shawnees.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars;

1832, ch. 223.

For limited annuity, per act of fourteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars;

Salt.

For purchase of salt, stipulated in third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For blacksmith and assistant, during pleasure of President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of eighth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Iron.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Senecas and
Shawnees.
Annuity.

To the Senecas and Shawnees.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars;

Blacksmith.

For blacksmith and assistant, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Iron.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Senecas.
Annuities.

To the Senecas.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

Blacksmith.

For blacksmith and assistant, during pleasure of President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Iron.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Miller.

For pay of miller, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars;

Wyandotts.
Annuity.

To the Wyandotts.—For permanent annuity, in lieu of all former annuities, stipulated in third article of the treaty with them of seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;

Blacksmith.

For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth of September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron.

For the purchase of iron, steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars; for the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for the purchase of iron, steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Blacksmith.

Iron.

To the Weas.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty with them of the second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars;

Weas.
Annuity.

Winnebagoes.
Annuities.

To the Winnebagoes.—For limited annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty with them of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars;

For limited annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars;

Salt.

For the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Tobacco.

For the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the same, three hundred and fifty dollars;

For the purchase of one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Blacksmiths

For the support of three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the

third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;

For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars; Iron.

For pay of laborers and for oxen, stipulated in the same, three hundred and sixty-five dollars; Laborers.

For the purpose of education, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars; Education.

For the support of six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars; Agriculture.

For the pay of two physicians, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, four hundred dollars; Physicians.

For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum, on one million one hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars. Interest.

To make good the interest on [the] investments in State stocks and bonds for Indian tribes, not yet paid by the States, to be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and sixty-six dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For ransoming a white boy, by the name of Frank Lee Witter, from the Camanches, two hundred dollars. Ransom of boy from the Camanches.

For expenses attending the holding of a Treaty with the Caddoes and other wandering tribes, under the act of March third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, to be audited and settled by the proper accounting officers of the Department, in addition to former appropriations, two thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and fifty cents, or so much thereof as may be necessary. Holding treaty with Caddoes and others.
Act of March 3, 1835, ch. 50.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

STATUTE I.

CHAP. CXVII.—*An Act to authorize the entry of certain lands, occupied by the branch pilots of the port of New Orleans, and others, in the State of Louisiana.*

June 17, 1844.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Andrew Anderson, James T. Allen, George Benson, John Bailey, John R. Brown, Edward Bourguin, Jacob Baker, William Brownson, Robert Cooper, Edward Clarke, Thomas Cross, William C. Davis, Edward G. Davis, Ephraim Eldridge, William Ellis, Dennis Finn, Nathaniel J. France, John Fowler, Robert Holliday, John Holland, David Johnston, Henry Johnson, James J. Jarvis, George Linton, Cyrus Lamontt, Cyrus Morgan, James W. Morgan, John Miller, Hans Myers, Erasmus Newman, John Parker, John Perrin, Asa Payson, Peter Robinson, James B. Read, Francisco Reeper, David Shepherd, Joseph Shepherd, William T. Smith, Christopher Scheltz, William Stevens, James Scott, John Swiler, James Tyson, William D. Tolbortt, William Taylor, Thomas J. Vanderslice, James B. Williams, Hiram B. Webster, James Kelly, William Denford, Edward Hansbury, Joseph E. Dunham, Charles Linguist, Gilbert Leonard, and Joseph Lampade, all of the parish of Plaquemines in the State of Louisiana, or their legal representatives, be, and they are hereby, authorized to enter at the land office in the southeastern land district in said State, within six months after the passage of this act, section seventeen and lots one and two of section eighteen, in township twenty-three, of range thirty-three east, situated in said district, upon payment to the receiver of the said land office of one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided*, That at the time of making said entry, they shall file in the land office a survey and plat of the land entered, signed by them.*

Allowed to enter certain lands in Louisiana.

Proviso.

To enure to their benefit severally.
Proviso.

or their legal representatives, specifying thereon the extent of their several claims by occupancy; and that when the said entry shall be made, the same shall enure to the benefit of such persons, severally, in the proportions and according to the quantities specified on said plat: *And provided further*, That this act shall not invalidate any rights which any other person, not herein named, may be entitled to under any law heretofore passed.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

RESOLUTIONS.

March 4, 1844. No. 1. *A Joint Resolution accepting the sword of Washington and staff of Franklin.*

Preamble.

Whereas, by a joint resolution which passed both Houses of Congress during the third session of the twenty-seventh Congress, the sword of *Washington* and the staff of *Franklin*, presented to Congress by Samuel T. Washington, of Kenawha county, Virginia, were accepted in the name of the nation, and the thanks of Congress were presented therefor to the donor, and the President of the United States was directed to communicate to the said Samuel T. Washington a copy of said resolution. And whereas, said resolution did not reach the President of the United States before the adjournment of Congress, and did not therefore receive his approval and signature. And whereas, the President of the United States did communicate to the said Samuel T. Washington a copy of said resolution: Therefore, in order to vest the title to said relics in the United States,

Sword and staff accepted; to be deposited in State Dep't.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That said sword and staff are hereby accepted in the name of the Nation, and that they be deposited in the Department of State of the United States for safe-keeping.

APPROVED, March 4, 1844.

April 30, 1844. No. 2. *Joint Resolution of respect for the memory of the donor of the Camp Chest of General Washington.*

Sense of the value of the bequest testified to the widow and family of W. S. Winder by Congress.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Senate and House of Representatives take pleasure in recognising to the widow and family of the late William Sydney Winder, their high sense of the value of the bequest contained in his will, and in expressing their respect for the memory of the donor.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

April 30, 1844. No. 3. *Joint Resolution accepting the Camp Chest of General Washington.*

Camp chest accepted, and to be deposited as a precious relic in the Dep't of State.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Camp Chest of General George Washington, which he used during the revolutionary war, bequeathed, by the last will of the late William Sydney Winder, to the Congress of the United States, be and the same is hereby accepted, and that the same be deposited, as a precious relic, to be preserved in the Department of State.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

April 30, 1844. No. 4. *Joint Resolution respecting the application of certain appropriations heretofore made.*

Settlements for supplies furnished militia under

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in settling for supplies furnished to militia in the service of the United States under the act

of twenty-third August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, the accounting officers be directed to discharge the claims for said supplies in the following order, to wit: First, the amounts due to individual claimants, and secondly, those due to the Territory of Florida: *Provided*, that the whole amount of supplies paid for shall not exceed the quantity of each description to which the said troops were entitled by existing laws.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

act of Aug. 23, 1842, ch. 192, how to be discharged. Proviso.

Post, p. 797.

No. 5. *Joint Resolution providing for the printing of additional copies of the journals and public documents.*

April 30, 1844.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall hereafter be printed fifty copies of the public journals and documents of the Senate, and one hundred copies of the public journals and documents of the House of Representatives, in addition to the number now required by law to be printed; and that fifty copies of said journals and documents, in addition to the number now deposited with the Secretary of State, shall hereafter be annually delivered to that officer for distribution according to law; and the residue of said journals and documents shall be deposited in the Library of Congress.

APPROVED, April 30, 1844.

Additional copies of journals and documents to be printed, &c. Post, p. 718.

No. 6. *Joint Resolution in relation to certain property purchased for the use of the United States at the port of Bath, in the State of Maine.*

May 23, 1844.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall have charge of a certain lot, with the buildings thereon and appurtenances, late the property of the President, Directors and Company of the Bath Bank, in the town of Bath, in the State of Maine, taken in execution at the suit of the United States, sold and bought in by the United States, some years since; and he shall have power to set apart the said premises for the use of a custom-house and such other public uses as he may judge to be expedient and proper, until the further order of Congress in the matter.

APPROVED, May 23, 1844.

Sec. Treas. to have-charge of a lot sold as the property of the Bath Bank, and bought in by the United States.

No. 9. *Resolution authorizing the corporation of Baltimore to use a building of the United States at Lazaretto Point.*

June 3, 1844.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the mayor and city council of Baltimore be and they are hereby authorized to use, as often as may be found necessary, the public building at Lazaretto Point, near the harbor of the port of Baltimore, for the reception and accommodation of such passengers in ships or vessels arriving at that port as may from time to time be reported in an unhealthful state: *Provided*, That in such use of said building by the city of Baltimore, the same shall not interfere with or obstruct the occupation thereof in the manner and for the purposes required by the Government: *And provided, further*, That the said occupation of said building by the city of Baltimore, shall be discontinued or suspended upon the requisition of the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever he shall deem it necessary for the use of the Government.

APPROVED, June 3, 1844.

Corporate authorities of Baltimore may use the building at Lazaretto Point, &c.

Proviso.

Proviso.

June 12, 1844. No. 10. *A Resolution respecting receipts issued by the Treasurer of the United States, in payment for public lands.*

Treasurer's certificates of deposits for the purchase of lands under act of April 24, 1820, ch. 51, when assigned, to be received in payment for public lands.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any certificates which have been issued by the Treasurer of the United States, in favor of individuals who have deposited moneys at the Treasury in payment for lands intended by them to be purchased under the act of Congress, approved April the twenty-fourth, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty, entitled "An act making further provision for the sale of the public lands," and which certificates have been assigned, may be received in payment for public lands purchased at public sale or by private entry; and any receiver of public moneys who may have received such certificates in payment, as aforesaid, may be credited with the amount thereof, upon delivering them duly transferred to the Treasury.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

June 12, 1844. No. 11. *A Resolution suspending the joint resolution providing for the printing of additional copies of the journals and public documents.*

Suspended till next session of Congress.
Ante, p. 717.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the resolution "providing for the printing of additional copies of the journals and public documents," shall be suspended and take effect only from the commencement of the next session of Congress.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

June 12, 1844. No. 12. *A Resolution to continue two clerks in the business of reservations and grants under Indian treaties.*

Continued till otherwise directed by Congress.

Ante, p. 583.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the authority given to the Secretary of War by the joint resolution, approved May eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, to continue for two years the employment of two clerks in the business of reservations and grants under Indian treaties, is hereby extended and continued till otherwise directed by Congress.

APPROVED, June 12, 1844.

June 15, 1844. No. 14. *A Joint Resolution in relation to the transmission of the British mail between Boston and Canada, and for other purposes.*

Postmaster Gen'l to make arrangements with British government for transmission of the mails between Boston and Canada.

Arrangements to be made for transmission of the mail betw'n the U. S. and Europe.

Ports of Bremen, Havre, and others, to be secured, &c.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby authorized to make such arrangements as may be deemed expedient with the Post Office Department of the British government for the transmission of the British mail in its unbroken state or condition between Boston and Canada.

Be it further resolved, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby authorized to enter into such arrangement or arrangements with the proper authorities in France and Germany, and the owners or agents of vessels plying regularly between those countries and the United States, whereby a safe and as near as possible a regular direct mail communication, under official guaranty, between the United States and the continent of Europe, viz. : the ports of Bremen in Germany and Havre in France, and such other principal ports on said continent as the Postmaster General may deem most proper, shall be secured — so that the entire inland and foreign postage on letters and all other mail matter,

sent over sea from and to the United States, to and from any part of France and of the States comprehended within the German Customs Union, and of those countries on the continent, between which and France and of the said German States there exists a continued arrangement of the like kind, may be paid at the place where they are respectively mailed or received.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

No. 15. *A Resolution for the relief of certain claimants under the Cherokee treaty of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six.*

June 15, 1844.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to pay, or cause to be paid, the several sums found due to claimants under the Cherokee treaty of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, upon the certificates issued by the board of commissioners appointed in pursuance of the seventeenth article of said treaty, out of the unexpended balance of appropriations made for the payment of such claims, upon the presentation of said certificates.

Certificates issued or allowed by commissioners under Cherokee treaty, to be paid.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

No. 16. *A Joint Resolution authorizing the transfer of certain clerks in the Treasury Department.*

June 15, 1844.

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 is hereby authorized to transfer from any office or offices of the Treasury Department from which their services may, in his opinion, be dispensed with, three or more clerks to be employed under his direction in collecting, arranging and classifying such statistical information as may be procured, showing or tending to show each year the condition of the agriculture, manufactures, domestic trade, currency and banks of the several States and Territories of the United States. The clerks which may be transferred and employed under this authority shall receive the same salaries as at present—and a report containing the results of the information obtained upon the before mentioned subjects, shall be annually made to Congress by the Secretary of the Treasury, on the first Monday of January.

Sec. of Treas. may transfer three clerks to arrange statistical information, &c.

Clerks to receive same pay as before.

APPROVED, June 15, 1844.

No. 17. *A Resolution relating to the public lands appertaining to the armories at Springfield and Harper's Ferry.*

June 17, 1844.

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 alter, establish and settle the boundary lines between the United States' lands at the Springfield armory and the contiguous lands belonging to the town of Springfield in the State of Massachusetts, and to individual citizens, in such a way as may be best calculated to allow the laying out and altering of streets and highways for the mutual convenience and advantage of all parties; and for this purpose he is further authorized to exchange and convey, and to receive from the corporate authorities of Springfield, or to and from individual proprietors, such fractional parts of land as may be necessary for the accommodation and convenience of the town of Springfield in running its public streets and highways, and of the armory in securing the safety of, and free access to its workshops, arsenals, and other public buildings; and to grant on the part of the United States, and receive from the corporate authorities of Springfield, or from individual proprie-

Sec. of War may alter the boundaries, so as to allow the laying out, &c. of streets.

May exchange, convey, or receive land for that purpose.

tors, deeds and titles for the lands so exchanged and disposed of to establish convenient boundaries.

Authorized to ratify the exchange made with the Wager family of land at Harper's Ferry.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to ratify and confirm an exchange of land at Harper's Ferry, in the State of Virginia, which has been made between the United States and the Wager family for the purpose of securing a more convenient access to the workshops of the United States armory at that place, and to give and receive deeds to and from the persons lawfully holding the land thus obtained from the United States, and the legal owners of the land, the occupancy of which was transferred to the United States in exchange therefor.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

June 17, 1844.

No. 18. *Joint Resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to the British authorities at Gibraltar, and the commander, officers, and crew of her Britannic Majesty's ship Malabar.*

President to communicate to them the high sense of Congress of their zeal displayed on the burning of the Missouri.

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 requested to communicate to the British Government, in such manner as he may deem proper, the high sense entertained by Congress of the generous zeal displayed by the British authorities at Gibraltar, and the commander, officers and crew of her Britannic Majesty's ship Malabar, in endeavoring to save from destruction the American steam frigate Missouri, and in preserving the lives of her officers and crew, as well as of the kindness and hospitality which characterized their treatment of the ship's company of that vessel, after her unfortunate destruction by fire.

APPROVED, June 17, 1844.

ACTS OF THE TWENTY-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 2d day of December, 1844, and ended the 3d day of March, 1845.

JOHN TYLER, President of the United States. WILLIE P. MANGUM, President of the Senate, pro tempore. JOHN W. JONES, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. I.—*An Act to establish a uniform time for holding elections for electors of President and Vice President in all the States of the Union.*(a) Jan. 23, 1845.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the electors of President and Vice President shall be appointed in each State on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in the month of November of the year in which they are to be appointed: *Provided,* That each State may by law provide for the filling of any vacancy or vacancies which may occur in its college of electors when such college meets to give its electoral vote: *And provided, also,* when any State shall have held an election for the purpose of choosing electors, and shall fail to make a choice on the day aforesaid, then the electors may be appointed on a subsequent day in such manner as the State shall by law provide.

Election day fixed.
Vacancies.
In case of no election.

APPROVED, January 23, 1845.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. II.—*An Act to correct a clerical error in the act supplementary to an act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia, and to amend the title thereof.* Feb. 4, 1845.

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 supplementary to an act entitled 'An act to regulate arrests on mesne process in the District of Columbia,'" approved June seventeenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, be corrected, so as to insert, between the words "and" and "in," in the sixth line, the words "in cases where the principal of the debt exceeds that amount, no person shall be imprisoned as aforesaid, except."

Correction of the error.
Act of June 17, 1844, ch. 100.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the title of the said act be amended by adding the words: "and to abolish imprisonment for debt in the District of Columbia, except in cases of fraud."

Title amended.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That nothing in the said act pass-

(a) Election of President and Vice President of the United States:

Constitution of the United States, art. 2, sec. 1, vol. 1, 15, 16. Twelfth amendment to the constitution of the United States, vol. 1, 22.

An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President in case of vacancies in the office of both President and Vice President; March 1, 1792, chap. 8.

An act supplementary to the act entitled "An act relative to the election of a President and Vice President of the United States, and declaring the officer who shall act as President, in case of vacancies in the office of both President and Vice President; March 26, 1804, chap. 50.

Certain suits or actions excepted.

ed the seventeenth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, or in this act, shall be so construed as to extend to any suit or action brought by the corporate authorities of either of the cities of the said District to recover a penalty imposed by any ordinance or by law of such corporation for an infraction of its by-laws and ordinances.

APPROVED, February 4, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 7, 1845.

Act of March 3, 1837, ch. 51.

Act confirmed.

Appendix No. 2, post, 802.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

CHAP. IV. — *An Act confirming and assenting to an act of the Legislature of Virginia, entitled "An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the Legislature of Virginia, entitled "An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company," which was passed on the twentieth day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, be, and the same is hereby, ratified, confirmed, and assented to: *Provided,* That this assent and confirmation shall not be so construed as to bind the United States beyond their interest in the stock in said company, nor as either affirming or denying the validity of the rights or liens of the State of Maryland referred to in the third section of the said act of Virginia: *Provided, also,* That nothing herein contained shall be held or construed to impair the rights of any individual or corporation derived from the original act of incorporation of the said Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company.

APPROVED, February 7, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 13, 1845.

1845, ch. 19.

Act of March 3, 1823, ch. 44, repealed.

Actions or suits pending, &c. to be transferred to Dist. Court at New Orleans. 1845, ch. 19.

CHAP. V. — *An Act to repeal "An act for the better organization of the district court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," and for other purposes. (a)*

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 better organization of the district court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," approved on the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all criminal actions or civil suits which have arisen in the district court of the United States for the western district of the State of Louisiana, and which are now pending therein, together with all process, writs, recognizances, and records, belonging thereto, shall be transferred to New Orleans, and there disposed of by the district court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana, as suits are disposed of originating in the eastern district of said State.

One term to be held annually for the business of the western district.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the district court of the United States for the State of Louisiana shall hold one term of said court in each and every year, in the city of New Orleans, which shall commence on the first Monday of January, and continue unless the business shall be disposed of, for the trial of all criminal actions and civil suits which have arisen, or which may hereafter arise, within the present limits of the said western district of the State of Louisiana.

APPROVED, February 13, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 20, 1845.

CHAP. XIII. — *An Act for the purchase of certain copies of the History of Oregon, California, and the other Territories on the Northwest coast of America.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary

(a) Notes of the acts relating to the District Court of Louisiana, vol. 3, 774.

of State be, and he hereby is, authorized to purchase from Robert Greenhow one thousand five hundred copies of the History of Oregon, California, and the other Territories on the northwest coast of America, published by him: *Provided*, That the said copies be furnished at a rate not exceeding two dollars per copy.

Purchase of 1500 copies authorized.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purchase of said books, be, and the same hereby is appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation therefor.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That from the said copies, so purchased, one shall be furnished to the President and one to the Vice President of the United States; one to the attorney general, and one to each of the heads of the departments; one to each of the judges of the Supreme Court of the United States; one to each member of the present Congress; one to the Governor and one to the Secretary of State of each State and Territory in the Union; and that twenty copies shall be deposited in the library of Congress, twenty copies in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, and thirty copies in the library of the House of Representatives; and that the Secretary of State be, and he is hereby, authorized to distribute copies of said work to ministers and diplomatic agents of this government, and of such foreign governments as are in the habit of furnishing to this government works published by them; and to universities, colleges and literary institutions now entitled to receive congressional documents printed by order of either House, allowing one copy to each; and the remaining copies, if any, to be kept by the Secretary of State, in his department, subject to the order of Congress.

Distribution thereof.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 20, 1845.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XIV. — *An Act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensioners of the United States, for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

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 year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six:

For revolutionary pensioners under the act of eighteenth March, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one hundred and eighty-six thousand two hundred dollars;

Revolutionary pensioners. 1818, ch. 19.

For invalid pensions under various laws, one hundred and eighty-four thousand eight hundred dollars;

Invalid pensions.

For pensions to widows and orphans under the act of fourth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, two hundred and twenty thousand five hundred dollars;

Pensions to widows and orphans. 1836, ch. 362.

For pensions to widows under the act of seventh July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight and the supplementary act of twenty-third August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars;

1838, ch. 189.

1842, ch. 191.

For pensions to widows under the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, eighty thousand dollars;

1843, ch. 102.

For pensions to widows under the act of seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, one million and ninety-six thousand dollars—a part of which sum may be applied to the payment of pensions allowed under said act in the year ending on the thirtieth June eighteen hundred and forty-five;

1844, ch. 102.

For half pay pensions to widows and orphans, payable through the Auditor's office, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Arrearages.
1817, ch. 60.
1820, ch. 53.

For arrearages provided for by acts of third March, eighteen hundred and seventeen, and second [first] May, eighteen hundred and twenty, payable through the accounting offices, one thousand dollars.

Deficiencies
for year ending
30th June 1845.

SEC. 2. *Be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations made for the payment of pensions during the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, under the following heads, viz :

1836, ch. 362.

For pensions under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, seventy-six thousand dollars;

1838, ch. 189.

For widows' pensions under acts of July seventh, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, and August twenty-third, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two hundred thousand dollars;

1843, ch. 102.

For widows' pensions under the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, twenty-nine thousand dollars.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 20, 1845.

CHAP. XV.—*An Act restricting the grant of pensions in certain cases.*

Widows' pen-
sions limited.

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 a pension shall not be granted to any widow for or during any part or portion of the time her husband may have received one, whose declaration therefor shall not have been made on or before the thirtieth day of April one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and shall not have been received at the pension office on or before the twenty-third day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 20, 1845.

CHAP. XVI.—*An Act to quiet the titles to certain lots of land in the towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, in the State of Ohio.*

Lots of which
the titles are
confirmed.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all titles to town lots and out lots in the towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, in the State of Ohio, derived from said State under color of the grant made to said State by virtue of the act of Congress entitled "An act for laying out and making a road from the lower rapids of the Miami of Lake Erie to the western boundary of the Connecticut western reserve, in the State of Ohio, agreeably to the provisions of the treaty of Brownstown," approved the twenty-eighth of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, be, and the same are hereby, recognised as valid and confirmed, in the same manner as though the title to said lots had been vested in the State under the aforesaid act: *Provided*, That the authorities of the said State shall, within one year from and after the passage of this act, furnish the Commissioner of the General Land Office with a certified list of all lots heretofore sold and disposed of under color of the above recited act: *And provided, also*, That all the confirmations intended by this act shall amount only to a relinquishment forever, on the part of the United States, of all their right and title whatever to the lots of land so confirmed: *And provided, further*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to comprehend within the provisions thereof such town lots and out lots, or other tract or tracts of land, as may have been reserved, or directed to be reserved, within the limits of either of said towns of Perrysburg or Croghansville, for the support of schools within the same, in and by the third section of the act entitled "An act providing for the sale of the tract of land at the lower rapids of Sandusky river," or in and by any provision contained in the act en-

1823, ch. 16.

List of lots to
be furnished to
General Land
Office.

Confirmations
only a relin-
quishment of
the right of the
United States.
Lands not com-
prehended in
this act.

Act of April
26, 1816, ch.
102.

titled "An act providing for the sale of the tract of land at the British fort of the Miami of the Lake, at the foot of the rapids, and for other purposes." But all such town lots and out lots, or other tract or tracts of land, reserved, or directed to be reserved, as aforesaid, shall be holden subject to the uses and trusts in said acts, and in other acts relating to such reserves, designated or intended. But nothing contained in this act shall prevent the original purchasers of the lots or lands within the limits of the said towns of Perrysburg and Croghansville, and not relinquished to the United States, from paying to the State of Ohio or the General Government for the use of said road or the United States the money with the interest remaining due thereon, on all such lots and lands as may not have heretofore been disposed of by the authorities of the said State for the benefit of said road.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

Act of April 27, 1816, ch. 132.

Payments due the U. S. and Ohio not affected.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 20, 1845.

CHAP. XVII. — *An Act to amend the act entitled "An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and to extend the term of enlistment of seamen."*

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 provisions of the second and third sections of the act entitled "An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and to extend the term of the enlistment of seamen," approved March second, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, which authorize and provide for the detention of any person enlisted for the navy, after the expiration of the enlistment, until the return of such person to the United States, shall be understood and construed to authorize and provide for the detention of such person until the arrival of the vessel in which he shall be so detained at a port of the United States, and until he shall have received his regular discharge by order of the Secretary of the Navy: *Provided,* That such detention shall not exceed the term of thirty days from the time of the arrival of the said vessel in a port of the United States.

Seamen to be detained under 2d and 3d secs. act of 2d March 1837, ch. 21, until arrival of vessel in U. S., and until disch'd.

Proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the commanding officer of any vessel, squadron or fleet of the navy of the United States, when upon the high seas or in any foreign port where there is no resident consul of the United States, shall be and is hereby authorized and empowered to exercise all the powers of a consul in relation to mariners of the United States.

Naval officers clothed with powers of consuls in certain cases.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 20, 1845.

CHAP. XVIII. — *An Act to organize a new land district in the southern part of the State of Arkansas.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the section of country in the southern part of the State of Arkansas, south of the base line, and east of the meridian, comprised within the following boundaries, to wit: between the line dividing ranges five and six on the east, the line dividing ranges twenty and twenty-one on the west, the dividing line between townships ten and eleven on the north, and the State line on the South, be made to form a separate district, to be called the Champagnole district, the seat of the land office for which shall be at the town of Champagnole, and be subject to removal by the President of the United States, whenever, in his judgment, it may be proper so to do.

Champagnole land district established.

Office to be in Champagnole.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be a register and receiver of public moneys appointed for said land district, who shall

Register and receiver to be appointed, &c.

give security in the same manner and in the same sums, and whose duties and authority, compensation and emoluments, shall in every respect be the same, in relation to the lands to be disposed of in said district, as are or may be provided by law in relation to the registers and receivers of public money in the several offices established for the sale of the public lands.

Registers, &c.
at Little Rock
and Washing-
ton to transfer
documents, &c.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the registers and receivers for the districts of land subject to sale at Little Rock and Washington, in the State aforesaid, under the direction of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, to transfer to the register and receiver for the district hereby created all the proper evidences, documents, records, and township plats, in relation to lands heretofore sold or subject to sale at those offices, respectively, which fall within the limits of the district hereby created.

Act to take ef-
fect in 3 months.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after the expiration of three calendar months from the date of the passing hereof.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 26, 1845.

Act of Feb.
20, 1845, ch. 5.

Circuit court
causes in district
court for west-
ern dist. trans-
ferred to circuit
court for eastern
district.

CHAP. XIX.—*An Act supplementary to "An act to repeal an act for the better organization of the district court of the United States within the State of Louisiana," and for other purposes, approved February thirteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five.* (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the causes now pending in the district court of the United States for the western district of the State of Louisiana, which appropriately belong to the circuit court jurisdiction, shall be transferred to the circuit court of the United States for the eastern district of Louisiana, there to be proceeded in according to law, and in the same manner, as if they had originated in that court; and the causes which belong to the jurisdiction of the district court shall be and remain in the district court for the eastern district court, to be proceeded in according to law, and in the same manner as if they had originated therein.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

STATUTE II.

Feb. 26, 1845.

In matters of
contract and
tort, dist. courts
to have the
same jurisdic-
tion upon the
lakes as on the
high seas.
Act of Sept.
24, 1789, ch. 20.

CHAP. XX.—*An Act extending the jurisdiction of the district courts to certain cases, upon the lakes and navigable waters connecting the same.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the district courts of the United States shall have, possess, and exercise, the same jurisdiction in matters of contract and tort, arising in, upon, or concerning, steamboats and other vessels of twenty tons burden and upwards, enrolled and licensed for the coasting trade, and at the time employed in business of commerce and navigation between ports and places in different States and Territories upon the lakes and navigable waters connecting said lakes, as is now possessed and exercised by the said courts in cases of the like steamboats and other vessels employed in navigation and commerce upon the high seas, or tide waters, within the admiralty and maritime jurisdiction of the United States; and in all suits brought in such courts in all such matters of contract or tort, the remedies, and the forms of process, and the modes of proceeding, shall be the same as are or may be used by such courts in cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; and the maritime law of the United States, so far as the same is or may be applicable thereto, shall constitute the rule of decision in such suits, in the same manner, and to the same ex-

Modes of pro-
ceeding, &c.

Decisions, how
to be made.

(a) See notes of the acts relating to the District Court of Louisiana, vol. 3, 774.

tent, and with the same equities, as it now does in cases of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; saving, however, to the parties the right of trial by jury of all facts put in issue in such suits, where either party shall require it; and saving also to the parties the right of a concurrent remedy at the common law, where it is competent to give it, and any concurrent remedy which may be given by the State laws, where such steamer or other vessel is employed in such business of commerce and navigation.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

STATUTE II.
Feb. 26, 1845.

CHAP. XXII.—*An Act explanatory of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine."* (a)

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the second section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine," approved on the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, shall take away, or be construed to take away or impair, the right of any person or persons who have paid or shall hereafter pay money, as and for duties, under protest, to any collector of the customs, or other person acting as such, in order to obtain goods, wares, or merchandise, imported by him or them, or on his or their account, which duties are not authorized or payable in part or in whole by law, to maintain any action at law against such collector, or other person acting as such, to ascertain and try the legality and validity of such demand and payment of duties, and to have a right to a trial by jury, touching the same, according to the due course of law. Nor shall any thing contained in the second section of the act aforesaid be construed to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to refund any duties paid under protest; nor shall any action be maintained against any collector, to recover the amount of duties so paid under protest, unless the said protest was made in writing, and signed by the claimant, at or before the payment of said duties, setting forth distinctly and specifically the grounds of objection to the payment thereof.

Construction of 2d section of act 3d March 1839, ch. 82, sec. 2, relative to duties paid under protest.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

STATUTE II.
Feb. 26, 1845.

CHAP. XXIV.—*An Act to authorize the South Carolina Railroad Company to import certain pipes and machinery free of duty.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the South Carolina Railroad Company be, and hereby is, authorized to import into the United States, without payment of duties thereon, all such pipes as have been or may be invented or used for the application of the atmospheric pressure as a propelling power on railroads, not to exceed what is sufficient for a road one mile in length, and also all the machinery connected therewith, or which is necessary for the use and working thereof, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

Sec. Treas. to prescribe the regulations of importation.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

STATUTE II.
Feb. 26, 1845.

CHAP. XXV.—*An Act to amend an act entitled "An act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the

Act of July 4, 1836, ch. 355.

(a) See notes to the act of March 3, 1839, chap. 82, ante, p. 349.

So much of the 4th sec. of the act as requires the Sec. Treas. to select the lands granted for schools in the Chickasaw purchase, repealed.

Proviso.

Governor of Alabama authorized to select the lands within two years.

What is required to perfect the selections.

1819 ch. 47.

Land to vest in Alabama, subject to the uses, &c. of 16th sections.

Gov. of Alabama to notify the Register of the Land Office of his selections.

fourth section of the act entitled "An act to carry into effect, in the States of Alabama and Mississippi, the existing compacts with those States with regard to the five per cent. fund and the school reservations," as purports to require that a quantity of land, equal to the one thirty-sixth part of the lands lying within the State of Alabama, which were disposed of, or directed to be disposed of, in and by the treaty between the United States and the Chickasaw Indians, made and concluded at the city of Washington, on the twenty-fourth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall be selected, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, within any land district in said State of Alabama, contiguous to said lands within said State so disposed of, &c., by the said Chickasaws, as aforesaid, be, and the same is hereby, repealed: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as in any wise to affect the validity and binding force of any such selections as may heretofore have been made, in virtue of said fourth section, and sanctioned and accepted by the inhabitants of those surveyed townships, respectively, for whom they may have been made, as an equivalent and substitute for section number sixteen, within such surveyed township.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That said lands, equal in quantity to one thirty-sixth part of the lands so, in virtue of said treaty, disposed of, &c., within said State of Alabama, (deducting therefrom such quantity, if any, as may have been selected, as aforesaid, under the authority of said fourth section, and accepted, as aforesaid, in lieu of said section number sixteen, by the inhabitants of the proper surveyed township,) may be selected, under the direction of the Governor of Alabama, at any time within two years from the passing of this act, in sections, half-sections, quarter-sections, or previously defined fractions, out of any of the surveyed public lands, within any of the land districts in the States of Alabama or Mississippi, subject to sale at private sale, and not in any wise encumbered by any prior claim, lien, or reservation, as the Governor of the said State of Alabama may direct. But the same selections, respectively, shall not be holden to have been perfected, until the same, as from time to time they shall have been made, shall have been reported to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, together with proofs, taken in such manner as the Legislature of the State of Alabama shall prescribe, of the assent of the inhabitants of the surveyed townships, respectively, for whose benefit the same may have been selected; and that the said inhabitants consent to and accept the same, in lieu of, and as a full equivalent for, the school section which, by the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to enable the people of the Alabama territory to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," was guarantied to them.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when the land shall have been so as aforesaid selected and reported, and, as aforesaid, so accepted by said inhabitants of said surveyed township, respectively, the same shall vest in the State of Alabama, subject to the same disposition and uses, and shall be holden subject to the same conditions and terms, in all respects whatsoever, as, by the said sixth section of the act herein above referred to, were prescribed or intended in relation to sections number sixteen, within said State of Alabama. And it shall be competent for the said Governor of Alabama, as from time to time such selections may be made, and before they are perfected as aforesaid, to give notice thereof to the register of the proper land office of the land district in which such selection may be made, in such form as the Commissioner of the General Land Office shall prescribe; and, thereupon, the land so selected shall, during such convenient time as such Com-

missioner of the General Land Office may prescribe, be considered, for the time being, as withdrawn from sale, and not subject to entry.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

STATUTE II.
Feb. 26, 1845.

CHAP. XXVI.—*An Act to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the third section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five," approved June seventeen, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, shall not be understood or construed to apply to the claim of an officer employed on a foreign station who would be entitled, under the provisions of previous acts of Congress, to receive the pay of a higher grade, while temporarily performing the duties of such higher grade, until information of the passage of the said act shall have been received on board of the vessel to which such officer was or is attached.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

3d sec. act 17th June 1844, ch. 107, not applicable to officers on foreign stations, until after receipt of information of its passage.

STATUTE II.
Feb. 26, 1845.

CHAP. XXVIII.—*An Act to authorize a relocation of land warrants number three, four, and five, granted by Congress to General Lafayette.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the legal holders or assignees of land warrants numbered three, four, and five, granted by the act of Congress of twenty-seventh March, one thousand eight hundred and four, to General Lafayette, and located at Point Coupee, in the State of Louisiana, in three adjoining surveys of one thousand acres each, and which locations are shown to have been made in material conflict with several older and better grants, shall, upon exhibiting to the register and receiver of any land office within the State of Louisiana, his or their evidence of right to the warrants above described, be permitted, under the same rules and restrictions of the original law under which said locations were authorized, to enter and locate a like quantity of land on any of the unappropriated public lands in the State of Louisiana: *Provided,* That, before any such register and receiver shall issue to such holders or assignees any certificate of relocation, the holders or assignees shall deposit a copy of their derangement of title from General Lafayette, and a release of title to the lands located at Point Coupee.

APPROVED, February 26, 1845.

Act of March 27, 1804, ch. 61, sec. 14. Holders of the warrants authorized to enter other lands, &c.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.
March 1, 1845

CHAP. XXXV.—*An Act to change the time for holding the Circuit and Criminal Courts in the county of Washington.*

Be it enacted, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Circuit Court of the United States for the county of Washington, District of Columbia, shall hereafter be held on the third Monday of October of each year, instead of the fourth Monday of November designated by law.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That hereafter there shall be but three terms of the criminal court for Washington county, in the District of Columbia, instead of the four terms of said court now fixed by law; and that said three terms hereafter shall commence and be held on the first Monday in March, the third Monday in June, and the first Monday in December, in each and every year. All process whatsoever in the said criminal court now issued or which may be issued in the county of Washington, in said District, returnable to the days now fixed by law

Time of holding fall term of circuit court changed.

Times of holding criminal court now fixed

Process returnable on days now fixed.

for said county, shall be returnable and returned on the days for holding said criminal court, prescribed by this statute.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 1845.

CHAP. XXXVI. — *An Act in alteration of an act entitled "An act to establish a port of delivery at the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana."*

Vessels may, after proceeding to Lafayette, make report and entry at New Orleans.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all vessels bound to the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana, may, after proceeding thereto, and making report and entry at the port of New Orleans, within the time limited by law, be permitted to unlade their cargoes at said Lafayette, under the rules and regulations prescribed by law, and such further regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may deem necessary. And so much of the first section of the act entitled "An act to establish a port of delivery at the city of Lafayette, in the State of Louisiana," approved June twelve, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, as is inconsistent with this act, is hereby repealed.

Act of June 12, 1844, ch. 46.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 1845.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XXXVII. — *An Act making appropriations for the payment of navy pensions for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

Invalid pensions.
Privateer pensions.
Widows' pensions.
Deficiency in widows' pensions.
Act of June 30, 1834, ch. 134.

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 navy pensions for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.

To pay invalid pensions, forty thousand dollars;

To pay the privateer pensions, three thousand dollars;

To pay widows' pensions, twelve thousand dollars;

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for paying widows' pensions under the act of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, six thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 1845.

[Obsolete.]

CHAP. XXXVIII. — *An Act to authorize the sale of two Arabian horses, received as a present by the Consul of the United States at Zanzibar, from the Imaum of Muscat.*

Horses, when to be sold.

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 cause the two horses received as a present by the Consul of the United States at Zanzibar, from the Imaum of Muscat, to be sold in Washington city by public auction, on the last Saturday of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and to cause the proceeds thereof to be placed in the Treasury of the United States.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 1, 184 .

CHAP. XXXIX. — *An Act to change the time of holding the Federal courts in Kentucky, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama and Louisiana.*

Circuit and district courts in Kentucky.

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 fall sessions of the circuit and district courts of the said United States for the district of Kentucky, heretofore commenced and held on the third Monday in November, annually, shall in-

stead thereof be commenced and held the second Monday in November, annually. That the circuit courts of the United States for the district of North Carolina shall be held at Raleigh on the Monday preceding the first Monday in December, and after the year eighteen hundred and forty-five on the second Monday in March. That the spring term of said court shall be held in and for the district of South Carolina at Charleston, on the Wednesday preceding the fourth Monday in March, after the ensuing term shall have been held at the time now appointed by law. That the spring term of said court shall be held in [and] for the district of Georgia at Savannah, on the second Monday in April after the ensuing term shall have been held at the time now appointed by law. That the circuit court of the United States for the southern district of Alabama, shall commence its spring term at Mobile, on the second Monday of April in each and every year after the ensuing spring term of said court shall have been held at the time now appointed by law. And the circuit court for the district of Louisiana shall commence its spring term at New Orleans on the fourth Monday of April in each and every year, after the ensuing spring term of said court shall have been held at the time now appointed by law. And all actions, suits, appeals, recognizances, processes, writs and proceedings whatever, pending, or which may be pending in said courts, or returnable thereto, shall have day therein, and be heard, tried, proceeded with, and decided, in like manner as if the time of holding said courts or sessions had not been hereby altered.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

Circuit courts
in N. Carolina.
S. Carolina.
Georgia.
Southern district of Alabama.
Louisiana.
Process returnable, how.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. XLI.—*An Act renewing certain naval pensions for the term of five years.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the pensions for the period of five years, which have been heretofore granted out of the naval pension fund, to the widows of officers, seamen, and marines, who have been killed or died by reason of a wound received in the line of their duty, or who have died by reason of disease contracted, or of a casualty, by drowning or otherwise, or of injury received while in the line of their duty, and which pensions have ceased in consequence of the expiration of the period for which they were originally granted, or for which they were subsequently renewed, shall be continued for another period of five years, to such of the said widows as have remained unmarried; to commence from the day on which such pensions, respectively, terminated; and to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided,* That every pension hereby renewed shall cease on the death or intermarriage of the widow to whom the same is hereby granted.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

Pensions heretofore granted to widows continued.

Proviso.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. XLII.—*An Act to grant certain lands to the State of Indiana, the better to enable the said State to extend and complete the Wabash and Erie canal from Terre Haute to the Ohio river.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, granted to the State of Indiana, for the purpose of aiding said State in extending and completing the Wabash and Erie canal from Terre Haute, in the county of Vigo, in said State, to the Ohio river, at Evansville, in said State, as the course thereof has been established and surveyed by the authority of said State, one moiety of the public lands, (remaining unsold, and not otherwise disposed of, encumbered or appropriated,) in a strip five miles in width on each side of said canal; to

Act of Feb. 27, 1841, ch. 12.

Lands granted on the canal.

Lands reserved.

Chart of the canal to be reported to Gen'l Land Office.

Lands granted in Vincennes district.

Their selection.

Lands selected to be reported to the register.

Disposal of the lands granted by 1st and 2d sections of this act.

Sale of lands in Vincennes district suspended.

U. S. to have use of the canal free.

Canal to be completed in 15 years, or land to revert to the United States.

Price of the lands limited.

be selected by an agent or agents to be appointed by the Governor of said State, subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States; reserving to the United States each alternate section, (or other proper subdivision of said land,) from one end of said canal to the other; and before the selection, to be made as aforesaid by such agent or agents, shall be deemed to have been made and perfected, a chart or charts, showing the courses and distances and points of termination of said canal, shall be reported, or caused to be reported by the Governor of Indiana, or by some person or persons by him appointed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose hereinbefore mentioned, there be, and hereby is, granted to the said State, in addition to the grant hereinbefore provided for, one moiety of all the other lands in the Vincennes land district, in said State, and which remain, as aforesaid, unsold, and not otherwise disposed of, encumbered or appropriated, to be selected under the authority and by the direction of the Governor of said State: *Provided*, That, in the selection of the lands by this section provided for, no lands shall be comprehended which, in and by the first section of this act, are (in alternate sections or other proper subdivisions) directed to be reserved as aforesaid; and the lands so selected shall be reported, or caused to be reported, by the Governor of said State, to the register of the land office at Vincennes, before such selection shall be deemed to be made and completed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all the lands, by the first and second sections of this act granted as aforesaid, shall, after the selections thereof shall have been made and completed as aforesaid, be subject to be disposed of by the General Assembly of said State, for the purpose aforesaid, and no other; and the President shall direct the further sales of the public lands, in the Vincennes land district aforesaid, to be suspended until the Governor of said State shall have caused the selections aforesaid to be made and perfected as aforesaid, and shall have notified the Secretary of the Treasury thereof: *Provided*, That such suspension shall not continue longer than twelve months from and after the passing of this act.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said canal when completed, shall be and forever remain a public highway for the use of the Government of the United States, free from any toll or other charge whatever, for any property of the United States, or persons in their service, passing through or along the same; and shall be completed within fifteen years from and after the passing of this act, or the State shall be holden to pay to the United States the amount of the price or prices for which any and all of said land which may have been disposed of by said State may have sold; and such of said lands as may not have been thus disposed of shall, from and after said fifteen years, if said canal should not then have been completed, revert to and again become the property of the United States: *Provided always*, That it shall not be competent for the said General Assembly to dispose of said lands, or any of them, at a price lower than, for the time being, shall be the minimum price of other public lands.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

Post, p. 800.
After 1st July next, members of Congress may, during recess, receive letters free.

CHAP. XLIII.—*An Act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the first day of July next, members of Congress and delegates from Territories, may receive letters, not exceeding two ounces in weight, free of post-

age, during the recess of Congress, anything to the contrary in this act notwithstanding; and the same franking privilege which is granted by this act to the members of the two Houses of Congress, is hereby extended to the Vice President of the United States; and in lieu of the rates of postage now established by law, there shall be charged the following rates, viz: For every single letter, in manuscript, or paper of any kind by or upon which information shall be asked for or communicated in writing, or by marks and signs, conveyed in the mail, for any distance under three hundred miles, five cents; and for any distance over three hundred miles, ten cents: and for a double letter there shall be charged double these rates; and for a treble letter, treble these rates; and for a quadruple letter, quadruple these rates; and every letter or parcel not exceeding half an ounce in weight shall be deemed a single letter, and every additional weight of half an ounce, or additional weight of less than half an ounce, shall be charged with an additional single postage. And all drop letters, or letters placed in any post office, not for transmission by mail, but for delivery only, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two cents each. And all letters which shall hereafter be advertised as remaining over in any post office shall, when delivered out, be charged with the costs of advertising the same in addition to the regular postage, both to be accounted for as other postages now are.

Franking privilege granted to Vice Pres't.

Postage on—
Letters.

Parcels.

Drop letters.

Advertised letters.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all newspapers of no greater size or superficialities than nineteen hundred square inches may be transmitted through the mail by the editors or publishers thereof, to all subscribers or other persons within thirty miles of the city, town, or other place in which the paper is or may be printed, free of any charge for postage whatever; and all newspapers of and under the size aforesaid, which shall be conveyed in the mail any distance beyond thirty miles from the place at which the same may be printed, shall be subject to the rates of postage chargeable upon the same under the thirtieth section of the act of Congress approved the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts for establishing and regulating the Post Office Department;" and upon all newspapers of greater size or superficial extent than nineteen hundred square inches, there shall be charged and collected the same rates of postage as are prescribed by this act to be charged on magazines and pamphlets.

Postage on newspapers.

Act of March 3, 1825, ch. 64.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That all printed or lithographed circulars and handbills or advertisements, printed or lithographed on quarto post or single cap paper, or paper not larger than single cap, folded, directed, and unsealed, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two cents for each sheet, and no more, whatever be the distance the same may be sent; and all pamphlets, magazines, periodicals, and every other kind and description of printed or other matter, (except newspapers,) which shall be unconnected with any manuscript communication whatever, and which it is or may be lawful to transmit by the mail of the United States, shall be charged with postage at the rate of two and a half cents for each copy sent, of no greater weight than one ounce, and one cent additional shall be charged for each additional ounce of the weight of every such pamphlet, magazine, matter, or thing, which may be transmitted through the mail, whatever be the distance, the same may be transported; and any fractional excess of not less than one-half of an ounce, in the weight of any such matter or thing, above one or more ounces, shall be charged for as if said excess amounted to a full ounce.

Postage on—
Printed circulars, handbills, &c.

Pamphlets, magazines, &c.

Letter mail may be separated from the other mail, in certain cases, for expedition.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be and he is hereby, authorized, upon all mail routes over or upon which the amount of matter usually transported, or which may be offered or

deposited in the post office or post offices for transportation, is or may become so great as to threaten materially to retard the progress or endanger the security of the letter mail, or to cause any considerable augmentation of the cost of transporting the whole mail at the present rate of speed, to provide for the separate and more secure conveyance of the letter mail, at a speed at least equal to that at which the mail is now transported over such route, taking care to allow in no case of any greater delay, in the transportation of the other matters and things to be transported in the mail on any such route, than may appear to be absolutely necessary, regard being had to the cost of expediting its transportation, and the means at his disposal or under his control for effecting the same.

27th sec. of act of 3d March 1825, ch. 64, repealed.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the twenty-seventh section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts for establishing and regulating the Post Office Department," approved and signed the third day of March, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and all other acts, and parts of acts granting and conferring upon any person whatsoever the right or privilege to receive and transmit through the mail, free of postage, letters, packets, newspapers, periodicals, or other matters, be, and the same are hereby, utterly abrogated, and repealed.

Officers of government having the franking privilege, to keep account of postage, &c.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, all officers of the Government of the United States, heretofore having the franking privilege, shall be authorized and required to keep an account of all postage charged to and payable by them, respectively, upon letters, packages, or other matters received through the mail, touching the duties or business of their respective offices; and said accounts for postage, upon being duly verified by said officers, respectively, shall be allowed and paid quarter yearly, out of the contingent fund of the bureau or department to which the officers aforesaid may respectively belong or be attached. And the three Assistant Postmasters General shall be entitled to have remitted by the postmaster in Washington all postage charged upon letters, packages, or other matter, received by them, respectively, through the mail, touching the business of the Post Office Department, or the particular branch of that business committed to them, respectively; and each of the said Assistant Postmasters General shall be, and hereby is, authorized to transmit through the mail, free of postage, any letters, packages, or other matters relating exclusively to his official duties, or to the business of the Post Office Department; but he shall, in every such case, endorse on the back of the letter or package so to be sent free of postage, over his own signature, the words "official business." And for any such endorsement falsely made, the person so offending shall forfeit and pay three hundred dollars. And the several deputy postmasters throughout the United States shall be authorized to charge, and have allowed to them in the settlement of their accounts with the Post Office Department all postage which they may have paid or had charged to them, respectively, for letters, packages, or other matters, received by them on the business of their respective offices or of the Post Office Department, upon a verification on oath of their accounts for the same, and the transmission of the charged letters as vouchers; and the said several deputy postmasters shall be, and hereby are, authorized to send through the mail, free of postage, all letters, and packages, which it may be their duty, or they may have occasion, to transmit to any person or place, and which shall relate exclusively to the business of their respective offices, or to the business of the Post Office Department; but in every such case, the deputy postmaster sending any such letter or package shall endorse thereon, over his own signature, the words "Post Office business." And for any and every such endorsement falsely made, the person making

Assistant Postmasters General to have postage on business letters remitted, &c.

Deputy postmasters to be paid postage on business letters, &c.

the same shall forfeit and pay three hundred dollars. And when the commissions of any postmaster amount to less than twenty-five dollars per annum, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to increase the rate of his commissions, provided that they do not exceed fifty per cent. on letter postage accruing at such office, and the Postmaster General is hereby required to cause accounts to be kept of the postage that would be chargeable at the rates prescribed in this act upon all matter passing free through the mail according to the provisions of this act; and the sums thus chargeable shall be paid to the Post Office Department from the contingent funds of the two Houses of Congress and of the other Departments of the Government for which such mail service may have been performed, and where there is no such fund, that they be paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the act of Congress entitled "An act authorizing the Governors of the several States to transmit by mail certain books and documents," approved June the thirtieth, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall remain and continue in full force, any thing hereinbefore to the contrary notwithstanding; and the Members of Congress, the Delegates from Territories, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, shall be, and they are hereby, authorized to transmit, free of postage, to any post office within the United States, or the Territories thereof, any documents which have been or may be printed by order of either House of Congress, any thing in this law to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That each member of the Senate, each member of the House of Representatives, and each Delegate from a Territory of the United States, the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives, may, during each session of Congress, and for a period of thirty days before the commencement and thirty days after the end of each and every session of Congress, send and receive through the mail, free of postage, any letter, newspaper, or packet, not exceeding two ounces in weight; and all postage charged upon any letters, packages, petitions, memorials, or other matters or things, received during any session of Congress, by any Senator, Member or Delegate of the House of Representatives, touching his official or legislative duties, by reason of any excess of weight, above two ounces, of the matter or thing so received, shall be paid out of the contingent fund of the House of which the person receiving the same may be a member. And they shall have the right to frank written letters from themselves during the whole year, as now authorized by law.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to establish any private express or expresses for the conveyance, nor in any manner to cause to be conveyed, or provide for the conveyance or transportation by regular trips, or at stated periods or intervals, from one city, town, or other place, to any other city, town, or place in the United States, between and from and to which cities, towns, or other places the United States mail is regularly transported, under the authority of the Post Office Department, of any letters, packets, or packages of letters, or other matter properly transmittable in the United States mail, except newspapers, pamphlets, magazines and periodicals; and each and every person offending against this provision, or aiding and assisting therein, or acting as such private express, shall, for each time any letter or letters, packet or packages, or other matter properly transmittable by mail, except newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, periodicals, shall or may be, by him, her, or them, or through his, her, or their means or instrumentality, in whole or in part, conveyed or transported, contrary to the true intent, spirit, and meaning of this section, forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred and fifty dollars.

Commissions to postmasters.

Accounts to be kept of postage that would be chargeable on all matter passing free. Sums charged to be paid.

Act of June 30, 1834, ch. 168, continued in force.

Members of Congress, and others, authorized to transmit public documents free of postage

Franking privilege granted to members of Congress, &c.

Limitation.

Postage charged for excess of weight to be paid out of contingent fund.

Authorized to frank their own letters.

Private expresses for letters forbidden on mail routes.

Penalty for offending.

Mailable matter not to be conveyed over any regular mail route otherwise than in the mail.

Exceptions.

Penalty.

Penalty for transporting persons engaged in carrying mail matter over any mail route.

Carrying of letters, &c. by private hands, without compensation, not prohibited.

Penalty for transmitting, by private express, matter forbidden by this act.

Transmission of letters by steamboats, under act of 3d March 1825, ch. 64, secs. 5, 6, not prohibited.

Proviso: requirements of 6th sec. act of 3d March 1825, ch. 64, to be complied with.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any stage-coach, railroad car, steamboat, packet boat, or other vehicle or vessel, nor any of the owners, managers, servants, or crews of either, which regularly performs trips at stated periods on a post route, or between two or more cities, towns, or other places, from one to the other of which the United States mail is regularly conveyed under the authority of the Post Office Department, to transport or convey, otherwise than in the mail, any letter or letters, packet or packages of letters, or other mailable matter whatsoever, except such as may have relation to some part of the cargo of such steamboat, packet boat, or other vessel, or to some article at the same time conveyed by the same stage-coach, railroad car, or other vehicle, and excepting also, newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals; and for every such offence, the owner or owners of the stage-coach, railroad car, steamboat, packet boat, or other vehicle or vessel, shall forfeit and pay the sum of one hundred dollars; and the driver, captain, conductor, or person having charge of any such stage-coach, railroad car, steamboat, packet boat, or other vehicle or vessel, at the time of the commission of any such offence, and who shall not at that time be the owner thereof, in whole nor in part, shall, in like manner, forfeit and pay, in every such case of offence, the sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the owner or owners of every stage-coach, railroad car, steamboat, or other vehicle or vessel, which shall, with the knowledge of any owner or owners, in whole or in part, or with the knowledge or connivance of the driver, conductor, captain, or other person having charge of any such stage-coach, railroad car, steamboat, or other vessel or vehicle, convey or transport any person or persons acting or employed as a private express for the conveyance of letters, packets, or packages of letters, or other mailable matter, and actually in possession of such mailable matter, for the purpose of transportation, contrary to the spirit, true intent, and meaning of the preceding sections of this law, shall be subject to the like fines and penalties as are hereinbefore provided and directed in the case of persons acting as such private expresses, and of persons employing the same; but nothing in this act contained shall be construed to prohibit the conveyance or transmission of letters, packets, or packages, or other matter, to any part of the United States, by private hands, no compensation being tendered or received therefor in any way, or by a special messenger employed only for the single particular occasion.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons whatsoever who shall, after the passage of this act, transmit by any private express, or other means by this act declared to be unlawful, any letter or letters, package or packages, or other mailable matter, excepting newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals, or who shall place or cause to be deposited at any appointed place, for the purpose of being transported by such unlawful means, any matter or thing properly transmittable, by mail, excepting newspapers, pamphlets, magazines and periodicals, or who shall deliver any such matter, excepting newspapers, pamphlets, magazines and periodicals for transmission to any agent or agents of such unlawful expresses, shall, for each and every offence, forfeit and pay the sum of fifty dollars.

SEC. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall have the effect, or be construed to prohibit the conveyance or transportation of letters by steamboats, as authorized by the sixth section of the act entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts for establishing and regulating the Post Office Department, approved the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five:" *Provided*, That the requirements of said sixth section of said act be strictly complied with, by the delivery, within the time specified by said act, of all

letters so conveyed, not relating to the cargo, or some part thereof, to the postmaster or other authorized agent of the Post Office Department at the port or place to which said letters may be directed, or intended to be delivered over from said boat; and the postmaster or other agent of the Post Office Department shall charge and collect upon all letters or other mailable matter, so delivered to him, except newspapers, pamphlets, magazines, and periodicals, the same rates of postage as would have been charged upon said letters had they been transmitted by mail from the port or place at which they were placed on board the steamboat from which they were received; but it is hereby expressly provided, that all the pains and penalties provided by this act, for any violation of the provisions of the eleventh section of this act, shall attach in every case to any steamboat, or to the owners and persons having charge thereof, the captain or other person having charge of which shall not, as aforesaid, comply with the requirements of the sixth section of the said law of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five. And no postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by the mail, any packet which shall weigh more than three pounds.

SEC. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General shall have power, and he is hereby authorized, to contract with the owners or commanders of any steamboat plying upon the Western or other waters of the United States, for the transportation of the mail for any length of time or number of trips, less than the time for which contracts for transporting the mail of the United States are now usually made under existing laws, and without the previous advertisements now required before entering into such contracts, whenever in his opinion the public interest and convenience will be promoted thereby: *Provided*, That the price to be paid for such service shall in no case be greater than the average rate paid for such service under the last preceding or then existing regular contract for transporting the mail upon the route he may so for a less time contract for the transportation of the mail upon.

SEC. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That "mailable matter," and "matter properly transmittable by mail," shall be deemed and taken to mean, all letters and newspapers, and all magazines and pamphlets periodically published, or which may be published in regular series or in successive numbers, under the same title, though at irregular intervals, and all other written or printed matter whereof each copy or number shall not exceed eight ounces in weight, except bank notes, sent in packages or bundles, without written letters accompanying them; but bound books, of any size, shall not be held to be included within the meaning of these terms. And any packet or packets, of whatever size or weight, being made up of any such mailable matter, shall subject all persons concerned in transporting the same to all the penalties of this law, equally as if it or they were not so made up into a packet or packages. But nothing in this act contained shall be so construed as to prohibit any person whatever from transporting, or causing to be transported, over any mail route, or any road or way parallel thereto, any books, magazines, or pamphlets, or newspapers, not marked, directed, or intended for immediate distribution to subscribers or others, but intended for sale as merchandise, and transported in the usual mode of transporting merchandise over the particular route used, and sent or consigned to some bona fide dealer or agent for the sale thereof; nor shall any thing herein be construed to interfere with the right of any traveller to have and take with him or her, for his or her own use, any book, pamphlet, magazine or newspaper.

SEC. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That the term "newspaper," hereinbefore used, shall be, and the same is hereby defined to be, any printed publication, issued in numbers, consisting of not more than two

Penalties provided by this act, to whom to attach.

No packet weighing over 3 pounds to be sent by mail.

P. M. General authorized to contract with owners of steamboats for conveying the mail, without previous advertisement.

Proviso.

What constitutes "mailable matter."

Transportation of books, &c., intended for sale as merchandise, not prohibited.

Travellers may carry books, &c. for their own use.

What is understood by "newspaper."

Free exchange of newspapers between publishers not prohibited.

1825, ch. 65.

Penalties, &c. under this act, one-half to go to informer, and one-half to U. S.

Prosecution of offenders.

Contracts for transporting the mail to be let to the lowest responsible bidder.

Letters to be advertised, &c.

Transportation of the mail by rail-roads.

Proviso, compensation limited.

In case a contract cannot be made with a rail-road, how the mail may be transmitted.

sheets, and published at short stated intervals of not more than one month, conveying intelligence of passing events, and bona fide extras and supplements of any such publication. And nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to prevent the free exchange of newspapers between the publishers thereof, as provided for under the twenty-ninth section of the act entitled "An act to reduce into one the several acts for establishing and regulating the Post Office Department, approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five."

SEC. 17. *And be it further enacted,* That all pecuniary penalties and forfeitures, incurred under this act, shall be one half for the use of the person or persons informing and prosecuting for the same, and the other half to the use of the United States, and shall be paid over to the Postmaster General, and accounted for by him as other moneys of the department; and all causes of action arising under this act, may be sued, and all offenders against this act may be prosecuted, before the justices of the peace, magistrates, or other judicial courts of the several States and of the several Territories of the United States, they having competent jurisdiction, by the laws of such States or Territories, to the trial of claims and demands of as great value, and of the prosecutions, where the punishments are of as great extent; and such justices, magistrates, or judiciary, shall take cognizance thereof, and proceed to judgment and execution, as in other cases.

SEC. 18. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General in all future lettings of contracts for the transportation of the mail, to let the same, in every case, to the lowest bidder, tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation; nor shall any new contractor hereafter be required to purchase out, or take at a valuation, the stock or vehicles of any previous contractor for the same route. And all advertisements made under the orders of the Postmaster General, in a newspaper or newspapers, of letters uncalled for in any post office, shall be inserted in the paper or papers, of the town or place where the office advertising may be situated, having the largest circulation, provided the editor or editors of such paper or papers shall agree to insert the same for a price not greater than that now fixed by law; and in case of question or dispute as to the amount of the circulation of any papers, the editors of which may desire this advertising, it shall be the duty of the postmaster to receive evidence and decide upon the fact.

SEC. 19. *And be it further enacted,* That to insure, as far as may be practicable, an equal and just rate of compensation, according to the service performed, among the several railroad companies in the United States, for the transportation of the mail, it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General to arrange and divide the railroad routes, including those in which the service is partly by railroad and partly by steamboats, into three classes according to the size of the mails, the speed with which they are conveyed, and the importance of the service; and it shall be lawful for him to contract for conveying the mail with any such railroad company, either with or without advertising for such contract: *Provided,* That, for the conveyance of the mail on any railroad of the first class, he shall not pay a higher rate of compensation than is now allowed by law; nor for carrying the mail on any railroad of the second class, a greater compensation than one hundred dollars per mile per annum; nor for carrying the mail on any railroad of the third class, a greater compensation than fifty dollars per mile per annum. And in case the Postmaster General shall not be able to conclude a contract for carrying the mail on any of such railroad routes, at a compensation not exceeding the aforesaid maximum rates, or for what he may deem a

reasonable and fair compensation for the service to be performed, it shall be lawful for him to separate the letter mail from the residue of the mail, and to contract, either with or without advertising, for conveying the letter mail over such route, by horse express or otherwise, at the greatest speed that can reasonably be obtained; and also to contract for carrying over such route the residue of the mail, in wagons or otherwise, at a slower rate of speed: *Provided*, That if one-half of the service, on any railroad, is required to be performed in the night season, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to pay twenty-five per cent. in addition to the aforesaid maximum rates of allowance: *And provided further*, That if it shall be found necessary to convey over any railroad route more than two mails daily, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster General to pay such additional compensation as he may think just and reasonable, having reference to the service performed and the maximum rate of allowance established by this act.

Proviso.

SEC. 20. *And be it further enacted*, That all causes of action arising under this act may be sued, and all offenders against this act may be prosecuted, before any circuit or district court of the United States, or the District of Columbia, or of the Territories of the United States.

Courts for trial of offenders against this act.

SEC. 21. *And be it further enacted*, That for the purpose of guarding against the possibility of any embarrassment in the operations of the Post Office Department consequent upon any deficiency of the revenues of said department which may be occasioned by the reduction of the rates of postage by this act made, there be, and hereby is, appropriated the sum of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be placed to the credit of the Post Office Department in the Treasury of the United States, to be applied, under the direction of the Postmaster General, to supply any deficiency in the regular revenues from postage, in the same manner as the revenues of said department are now by law applied.

Appropriation to guard against a deficiency in the revenues of the post-office department.

SEC. 22. *And be it further enacted*, That in case the amount of postages collected from the rates of postage prescribed by this act, with the annual appropriation from the treasury of seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars herein granted, shall prove insufficient to defray the expense of the mail service throughout the United States to an extent equal to what is now enjoyed by the public, and also the expense of extending and enlarging the same in due proportion with the increase and expansion of the population, particularly in the new States and Territories, the deficiency that may so arise shall be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided*, That the amount of expenditure for the Post Office Department shall not in the entire aggregate, exclusive of salaries of officers, clerks, and messengers, of the General Post Office, and the contingent fund of the same, exceed the annual amount of four million five hundred thousand dollars.

Additional appropriation for deficiencies in revenues of the post office.

Proviso.

SEC. 23. *And be it further enacted*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed to repeal the laws heretofore enacted, granting the franking privilege to the President of the United States when in office, and to all ex-Presidents, and to the widows of the former Presidents Madison and Harrison.

Franking privilege continued to President and others.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

CHAP. XLIV. — *An Act making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department, for the year ending thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

March 3, 1845.

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 the same are hereby appropriated, for the service

Appropriations from revenues of Post Office Department.

of the Post Office Department for the year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, out of any moneys in the Treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, viz :

Transportation.	For transportation of the mail, three million and fifty thousand dollars;
Postmasters.	For compensation to postmasters, nine hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars;
Letters.	For ship, steamboat, and way letters, twelve thousand dollars;
Wrapping paper.	For wrapping paper, sixteen thousand dollars;
Office furniture.	For office furniture, (for the offices of postmasters,) four thousand dollars;
Advertising.	For advertising, thirty thousand dollars;
Mail bags.	For mail bags, sixteen thousand dollars;
Blanks.	For blanks, twenty-two thousand dollars;
Mail locks.	For mail locks, keys, and stamps, six thousand dollars;
Depredations, &c.	For mail depredations and special agents, thirty thousand dollars: <i>Provided, however,</i> That no greater sum shall be paid to any mail agent of any description than one thousand dollars per annum, and no greater sum for all his travelling and incidental expenses, than at the rate of two dollars for each day he shall be actually employed in the capacity of mail agent;
Pay and allowances to special agents fixed.	
Clerks.	For clerks for offices, (for the offices of postmasters,) two hundred thousand dollars;
Miscellaneous.	For miscellaneous, fifty-five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 92.

Value of florin of Austria fixed. 1846, ch. 23.

CHAP. XLV.—*An Act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to fix the value of certain foreign moneys of account in computations at the custom-houses."*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in all computations of the value of foreign moneys of account at the custom-houses of the United States, the florin of Austria shall be deemed and taken to be at the value of forty-eight cents; and all former laws inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

1848, ch. 122.

Certain surveys confirmed as actually made.

Surveyor General to certify the return and plat of survey to the register and receiver for the Augusta district

Register and receiver to give a certificate, &c.

CHAP. XLVI.—*An Act to confirm the survey and location of claims for lands in the State of Mississippi, east of the Pearl river, and south of thirty-first degree of north latitude.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all surveys and plats of confirmed claims and settlement rights for lands situate in the State of Mississippi, east of Pearl river, and south of thirty-first degree of north latitude, which had been made and returned to the surveyor general's office south of Tennessee on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, shall be, and are hereby, confirmed, as actually surveyed on the ground; and the said surveyor general is hereby authorized and directed, on the request of any party interested in any such claim, to certify the return and plat of such actual survey, so remaining in his office, to the register and receiver for lands in the Augusta district, in said State, who are hereby directed to receive and regard said surveys, plats, and location of the claims they represent, as correctly made; and the said register and receiver shall thereupon issue, in the name of the confirmer of the claim a patent certificate for each claim; which certificate, being first duly recorded in the said register's office, shall be delivered to such person as is entitled to repre-

sent the claim, and which, being presented to the General Land Office at Washington, shall entitle the party interested to a patent therefor: *Provided*, That any claimant to a tract of land so surveyed and platted as aforesaid, who shall, within one year from the passage of this act, file, in writing, with the surveyor general south of Tennessee, his exception to the regularity of the survey so heretofore made, setting forth in what respect said survey is erroneous, the surveyor general shall examine such exception, and, if found to be well taken, shall order a re-survey of the claim, and (a) after proper notice to the party interested; and, after proper notice, he may order a re-survey of any other claims which, in his opinion, may be indispensably necessary, by reason of errors or defects in the survey, on the ground, which, being returned and approved, shall be certified to the register and receiver at Augusta, on which a patent certificate shall be issued, as before directed: *Provided, also*, That all actual surveys of claims in said district, which shall not be excepted to within the year aforesaid, or which the surveyor general may not find it indispensably necessary to have re-surveyed by reason of any errors or defects, as aforesaid, shall, after that time, be deemed unexceptionable, so far as relates to the title of the United States, and shall thenceforth be proceeded in and perfected to patent.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all re-surveys which may be ordered by virtue of this act shall be executed under the direction of the surveyor south of Tennessee, subject to orders from the General Land Office; and all services which shall be rendered in execution of this act shall be audited, charged, and paid for, as similar services were required to be by former laws and regulations in reference to similar claims.

Re-surveys to be executed under direction of surveyor south of Tennessee. Expenses of survey.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That when, in any case it shall appear to the surveyor general that the survey of any claim hereby confirmed is deficient in the quantity of land confirmed to the claimant, by a number of acres equal to forty or more, then the said surveyor general shall issue to the claimant a warrant, entitling him to a quantity of land, which in the subdivision of the public lands of the United States, shall not exceed in quantity the number of acres found deficient in the claimant's original survey; which entry may be made on any lands subject to entry in said district.

Surveyor to issue a warrant for deficiencies in a resurvey.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall not be construed as aiding the title survey or location of any claim, to the prejudice of any other claim with which its pretensions and location may conflict; but all such conflicting rights and locations shall remain subject to existing laws: *Provided, however*, That, in any such case of conflict, in addition to the powers conferred on the surveyor general by this act, it shall be lawful for him, when the conflicting claimants may compromise, by the relinquishment of one of the claimants of his entire location, or so much of it as conflicts with the location of another claim, to grant a warrant to the relinquishing claimant, which shall entitle him to enter an equal quantity with the land relinquished of any land subject to entry in the district of the land surrendered.

Conflicting claims to be decided under existing laws.

Proviso.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all confirmation and evidence of title which shall be made or issued in the name of the original claimant or confirmer, by virtue of this act, shall inure to the use and benefit of those who may be jointly or severally entitled to the lands in the several claims referred to, either by descent or purchase, as if such persons were specially named therein.

Confirmation or evidence of title issued in name of original claimants, to inure to the benefit of persons entitled.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

(a) It is "and" in the original, but probably a mistake.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. XLVII. — *An Act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

- Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the following sums be, and the same are hereby appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy, for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six:
- Appropriations. For the pay of officers, instructors, cadets, and musicians, seventy-nine thousand four hundred and sixty dollars;
- Pay. For commutation of subsistence, three thousand five hundred and seventy-seven dollars;
- Subsistence. For commutation of forage for officers' horses, two thousand five hundred and ninety-two dollars;
- Forage of officers' horses. For clothing for their servants, four hundred and twenty dollars;
- Clothing of officers' servants. For repairs and improvements, fuel and apparatus, forage of public horses and oxen, stationery, printing and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty-two thousand dollars;
- Incidental and contingent expenses. For the building of barracks for cadets, thirty thousand dollars: *Provided,* That this appropriation, and the unexpended balance of the one heretofore made for this object, shall be applied exclusively to the completion of that portion of the barracks which is designed to accommodate the cadets usually quartered in the "old south barracks."
- Barracks. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That from and after the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, the pay of a cadet shall be twenty-four dollars per month, in lieu of the present pay and emoluments.
- Pay of a cadet. APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. XLVIII.—*An Act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union. (a)*

- Preamble. Whereas, the people of the Territory of Iowa did, on the seventh day of October, eighteen hundred and forty-four, by a convention of delegates called and assembled for that purpose, form for themselves a constitution and State government; and whereas, the people of the Territory of Florida did, in like manner, by their delegates, on the eleventh day of January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, form for themselves a constitution and State government, both of which said constitutions are republican; and said conventions having asked the admission of their respective Territories into the Union as States, on equal footing with the original States:
- Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 75, and ch. 76. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the States of Iowa and Florida be, and the same are hereby, declared to be States of the United States of America, and are hereby admitted into the Union on equal footing with the original States, in all respects whatsoever.
- Iowa and Florida declared to be States, on an equal footing with the original States. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the following shall be the boundaries of the said State of Iowa, to wit: Beginning at the mouth of the Des Moines river, at the middle of the Mississippi, thence by the middle of the channel of that river to a parallel of latitude passing through the mouth of the Mankato, or Blue-Earth river, thence west along the said parallel of latitude to a point where it is intersected by a meridian line, seventeen degrees and thirty minutes west of the meridian of Washington city, thence due south to the northern boundary line of the State of Missouri, thence eastwardly following that boundary to the
- Boundaries of Iowa. 1846, ch. 82.

(a) Notes to the act of June 12, 1838, ch. 96.

point at which the same intersects the Des Moines river, thence by the middle of the channel of that river to the place of beginning.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said State of Iowa shall have concurrent jurisdiction on the river Mississippi, and every other river bordering on the said State of Iowa, so far as the said rivers shall form a common boundary to said State, and any other State or States now or hereafter to be formed or bounded by the same: Such rivers to be common to both: And that the said river Mississippi, and the navigable waters leading into the same, shall be common highways, and forever free as well to the inhabitants of said State, as to all other citizens of the United States, without any tax, duty, impost, or toll therefor, imposed by the said State of Iowa.

Iowa to have concurrent jurisdiction on the Mississippi and other rivers.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it is made and declared to be a fundamental condition of the admission of said State of Iowa into the Union, that so much of this act as relates to the said State of Iowa shall be assented to by a majority of the qualified electors at their township elections, in the manner and at the time prescribed in the sixth section of the thirteenth article of the constitution adopted at Iowa city the first day of November, anno Domini eighteen hundred and forty-four, or by the legislature of said State. And as soon as such assent shall be given, the President of the United States shall announce the same by proclamation; and therefrom and without further proceedings on the part of Congress the admission of the said State of Iowa into the Union, on an equal footing in all respects whatever with the original States, shall be considered as complete.

Assent of people of Iowa to this act necessary.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That said State of Florida shall embrace the territories of East and West Florida, which by the treaty of amity, settlement and limits between the United States and Spain, on the twenty-second day of February, eighteen hundred and nineteen, were ceded to the United States.

Boundaries of Florida.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That until the next census and apportionment shall be made, each of said States of Iowa and Florida shall be entitled to one representative in the House of Representatives of the United States.

Iowa and Florida each to have one representative in Congress.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That said States of Iowa and Florida are admitted into the Union on the express condition that they shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the public lands lying within them, nor levy any tax on the same whilst remaining the property of the United States: *Provided*, That the ordinance of the convention that formed the constitution of Iowa, and which is appended to the said constitution, shall not be deemed or taken to have any effect or validity, or to be recognised as in any manner obligatory upon the Government of the United States.

Iowa and Florida not to interfere with, or tax the public lands.

Ordinance of the convention of Iowa not obligatory on U.S.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXIII. — *An Act making appropriations for certain fortifications of the United States, for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

STATUTE II.
March 3, 1845.

[Obsolete.]

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 unappropriated money in the Treasury for the preservation, repairs, and construction of certain fortifications for the fiscal year beginning on the first day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six:

Appropriations.

For defensive works and barracks near Detroit, Michigan, thirty-five thousand dollars;

Detroit.

- Buffalo. For defensive works and barracks near Buffalo, New York, thirty-five thousand dollars;
- Fort Ontario. For repairs of Fort Ontario, near Oswego, New York, seven thousand five hundred dollars;
- Lake Champlain. For fortifications at the outlet of Lake Champlain, New York, thirty thousand dollars;
- Penobscot river. For fort at narrows of the Penobscot river, near Bucksport, Maine, twenty thousand dollars;
- Fort Preble. For repairs of Fort Preble, Portland harbor, Maine, ten thousand dollars;
- Fort McClary. For repairs of Fort McClary, Portsmouth harbor, New Hampshire, two thousand five hundred dollars;
- Fort Independence. For repairs of Fort Independence, and sea-wall of Castle island, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, seven thousand dollars;
- Fort Warren. For Fort Warren, Boston harbor, Massachusetts, fifty thousand dollars;
- Fort Adams. For Fort Adams, Newport harbor, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars;
- Ft. Trumbull. For rebuilding Fort Trumbull, New London harbor, Connecticut, thirty thousand dollars;
- Fort Schuyler. For Fort Schuyler, East river, New York, sixty thousand dollars;
- Fort Wood. For repairs of Fort Wood, and sea-wall of Bedloe's island, New York, thirty-five thousand dollars;
- Fort Hamilton. For repairs of Fort Hamilton, New York, twenty thousand dollars;
- Fort Washington. For repairs of Fort Washington, Potomac river, Maryland, twenty thousand dollars;
- Fort Monroe. For Fort Monroe, Hampton roads, Virginia, sixty thousand dollars;
- Fort Calhoun. For Fort Calhoun, Hampton roads, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars;
- Fort Macon. For repairs and protection of site of Fort Macon, Beaufort harbor, North Carolina, six thousand dollars;
- Fort Moultrie. For preservation of the site of Fort Moultrie, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, twelve thousand dollars;
- Drunken Dick shoal. For dike to Drunken Dick shoal, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, thirty-five thousand dollars;
- Fort Sumter. For Fort Sumter, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, seventy thousand dollars;
- Fort Johnson. For preservation of the site of Fort Johnson, Charleston harbor, South Carolina, one thousand dollars;
- Fort Pulaski. For Fort Pulaski, Savannah river, Georgia, seventeen thousand dollars;
- Fort Jackson. For repairs of Fort Jackson, Savannah river, Georgia, ten thousand dollars;
- St. Augustine. For completing the sea-wall at St. Augustine, including the transfer of the sum of one thousand one hundred and thirty-three dollars and four cents, being a balance remaining in agent's hands of an appropriation for the repairs of Fort Marion, six thousand four hundred dollars;
- Fort Pickens. For Fort Pickens, Pensacola harbor, Florida, twelve thousand dollars;
- Ft. Barrancas. For Fort Barrancas, Pensacola harbor, Florida, thirty thousand dollars;
- Fort Morgan. For repairs of Fort Morgan, Mobile point, Alabama, fifteen thousand dollars;
- Fort Jackson. For repairs of Fort Jackson, Mississippi river, Louisiana, seven thousand dollars;
- Fort St. Philip. For repairs of Fort St. Philip, Mississippi river, Louisiana, ten thousand dollars;
- Ft. Livingston. For Fort Livingston, Grand Terre island, Barrataria bay, Louisiana, fifty thousand dollars;

For fortifications on the Florida reef, thirty thousand dollars;
 For contingencies of fortifications, forty-one thousand six hundred dollars.

Florida reef.
 Contingencies.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXIV.—*An Act providing payment for certain military services in Florida.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War cause to be paid the following militia forces of the Territory of Florida for the periods of their respective service as hereinafter specified, to wit:

Militia forces to be paid.

Colonel Robert Brown's command, from the sixth April to the twenty-second July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, except the company of Captain North, which shall only be paid to the twelfth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

Col. Brown's.

Major Isaac Garrison's command, from the nineteenth March to fifth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

Maj. Garrison's.

Captain Arthur Robert's company, from September thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, to January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Capt. Robert's.

Captain J. L. Thigpen's company, from first March to thirty-first August, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight.

Capt. Thigpen's.

Captain William William's company, from sixteenth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, to February sixteenth, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine.

Capt. Williams'.

Captains William Cone and John Bryan's companies, from sixteenth August to fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and forty.

Captains Cone and Bryan's.

Captain J. L. Stewart's company, from nineteenth August to thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and forty.

Capt. Stewart's.

Captain Stephen Daniel's company, from October thirteenth to November twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and forty-two.

Capt. Daniel's.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of War also cause payment to be made for such supplies as were actually purchased for the use of any of said troops, and that to the extent to which they furnished themselves equitable allowance be made therefor.

Supplies to be paid for.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the muster rolls according to which the above payments shall be made, shall be sworn to by the captain of each company, or senior living officer present in Florida, and approved by the Governor of Florida.

Muster rolls to be sworn to, &c.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all balances remaining unexpended out of appropriations heretofore made for payment of Florida volunteers or militia, or for supplies furnished to militia serving in Florida, be and the same are hereby made applicable to the payment of the militia and supplies provided for in this act, so far as the same may be necessary; and if such balances be insufficient, the remainder of the amount required is hereby appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Appropriation.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXV.—*An Act making appropriations for the support of the army, for the year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

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, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the

army for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six :

- Pay. For pay of the army, one million three hundred and twenty-eight thousand nine hundred and sixty-six dollars ;
- Commutation of subsistence. For commutation of officers' subsistence, four hundred and sixty-three thousand nine hundred and thirty-four dollars ;
- Commutation of forage. Proviso. For commutation of forage for officers' horses, sixty-four thousand dollars : *Provided*, That general and field officers shall not be entitled, in time of peace, to draw forage, or money in lieu thereof, for more than three horses each, to be owned and actually kept in service ; officers of the regiments of dragoons below the rank of field officers, for two horses each ; and all other officers now entitled to forage, for one horse each, to be owned and actually kept in service ;
- Pay for clothing. For payments in lieu of clothing for discharged soldiers and officers' servants, twenty-eight thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars ;
- Subsistence. For subsistence in kind, three hundred and six thousand and ninety-seven dollars and fifty dollars [cents] ;
- Clothing, &c. For clothing for the army, camp and garrison equipage, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars ;
- Recruiting. For expenses of recruiting, twenty-four thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven dollars and eight [cents] ;
- Extra pay. For three months extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, twelve thousand nine hundred and six dollars ;
- Supplies of Quartermaster's depart'm't. For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel, forage in kind for the authorized number of officers' horses, and for the horses, mules, and oxen belonging to the quartermaster's department at the several military posts and stations, and for the horses of the two regiments of dragoons, and the four companies of light artillery ; of straw for soldiers' bedding ; and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermaster's departments, and the printing of department orders, army regulations, and general regulations, one hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars ;
- Incidental expenses. For the incidental expenses of the quartermaster's department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received by officers on public service ; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation to judge advocates, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of sixteenth of March, eighteen hundred and two ; extra pay to soldiers employed in the erection of barracks and quarters, the construction of roads, and other labor, for a period of not less than ten days, under the act of second of March, eighteen hundred and nineteen ; expenses of expresses from the frontier posts ; of escorts to paymasters ; of the necessary articles for the interment of non-commissioned officers and soldiers ; hire of laborers ; compensation to clerks to the officers of the quartermaster's department, at posts where their duties cannot be performed without such aid ; and compensation to agents in charge of dismantled works, and to such wagon and forage masters as it may be necessary to employ under the act of the fifth of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight ; various expenditures necessary to keep the two regiments of dragoons and the four companies of light artillery complete, including the purchase of horses to supply the place of those which may be lost and become unfit for service ; shoeing horses ; and the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incidental to their pursuit, ninety thousand dollars.
- 1802, ch. 9.
- Act of March 2, 1819, ch. 45.
- Act of July 5, 1838, ch. 162.
- Barracks, &c. For repairing and enlarging barracks, quarters, store-houses, and hospitals, at the several posts ; for erecting temporary cantonments at such posts as may be occupied during the year, and gun-houses for the protection of the cannon at the several posts and military works, including the necessary tools and materials for the objects enumerated ; and

for the authorized furniture for the barrack-rooms of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; building and repairing stables for dragoons and light artillery; for rent of quarters for officers, barracks for troops at posts where there are no public buildings for their accommodation, and of store-houses for the safe-keeping of subsistence, clothing, &c.; and of grounds for summer cantonments and encampments for military purposes, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars;

For transportation of officers' baggage, when travelling on duty with troops, forty thousand dollars;

For transportation of troops and supplies of the army, including the baggage of troops when moving either by land or water; freights and ferrriages; the purchase or hire of horses, mules, oxen, carts, wagons and boats for the transportation of supplies, and for garrison purposes; drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; transportation of funds for the pay department; the expense of sailing public transports between the posts on the Gulf of Mexico, and of procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it; of clothing from the depot at Philadelphia to the stations of the troops; of subsistence from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery, under contracts, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require it to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms from the foundries and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, and frontier posts, one hundred and forty thousand dollars;

For medical and hospital department, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred dollars;

For the contingencies of the army, five thousand dollars;

For continuing the meteorological observations at the military posts of the United States, under the direction of the surgeon general, the sum of two thousand dollars;

For purchase of ordnance, and ordnance stores, and supplies, eighty thousand dollars;

For current expenses of ordnance service, one hundred thousand dollars;

For manufacture of arms at the national armories, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars; of which the sum of one hundred thousand dollars may be used for repairs, provided it can be used for that purpose, without injury to the public service.

For arsenals, one hundred thousand dollars;

For purchase of saltpetre and brimstone, forty thousand dollars;

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars;

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry armory, eighteen thousand dollars;

For armament of fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars;

For surveys in reference to the military defences of the frontier, inland and maritime, twenty thousand dollars.

For military and geographical surveys west of the Mississippi, thirty thousand dollars;

For continuing the surveys of the northern and northwestern lakes, twenty thousand dollars;

To settle the accounts of Lieutenant Colonel H. Whiting, being a re-appropriation of part of former appropriations for a road from Fort Howard to Fort Crawford, and for barracks at Fort Brady, which has been carried to the surplus fund, eight hundred and forty-five dollars and seventy-two cents.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

Transportation.

Medical and hospital department.

Contingencies. Meteorological observations.

Ordnance and stores.

Manufacture of arms.

Arsenals.

Saltpetre and brimstone. Springfield armory.

Harper's Ferry armory.

Fortifications.

Surveys.

Accounts of Lt. Col. H. Whiting.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXVI.—*An Act regulating commercial intercourse with the Islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre.* (a)

Duties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all French vessels coming directly from the islands of Miquelon and St. Pierre, either in ballast or laden with articles the growth or manufacture of either of said islands, and which are permitted to be exported therefrom in American vessels, may be admitted into the ports of the United States on payment of no higher duties on tonnage, or on their cargoes as aforesaid, than are imposed on American vessels, and on like cargoes, imported in American vessels: *Provided,* That this act shall not take effect until the President of the United States shall have received satisfactory information that similar privileges have been allowed to American vessels and their cargoes at said islands by the Government of France, and shall have made proclamation accordingly, and whenever said privileges shall have been revoked or annulled, the President is hereby authorized, by proclamation, to suspend the operation of this act.

Proviso.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

[Obsoleto.]

CHAP. LXVII.—*An Act to continue the harbor improvement already commenced at the town of Southport, in the Territory of Wisconsin.*

Appropriation.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of aiding in the completion of the harbor already commenced at the town of Southport, in the Territory of Wisconsin; and that the same be expended under the direction of the War Department.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

[Obsoleto.]

CHAP. LXVIII.—*An Act for the construction and improvement of certain roads in the Territory of Wisconsin.*

Appropriations for roads from

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 construction and improvement of the following roads in the Territory of Wisconsin, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, to wit:

Sheboygan to Fox river.

For the construction and improvement of the road from Sheboygan, by way of Taychudah and Fond du Lac, to the Fox river, in the vicinity of "Green lake," three thousand dollars;

Fort Howard to Fond du Lac.

For repairing the United States' military road between Fort Howard and Fond du Lac, the sum of two thousand dollars;

Southport to Beloit.

For the improvement of the road from Southport, by way of Geneva, to the town of Beloit, five thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

1848, ch. 79.

CHAP. LXIX.—*An Act to provide for the transportation of the mail between the United States and foreign countries, and for other purposes.*

Postmaster General to make contracts.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized, under the restrictions and provisions of the existing laws, to contract for the trans-

(a) See the acts relating to discriminating duties, vol. 4, 2.

portation of the United States' mail between any of the ports of the United States and a port or ports of any foreign power, whenever, in his opinion, the public interest will thereby be promoted; and it shall be his duty to report to the next ensuing Congress a copy of each of said contracts, with a statement of the amount of postage derived under the same, as far as the returns of the department will enable him to do. And such contracts may be made, if it shall appear to the Postmaster General to be required by the public interest, for any greater period than four years, and not exceeding ten years.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all such contracts shall be made with citizens of the United States, and the mail to be transported in American vessels, by American citizens. Each contract entered into under the provisions of this act, besides the usual stipulations for the right of the Postmaster General to discontinue the same, shall contain the further stipulation that it may, at any time, be terminated by a joint resolution of the two houses of Congress.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the rates of postage to be charged and collected on all letters, packages, newspapers, and pamphlets, or other printed matter, between the ports of the United States and the ports of foreign governments enumerated herein, transported in the United States mail under the provisions of this act, shall be as follows: Upon all letters and packets not exceeding one-half ounce in weight, between any of the ports of the United States and the ports of England or France, or any other foreign port not less than three thousand miles distant, twenty-four cents, with the inland postage of the United States added, when sent through the United States mail to or from the post office at a port of the United States; upon letters and packets over one-half an ounce in weight, and not exceeding one ounce, forty-eight cents; and for every additional half ounce or fraction of an ounce, fifteen cents; upon all letters and packets not exceeding one-half ounce, sent through the United States mail between the ports of the United States and any of the West India islands, or islands in the gulf of Mexico, ten cents; and twenty cents upon letters and packets not exceeding one ounce; and five cents for every additional half ounce or fraction of an ounce; upon each newspaper, pamphlet and price current, sent in the mail between the United States and any of the ports and places above enumerated, three cents, with inland United States postage added when the same is transported to or from said port of the United States in the United States mail.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for any person to carry or transport any letter, packet, newspaper, or printed circular or price current, (except newspapers in use, and not intended for circulation in the country to which such vessel may be bound,) on board the vessels that may hereafter transport the United States mail, as provided for in this act; and for every violation of this provision, a penalty of five hundred dollars is hereby imposed, to be recovered by presentment, by information, or *qui tam* action—one half for the use of the informer, and the other half for the use of the Post Office Department.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That if any person or persons shall forge or counterfeit, or shall utter or use knowingly, any counterfeit stamp of the Post Office Department of the United States issued by authority of this act, or by any other act of Congress, within the United States, or the post office stamp of any foreign Government, he shall be adjudged guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof in any court having jurisdiction of the same, shall undergo a confinement at hard labor for any length of time not less than two years, nor more than ten, at the discretion of the court.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General, or

To report the same to Congress.

Time for which they may be made.

Contracts to be made with American citizens, &c.
May be discontinued by joint resolutions of Congress.

Rates of postage.

Between the U. S. and England or France.

Between the U. S. and the West India islands and Gulf of Mexico.

Persons not allowed to carry letters, &c. in vessels employed to transport the mail.

Penalty.

Penalty for counterfeiting the post office stamp.

Consuls in foreign countries to pay postage on letters for the U. S.

To be collected in U. S., and repaid to said consuls.

Preference to be given to steam-ships in making contracts.

Steamships to be delivered on demand to the United States.

The owners to receive full value therefor.

Value, how to be ascertained.

Transportation of the mail in the Gulf of Mexico, in steamers.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

Exportation to Chihuahua and Santa Fé, for drawback.

Merchandise to be in original packages, and invoice certified by collector.

Re-inspection of goods in Arkansas and Missouri.

the Secretary of State, be, and he is hereby, authorized to empower the consuls of the United States to pay the foreign postage of such letters, destined for the United States, as may be detained at the ports of foreign countries for the non-payment of postage; which postage shall be by the consul marked as paid by him, and the amount thereof shall be collected in the United States, as other postage, on the delivery of the letters, and repaid to said consul, or credited on his account at the State Department.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General shall, in all cases of offers to contract for carrying the mail between any of the ports of the United States and any foreign port or place, give the preference to such bidder for the contract as shall propose to carry the mail in a steam ship or ships, and the said contractor stipulating to deliver said ship or ships to the United States, or to their proper officer, upon demand made, for the purpose of being converted into a vessel or vessels of war; the United States being bound, on their part, to pay to said owner or owners the fair full value of every such ship or vessel at the time of such delivery; said value to be ascertained by four appraisers to be appointed two by the President of the United States, and two by the owner or owners; and in case of disagreement among said appraisers, the President of the United States to select and appoint an umpire, who shall fix the value.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General may, if he shall deem it to be for the public interest, make contracts to continue not exceeding ten years, for the transportation of the mail from place to place in the United States in steamboats by sea and on the Gulf of Mexico and on the Mississippi river from the mouth thereof up to the city of New Orleans, on the conditions specified in the last preceding section of this act.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXX.—*An Act allowing drawback upon foreign merchandise exported in the original packages to Chihuahua and Santa Fé, in Mexico: and to the British North American provinces adjoining the United States.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any imported merchandise which has been entered, and the duties paid or secured according to law, for drawback, may be exported to Chihuahua, in Mexico, or Santa Fé, in New Mexico, either by the route of the Arkansas river, through Van Buren, or by the route of the Red river through Fulton, or by the route of the Missouri river through Independence.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the merchandise so exported shall be in the original packages as imported, a true invoice whereof, signed by the exporter, shall be made, to the satisfaction of the collector, describing accurately each package with its contents and all the marks upon it, exclusive of the name of the exporter, the place of destination, and the route by which it is to be exported; all which shall be inscribed thereon, upon which invoice the collector shall certify that he is fully convinced the same is true, that the goods are in the original packages as imported, that they are duly entered for drawback, and to be exported by the owner, (naming him,) to either of the places aforesaid, (naming it,) and by one of the aforesaid routes, (naming it.)

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That upon the arrival of such goods at either of the places in Arkansas or Missouri above named, they shall be again inspected and compared with the invoice and certificate aforesaid, by an officer of the United States, who shall, if fully convinced that the several packages are identical, having remained unbroken and unchanged, also certify on said invoice the facts, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That upon the arrival of any such goods at Santa Fé or Chihuahua, they, with the invoice and certificates aforesaid, shall be submitted to the inspection of the Consul of the United States, or such agent as the President may appoint for that purpose; who, if fully convinced thereof, shall, in such form as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe, certify upon said invoice that the goods have arrived there in the original packages as imported, without change or alteration, and have been exported from the United States in good faith, to be disposed of and consumed in a foreign country.

Goods to be inspected and invoice certified by consul at Santa Fé or Chihuahua.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That if the exporter shall give bond, with satisfactory sureties, in thrice the amount of duties, that the said merchandise by him exported has been delivered at either of the places aforesaid without the United States, in good faith, to be sold and consumed there, and shall also produce said invoice, with the regular certificates thereon, the collector shall thereupon pay to him the usual drawback allowed by law.

Exporter to give bond for duties.

Drawback, when payable.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall appoint inspectors to reside at each of the following places to wit: Van Buren, Fulton, and Independence, abovenamed, or such other place in Missouri as the Secretary of the Treasury shall designate; who shall each have a salary of two hundred and fifty dollars, and make a full report of all the trade that passes under their inspection, to the Secretary of the Treasury, semi-annually, giving an account of the number of packages, the kind of goods, the value, and the names of the exporters.

Sec. Treas. to appoint inspectors, their salary and duty.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That any imported merchandise which has been entered, and the duties paid or secured according to law, for drawback, may be exported to the British North American Provinces adjoining the United States; and the ports of Plattsburg, in the District of Champlain; Burlington, in the District of Vermont; Sacketts Harbor, Oswego, and Ogdensburg, in the District of Oswegatchie; Rochester, in the District of Genesee; Buffalo and Erie, in the District of Prequ'isle; Cleveland, in the District of Cuyahoga; Sandusky and Detroit, together with such ports on the seaboard from which merchandise may now be exported, for the benefit of drawback, are hereby declared ports from whence foreign goods, wares, and merchandise, on which the import duty has been paid, or secured to be paid, may be exported to ports in the adjoining British Provinces, and to which ports foreign goods, wares, and merchandise may be transported inland, or by water from the port of original importation, under existing provisions of law, to be thence exported for benefit of drawback: *Provided,* That such other ports situated on the frontiers of the United States, adjoining the British North American Provinces, as may hereafter be found expedient, may have extended to them the like privileges, on the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and proclamation duly made by the President of the United States, specially designating the ports to which the aforesaid privileges are to be extended.

Exportation to the British North American provinces, for drawback.

Ports from which goods may be export ed.

Proviso.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That all laws now in force in relation to the allowance of drawback of duties upon goods imported into the United States and exported therefrom, and in relation to the conditions and evidence on which such drawback is to be paid, shall be applicable to the drawback allowed by this act. And, in addition to existing provisions on the subject, to entitle exporters of goods to the drawback allowed by this act, they shall produce to the collector of the port from which such goods, wares, and merchandise were exported, the certificate, under seal of the collector or other chief revenue officer of the port to which the said goods, wares, and merchandise were exported in the said adjoining provinces; which certificate shall be endorsed upon a duplicate or certified copy of the manifest granted at the time of such

Laws now in force, in relation to drawback, applicable to the present act.

Additional provisions to secure drawback.

exportation, and shall state that the same identical goods contained in the said manifest had been landed at such foreign port, and duly entered at the custom-house there, and that the duties imposed by the laws in force at such port upon the said goods had been paid, or secured to be paid, in full; and the said exporters shall also produce the affidavit of the master of the vessel in which the said goods were exported, that the same identical goods specified in the manifest granted at the time of such exportation had been carried to the port named in the clearance or manifest, and had been landed and entered at the custom-house, and that the duties imposed thereon at the said foreign port had been paid, or secured to be paid; and that the goods referred to in the certificate of the collector or chief revenue officer of such foreign port herein mentioned, were the same identical goods described in the manifest aforesaid, and in the said affidavit.

Goods exported under this act forfeited on being brought into the U. S.

Penalty to persons concerned.

Two and a half per cent. on duties to be reserved by collectors for the United States.

Sec. Treas. to prescribe rules for carrying this act into effect.

Acts repealed.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That no goods, wares or merchandise, exported according to the provisions of this act, shall be voluntarily landed or brought into the United States; and on being so landed or brought into the United States, they shall be forfeited; and the same proceeding shall be had for their condemnation, and the distribution of the proceeds of their sales, as in other cases of forfeiture of goods illegally imported. And every person concerned in the voluntary landing or bringing such goods into the United States shall be liable to a penalty of four hundred dollars.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That from the amount of duties upon any goods, wares, and merchandise imported into the United States, and which shall be exported according to the provisions of this act, there shall be deducted two and a half per centum of such amount, which shall be retained by the respective collectors for the use of the United States, and the residue only shall be the drawback to be paid to the exporters of such goods, wares and merchandise.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby further authorized to prescribe such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the laws of the United States, as he may deem necessary to carry into effect the provisions of this act, and to prevent the illegal re-importation of any goods, wares, or merchandise which shall have been exported as herein provided; and that all acts or parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act be, and the same are hereby, repealed.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXI.—*An Act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-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 hereby are, appropriated to the objects hereinafter expressed, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, viz :

Congress. For compensation and mileage of Senators and Members of the House of Representatives and Delegates, five hundred thousand dollars.

Officers. For compensation of the officers and clerks of both Houses of Congress, thirty-two thousand and ten dollars and fifty cents.

For compensation of three clerks employed in the office of the Secretary of the Senate, under resolutions of the Senate, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Contingencies—Senate. For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the Senate, sixty thousand dollars.

For stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, one hundred thousand dollars.	House of Reps.
For contingent expenses of the House of Representatives arising under the resolution of June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and forty-four, providing for the distribution of certain books, eighty-seven thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary. <i>Provided</i> , That the accounts for the said books shall be settled at the Treasury Department upon satisfactory evidence of the delivery of the same according to the intent of said resolution.	Distribution of books.
<i>Library of Congress.</i> —For compensation of librarian, two assistant librarians, and messenger of the library, four thousand five hundred dollars.	Library of Congress. Officers.
For contingent expenses of said library, six hundred dollars.	Contingent expenses.
For purchase of books for said library, five thousand dollars.	Books.
For purchase of law books for said library, one thousand dollars.	
<i>Executive.</i> —For compensation of the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.	Executive. President.
For repairing and painting the Presidential mansion, six thousand dollars, and for furnishing the same with furniture of American manufacture, in addition to the proceeds of the sale of the old furniture, fourteen thousand dollars; <i>Provided</i> , That the painting of the same shall be done under contract to be made with the lowest bidder, after proposals for the same shall have been published in two of the principal newspapers printed in the city of Washington, for the period of sixty days.	Repairing and furnishing President's house.
For compensation of the Vice President of the United States, five thousand dollars.	Vice President.
<i>Department of State.</i> —For compensation of the Secretary of State, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty-six thousand three hundred dollars.	State Department. Secretary, &c.
For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, viz :	Contingent expenses.
For publishing the laws, and packing and distributing the laws and documents, including proof-reading, labor, boxes, and transportation, nine thousand dollars;	
For stationery, blank books, binding, labor, attendance, furniture, fixtures, repairs, painting and glazing, four thousand four hundred dollars;	
For extra clerk hire and copying, two thousand dollars;	
For printing, letter-press and copperplate, advertising, books and maps, two thousand dollars;	
For newspapers, two hundred dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.	
For the contingent expenses of the northeast executive building, viz :	N. E. executive building.
For labor, fuel, and light, two thousand two hundred dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, eleven hundred dollars;	
For compiling, printing, and binding the Biennial Register, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five dollars, in addition to an unexpended balance of former appropriation.	Biennial Register.
<i>Treasury Department.</i> —For compensation of the Secretary of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, twenty-seven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.	Treasury Department. Officers in office of—
For compensation of the First Comptroller, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger, in his office, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.	Secretary. First Comptroller.
For compensation of the Second Comptroller, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fifteen thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.	Second Comptroller.
For compensation of the First Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, nineteen thousand nine hundred dollars.	1st Auditor.
For compensation of the Second Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.	2d Auditor.
For compensation of the Third Auditor, and the clerks, messenger,	3d Auditor.

and assistant messenger, in his office, thirty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

- 4th Auditor. For compensation of the Fourth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, twenty thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.
- 5th Auditor. For compensation of the Fifth Auditor, and the clerks and messenger in his office, fourteen thousand eight hundred dollars.
- Treasurer. For compensation of the Treasurer of the United States, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Register. For compensation of the Register of the Treasury, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger, in his office, thirty thousand three hundred dollars.
- General Land Office. For compensation of the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the recorder, draughtsman, assistant draughtsman, clerks, messengers, and packers, in his office, ninety-six thousand five hundred dollars; *Provided*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to reduce the number of clerks to be employed in the General Land Office from and after the thirtieth day of June next, to sixty; and any excess of appropriations herein made for clerks in that office, shall be carried to the surplus fund of the Treasury.
- Solicitor. For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and the clerks and messenger in his office, thirteen thousand dollars.
- Contingencies in office of—
Secretary of the Treasury. Contingencies of the Treasury Department:
In the office of the Secretary of the Treasury.
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, sealing ships' registers, compensation for carrying the department mails, translations, printing, including public accounts, eight thousand two hundred dollars;
For miscellaneous expenses, one thousand dollars.
- First Comptroller. In the office of the First Comptroller:
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, one thousand seven hundred dollars;
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
For expenses incident to loans, three thousand dollars.
- Second Comptroller. In the office of the Second Comptroller:
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing blanks, including pay for the National Intelligencer and Globe, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, labor, and office furniture, one thousand two hundred dollars;
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
- 1st Auditor. In the office of the First Auditor:
For blank books, binding, and stationery, five hundred dollars;
For miscellaneous items, one hundred and fifty dollars.
- 2d Auditor. In the office of the Second Auditor:
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing blanks, seven hundred and fifty dollars;
For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.
- 3d Auditor. In the office of the Third Auditor:
For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, labor, and office furniture, eight hundred dollars;
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- 4th Auditor. In the office of the Fourth Auditor:
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, seven hundred dollars;
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- 5th Auditor. In the office of the Fifth Auditor:
For blank books, binding, stationery, and labor, three hundred and seventy-five dollars;
For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Treasurer. In the office of the Treasurer:

For labor, three hundred and seventy-five dollars:	
In the office of the Register of the Treasury:	Register.
For blank books, binding, printing, stationery, and labor, two thousand dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, one thousand dollars.	
In the office of the Commissioner of the General Land Office:	General Land Office.
For stationery, including blank books, and blank forms for the district land offices, pieces of parchment and printing patents, advertising land sales in newspapers and in hand-bill form, public notices, and printing circulars, office furniture and repairs of the same, and pay of laborers employed in the office, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars.	
In the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury:	Solicitor.
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing circulars and blank forms for returns of district attorneys, marshals, clerks of courts, collectors of the customs, and labor, one thousand and fifty dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.	
For the contingent expenses of the southeast executive building, namely:	S. E. executive building.
For labor, fuel, and light, seven thousand seven hundred dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, one thousand seven hundred dollars.	
<i>War Department.</i> —For compensation of the Secretary of War, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, nineteen thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.	War Department. Officers in office of— Secretary. Commis'sr of Indian Affairs.
For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and the clerks, messenger and assistant messenger in his office, nineteen thousand four hundred dollars;	
For compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions, and the clerks in his office, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars;	Commissioner of Pensions.
For compensation of the clerk in the office of the Commanding General, one thousand dollars;	Com'dg Gen.
For compensation of clerks in the office of the Adjutant General, seven thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Adj. General.
For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Quartermaster General, including clerks that were attached to the purchasing department, eleven thousand five hundred dollars.	Quartermaster General.
For compensation of clerks and messenger in the office of the Paymaster General, seven thousand one hundred dollars.	Paymaster General.
For compensation of clerks in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, three thousand eight hundred dollars.	Com. Gen. of Subsistence.
For compensation of clerks in the office of the Chief Engineer, five thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Chief Engineer.
For compensation of the clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, one thousand dollars.	Surgeon General.
For compensation of clerks in the office of the Colonel of Ordnance, eight thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.	Colonel of Ordnance.
For compensation of the clerk in the bureau of Topographical Engineers, one thousand dollars.	Topographical Engineers.
Contingencies of the War Department, viz:	Contingencies in office of—
For the incidental and contingent expenses of said department, and the various offices and bureaus connected therewith, viz:	
In the office of the Secretary of War:	Secretary.
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, one thousand two hundred dollars;	
For books, maps, and plans, one thousand dollars;	
For miscellaneous items, five hundred and fifty dollars.	
In the office of the Commissioner of Pensions:	Commissioner of Pensions.
For stationery, blank books, binding, printing blank forms and regulations, advertising, and fuel, eight hundred dollars;	

- For rent of houses occupied by the Pension Office, six hundred dollars ;
- For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.
- Commanding General. In the office of the Commanding General :
For miscellaneous items, three hundred dollars.
- Adjutant General. In the office of the Adjutant General :
For printing Army Register and orders, blank books, binding, and stationery, one thousand and fifty dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, three hundred and fifty dollars.
- Quartermaster General. In the office of the Quartermaster General, including the office at Philadelphia :
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and printing, six hundred dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.
- Paymaster General. In the office of the Paymaster General :
For blank books, binding, stationery, and fuel, three hundred and twenty-five dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.
- Comm'y Gen. of Subsistence. In the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence :
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, advertising, labor, and fuel, one thousand six hundred and fifty dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, one hundred dollars.
- Chief Engineer. In the office of the Chief Engineer :
For blank books, binding, stationery, and fuel, four hundred and fifty dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, four hundred and fifty dollars.
- Surgeon General. In the office of the Surgeon General :
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and fuel, one hundred and eighty-five dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, sixty-five dollars.
- Colonel of Ordnance. In the office of the Colonel of Ordnance :
For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and fuel, six hundred and thirty dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, two hundred dollars.
- Topographical Engineers. In the bureau of Topographical Engineers :
For blank books, binding, stationery, labor, and fuel, seven hundred and fifty dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, five hundred dollars.
For the contingent expenses of the northwest executive building, viz :
For labor, fuel, and light, two thousand four hundred dollars ;
For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred dollars ;
- Navy Department. *Navy Department.*—For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, and the clerks, messenger, and assistant messenger in his office, nineteen thousand five hundred and fifty dollars ;
For compensation of the chief of the bureau of Navy Yards and Docks, and to the civil engineer, draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, ten thousand four hundred dollars ;
For compensation of the chief of the bureau of Construction, Equipment, and Repair, and to the assistant constructor, clerks and messenger in his office, nine thousand seven hundred dollars ;
For two clerks at the rate of twelve hundred dollars each, and one clerk at the rate of one thousand dollars, hereby authorized to be appointed in the Bureau of Construction, Equipment and Repairs, three thousand four hundred dollars ;
For salaries of the chief naval constructor and engineer-in-chief, six thousand dollars ;
For compensation of the chief of the bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography, and to the draughtsman, clerks, and messenger in his office, eight thousand four hundred dollars ;
- Officers in—
Office of Secretary.
Bureau of Navy Yards and Docks.
Bureau of Construction, equipment and repairs.
- Chief Naval Constructor, and Engineer-in-chief.
Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography.

<p>For compensation of the chief of the bureau of Provisions and Clothing, and to the clerks and messenger in his office, seven thousand one hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Bureau of Provisions and Clothing.</p>
<p>For one additional clerk, hereby authorized to be appointed in the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, twelve hundred dollars;</p>	
<p>For compensation of the chief of the bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and to the clerks, assistant surgeon, and messenger in his office, six thousand six hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Bureau of Medicine and Surgery.</p>
<p>For contingent expenses of said department, and all the bureaus connected therewith, viz :</p>	<p>Contingent expenses.</p>
<p>For blank books, binding, stationery, printing, and labor, four thousand one hundred and forty dollars;</p>	
<p>For miscellaneous items, one thousand six hundred and sixty dollars; For the contingent expenses of the southwest executive building, namely :</p>	<p>S.W. executive building.</p>
<p>For labor, fuel, and light, one thousand six hundred and seventy-five dollars;</p>	
<p>For miscellaneous items, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars; <i>Post Office Department.</i>—For compensation to the Postmaster General, three assistant Postmasters General, clerks, messengers, assistant messengers, superintendent and watchmen of the said department, seventy-four thousand five hundred and fifty dollars;</p>	<p>Post Office Department. Postmaster General, &c.</p>
<p>For the contingent expenses of the said department, viz :</p>	<p>Contingent expenses.</p>
<p>For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, oil, printing, labor, and day watchmen, six thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;</p>	
<p>For miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars; For compensation of the Auditor for the Post Office Department, clerks, messenger, and assistant messengers in his office, eighty-five thousand seven hundred dollars;</p>	<p>Auditor, &c.</p>
<p>For contingent expenses of said office, viz :</p>	<p>Contingent expenses.</p>
<p>For labor, blank books, binding, stationery, printing blanks and circulars, four thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;</p>	
<p>For miscellaneous items, seven hundred dollars;</p>	
<p>To enable the Postmaster General to purchase, for the use of the Post Office Department, the remainder of the square on which the General Post Office building is situated, at the prices agreed upon with the owners of the property, twenty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;</p>	<p>Purchase of lots.</p>
<p>For defraying the expenses of the magnetic telegraph from the city of Washington to Baltimore for the current year, ending on the first day of February next, the said sum to be disbursed under the direction and superintendence of the Postmaster General, eight thousand dollars</p>	<p>Magnetic telegraph.</p>
<p><i>Patent Office.</i>—For the purchase of such scientific works as are necessary for the use of the Patent Office, one thousand dollars; for the collection [of] agricultural statistics, and other purposes, three thousand dollars—which several sums, amounting in the whole, to four thousand dollars, to be paid out of the patent fund.</p>	<p>Patent office.</p>
<p><i>Public Buildings and Grounds.</i>—For repairs of the Capitol, lamp lighters, oil for lamps, wick and repairs of lamps and lamp posts, attending furnaces and water closets, cleaning the rotundo and crypt, laborers and cartage on the Capitol grounds, tools, wire, leather, nails, and manure and straw for grounds, trees and shrubs, attendance at the western gates of the Capitol, repairs of public stables and sewers, keeping in order the iron pipes that conduct the water to the Capitol and public offices, for repairs of the roof of the Capitol and hose for the grounds, eight thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and fifty cents.</p>	<p>Public buildings, &c. Contingencies for Capitol and grounds.</p>
<p>For gardener's salary, twelve hundred dollars.</p>	<p>Gardener.</p>
<p>For repairs of the President's house, laborers and cartage, tools, wire, twine, leather, stakes, nails, and manure and straw for grounds, trees</p>	<p>President's house, &c.</p>

for the President's grounds, Fountain square, Lafayette square, and Pennsylvania avenue, repairs of fence at Fountain square, Lafayette square, President's garden, and for repairs of pumps and sewers, three thousand and seventy-seven dollars.

Water-posts, flagging, &c.

For improved iron water posts on Pennsylvania avenue, for flagging in front of the Treasury buildings, for repairs of the figure on the tympanum of the Capitol, and for the purchase of hose for the Anacostia Fire Engine Company, four thousand three hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

Pennsylvania avenue, &c.

For paving and repairing Pennsylvania avenue and repairing the road to the Congressional burial ground and to the navy-yard, agreeably to the mode, and under the superintendence provided in a bill for that purpose, which passed the Senate February twenty, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, thirty-eight thousand dollars.

Plans for War and Navy Department buildings.

And the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a skilful architect to prepare and submit to him the necessary plans for a fire-proof building upon such plan of arrangement as may be ultimately required for the War and Navy Departments; and that he submit the same to Congress at its next session with an estimate of the cost of erecting such buildings for its action and decision.

Surveyors and their clerks. North-west of the Ohio.

Proviso, office to be removed to Michigan. Papers to be handed over.

Surveyors and their Clerks.—For compensation of the surveyor general northwest of the Ohio, and the clerks in his office, eight thousand three hundred dollars: *Provided*, That said surveyor general's office northwest of the Ohio shall be removed to and kept at such place in the State of Michigan as the President of the United States shall from time to time direct. And that on the removal of the said office as aforesaid, or as soon thereafter as practicable, the surveyor general of said district shall be required to deliver over to the Secretaries of State of the States of Ohio and Indiana or such other officers as may be authorized to receive them, all the field notes, maps, records, and other papers appertaining to the surveys and land titles within their limits.

Illinois and Missouri.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Illinois and Missouri, and the clerks in his office, five thousand eight hundred and twenty dollars.

Arkansas.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Arkansas, and the clerks in his office, four thousand three hundred dollars.

Louisiana.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Louisiana, and the clerks in his office, four thousand five hundred dollars.

Mississippi.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Mississippi, and the clerks in his office, three thousand six hundred dollars.

Alabama.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Alabama, and the clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

Florida.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Florida, and the clerks in his office, five thousand five hundred dollars.

Wisconsin and Iowa.

For compensation of the surveyor general in Wisconsin and Iowa, and the clerks in his office, three thousand one hundred dollars.

Apportionment of compensation to clerks.

For compensation of the clerks in the offices of the surveyors general, to be apportioned to them according to the exigencies of the public service, and, if necessary, to be employed in transcribing field notes of surveys, for the purpose of preserving them at the seat of Government, fifteen thousand dollars.

Secretary to sign patents.

For compensation of the secretary to sign patents for public lands, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Commissioner of public buildings.

For compensation of the Commissioner of Public Buildings, in Washington city, two thousand dollars.

Potomac bridge.

For compensation to four assistants, draw keepers at the Potomac bridge, including oil for lamps and machinery, fire wood, and repairs of the bridge, and for arrearages due, four thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

<i>Mint of the United States and Branches.</i> —At Philadelphia, viz. :		
For salaries of the director, treasurer, chief coiner, melter and refiner, engraver, assayer, assistant assayer, and four clerks, nineteen thousand two hundred dollars.		Mint and branches. Mint at Philadelphia—officers.
For wages of workmen, twenty-four thousand dollars.		
For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, water rent, and wastage, six thousand dollars.		Contingent expenses.
For specimens of ores, to be reserved at the mint, three hundred dollars.		
At Charlotte, North Carolina, viz. :		
For the erection of a building in the place of the one destroyed by fire, twenty-five thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required so to arrange the plan of the building, and the execution of it, that the whole cost of the building shall not exceed the aforesaid sum;		Branch mint at Charlotte—Building.
For the purchase of machinery and tools, including repairs of the old, and contingencies, ten thousand dollars; and that the expenditure of the appropriations for the erection of the building and the purchase and repair of machinery be commenced as soon as practicable after the passage of this act;		Machinery, &c.
For salaries of superintendent, assayer, coiner and clerk, six thousand dollars; and the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby required, immediately after the passage of this act, to suspend the payment of salaries to any of the said officers until the branch is in a condition to resume its operations, unless he shall consider it advisable to retain the services of one or more of them in superintending the erection of the building herein provided for.		Officers; salaries to be suspended.
At Dahlonega, Georgia, viz. :		
For salaries of the superintendent, assayer, coiner, and clerk, six thousand dollars;		Branch mint at Dahlonega—officers.
For wages of workmen, three thousand six hundred dollars;		
For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, repairs, and wastage, three thousand three hundred dollars;		Contingent expenses.
At New Orleans, viz. :		
For salaries of superintendent, treasurer, coiner, assayer, melter and refiner, and two clerks, twelve thousand nine hundred dollars;		Branch mint at New Orleans—officers.
For wages of workmen, nineteen thousand dollars;		
For incidental and contingent expenses, including fuel, materials, stationery, water rent, repairs, and wastage, twenty-three thousand dollars;		Contingent expenses.
<i>Governments in the Territories of the United States.</i> —Wisconsin Territory :		
For salaries of Governor, three judges, and Secretary, nine thousand one hundred dollars; for contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;		Territories. Wisconsin.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly, pay of officers and attendants, printing, stationery, fuel, and other incidental and contingent expenses, thirteen thousand seven hundred dollars;		Executive officers. Contingent expenses. Legislative Assembly.
Iowa Territory :		
For salaries of Governor, three judges, and secretary, nine thousand one hundred dollars;		Iowa. Executive officers.
For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;		Contingent expenses.
For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, pay of officers and attendants, printing, stationery, fuel, and other incidental and contingent expenses, fourteen thousand and fifty dollars;		Legislative Assembly.
Florida Territory :		
		Florida.

- Executive officers. For salaries of Governor, five judges, and secretary, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars;
- Contingent expenses. For contingent expenses of said Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars;
- Legislative Assembly. For compensation and mileage of the members of the Legislative Assembly of said Territory, pay of officers and attendants, printing, stationery, fuel, and other incidental and contingent expenses, twenty thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and thirty-three cents: *Provided*, That the appropriations made for the Territories of Iowa and Florida shall be applied only to the payment of expenses that may be incurred before their admission as States into the Union.
- Application of appropriations for Iowa and Florida. *Judiciary.*—For salaries of the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and the eight Associate Judges, forty-one thousand dollars.
- Judiciary. Chief justice and associate judges. For salaries of the district judges, fifty-two thousand nine hundred dollars.
- District judges. For salaries of the chief justice of the district of Columbia, the associate judges, the judges of the criminal and orphans' courts of said district, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.
- Judges of District Columbia. For salaries of the Attorney General, and clerk in his office, five thousand dollars.
- Attorney General. &c. For contingent expenses of the office of Attorney General, five hundred dollars.
- Reporter of Supreme Court. For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court, thirteen hundred dollars.
- District attorneys. For compensation of the district attorneys, including those in the several Territories, as prescribed by law, eight thousand dollars.
- Marshals. For compensation of the marshals, including those in the several Territories, as prescribed by law, seven thousand two hundred dollars.
- Contingent expenses. For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, circuit and district courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia; also, for jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, incurred in the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, and previous years; and likewise for defraying the expenses of suits in which the United States are concerned, and for prosecutions for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe-keeping of prisoners, four hundred thousand dollars, a part of which may be applied to make good any deficiency that may exist in the appropriation for this object for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five.
- Additional counsel. For the employment of additional counsel or agents for the defence of the interests of the United States, in suits authorized to be brought against the United States by virtue of the act of the seventeenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, entitled "An act to provide for the adjustment of land claims within the States of Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana, and in those parts of the States of Mississippi and Alabama south of the thirty-first degree of north latitude, and between the Perdido and Mississippi rivers," five thousand dollars.
- Act of June 17, 1841, ch. 95. *Miscellaneous.*—For the payment of annuities and grants by special acts of Congress, seven hundred and fifty dollars.
- Miscellaneous, Annuities and grants. For compensation of two keepers of the public archives in Florida, one thousand dollars.
- Keepers of Florida archives. For preparing indices to the manuscript papers of the Confederation and of Washington, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars.
- Confederation and Washington papers. For the adjustment of claims arising under the act of the fifth of March, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, [sixteen,] for the relief of Lieutenant Colonel William Lawrence and others, being a re-appropriation of an amount heretofore carried to the surplus fund, three hundred and forty-seven dollars and sixty-seven cents.
- Claims under act of March 5, 1816, ch. 23.

For compensation and contingent expenses of the auxiliary guard, six thousand seven hundred and seventy-five dollars.	Auxiliary guard.
For the support of the penitentiary in the District of Columbia, six thousand dollars.	Penitentiary of D. C.
For survey of the coast of the United States, including compensation to the superintendent and assistants, eighty-eight thousand dollars.	Coast survey.
For the publication of maps and charts, the materials for which have been accumulating in the office of the coast survey, twelve thousand dollars.	
For completing the publication of the work on the Exploring Expedition, including the printing of an extra number of charts, and for the salary of the horticulturist, ten thousand dollars.	Exploring expedition.
For completing the work of the custom-house at Boston, one hundred thousand dollars.	Boston custom-house.
For plans and estimates for the erection of a custom-house in the city of New Orleans, in front of the square now occupied for that purpose, five hundred dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the site for said ground be conveyed by the first municipality of New Orleans, in full title, absolutely and unconditionally, to the United States; that its location and extent be deemed satisfactory to the Secretary of the Treasury, who is hereby authorized to agree upon such conditions for the settlement of the conflicting pretensions of the United States and the first municipality to said custom-house square, and the ground in front of it, as he may consider just and equitable.	New Orleans custom-house.
For repairs of the custom-house at Charleston, five thousand dollars.	Charleston custom-house.
For the erection of a custom-house building in the city of Savannah, Georgia, thirty thousand dollars.	Savannah custom-house.
For the liquidation and settlement of the debt due to the Maryland hospital for the support of lunatic paupers of the District of Columbia from the tenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, to tenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, five thousand dollars; the same, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be disbursed by the order of the marshal of the District of Columbia, and according to such adjustment of the said account as he may find correct.	Maryland hospital.
For the support, clothing, and medical treatment of the insane paupers of the District of Columbia, four thousand dollars: <i>Provided</i> , That the amount paid for each person shall not exceed four dollars per week: <i>And provided, further</i> , That the marshal of the District of Columbia be, and he hereby is authorized to maintain at Baltimore or some other suitable lunatic asylum, all such lunatic persons being paupers, who are now confined in the lunatic asylum at Baltimore by order of Congress or are in the jails of Washington and Alexandria counties, and all such as may hereafter be committed as lunatics by order of the circuit or criminal courts, they being paupers of said District of Columbia, and their support being legally chargeable thereto; and that he pay the expenses of their removal and maintenance in such asylum as he may select, and be allowed for the same in the settlement of his accounts at the Treasury Department.	Insane paupers in D. C.
<i>Light-house Establishment.</i> —For supplying light-houses, containing two thousand six hundred and seventy-one lamps, with oil, tube glasses, buff skins, whiting and cotton cloth, expenses of transportation, and for keeping the lighting apparatus in repair, one hundred thousand one hundred and seventy-three dollars and sixty-four cents.	Light-house establishment. Supplies.
For repairs, incidental expenses, refitting, and improvements of light-houses, and buildings connected therewith, eighty-three thousand dollars.	Repairs.
For salaries of two hundred and thirty-six keepers, and sixteen assistant keepers, of light-houses, (seventeen of them charged with double	Keepers.

and two with triple lights,) ninety-nine thousand three hundred and eighty-eight dollars and thirty cents.

Floating lights.

For salaries of thirty keepers of floating lights, sixteen thousand dollars.

For seamen's wages, repairs, and supplies of thirty floating lights, sixty-two thousand dollars.

Buoys, &c.

For weighing, mooring, cleansing, repairing, and supplying the loss of beacons, buoys, chains, and sinkers, twenty-two thousand six hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-seven cents.

Annual examination.

For expenses incurred by superintendents in visiting their light-houses, annually, and examining and reporting the condition of each, two thousand dollars.

Superintendents' commissions.

For superintendents' commissions, at two and a half per centum, nine thousand six hundred and twenty-nine dollars and forty-five cents: *Provided*, That no superintendent or collector, or other officer acting as superintendent, whose compensation may exceed two thousand dollars per annum, shall receive any commissions allowed by this or any other act: *And provided, further*, That the fifth Auditor of the Treasury, shall continue to superintend the several matters and things connected with the light-houses, beacons, buoys, and public piers, as heretofore, of the United States, and to perform all the duties connected therewith, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, until otherwise ordered by law.

5th Auditor to superintend light-houses.

Surveys. Assistant surveyor, &c. in Florida. 1844, ch. 105.

Surveys of Public Lands.—For salary of an assistant surveyor, to survey the private claims in Florida, under the direction and supervision of the surveyor general in Florida, in addition to the unexpended balance of the appropriation of the seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, for the same object, one thousand dollars.

For pay of chain carriers, markers, transportation, provisions, &c., for the above, in addition to fifteen hundred dollars, the unexpended balance of the appropriation therefor, fifteen hundred dollars.

Assistant surveyor in Greensburg district, La.

For salary of an assistant surveyor, to have charge and oversight of the resurveys in the Greensburg, (late St. Helena,) district, Louisiana, under the direction and supervision of the surveyor general in Louisiana, in addition to the unexpended balance of the former appropriation for the same object, one thousand dollars.

Surveys in Illinois and Missouri.

For the correction of erroneous and defective surveys in Illinois and Missouri, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, twelve hundred dollars.

Michigan.

For the correction of erroneous and defective surveys in Michigan, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, ten thousand dollars.

Alabama.

For resurveys in Alabama, to supply the field notes destroyed with the office of the surveyor general by fire, in addition to a former appropriation for the same object, ten thousand dollars.

Arkansas.

For the survey of small detached tracts in Arkansas, at a rate not exceeding six dollars per mile, sixteen hundred and fifty dollars.

Florida.

For resurveys in Florida, to replace the field marks obliterated by Indians and other causes, two thousand dollars.

Louisiana.

For surveying in Louisiana, as follows: at a rate not exceeding eight dollars per mile, for the correction of the surveys in the Greensburg district, under the act of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, including office work, in addition to the unexpended balance of a former appropriation for the same object, eleven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars; at a rate not exceeding eight dollars per mile, for the correction of the surveys in the four other districts, including office work, twenty thousand dollars.

1842, ch. 258.

Surveying public lands.

For surveying the public lands, in addition to the unexpended balance of former appropriations, to be apportioned to the several districts, according to the exigencies of the public service, exclusive of surveys at

augmented rates in Louisiana, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the surveyor general for the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Michigan, shall be, and hereby is, authorized to pay for the surveys to be made in the northern peninsula of Michigan and in the northern part of the southern peninsula of that State, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per mile for township boundaries, and four dollars per mile for section lines.

Intercourse with Foreign Nations.—For salaries of ministers to Great Britain, France, Russia, Prussia, Spain, Mexico, and Brazil, sixty-three thousand dollars; and for outfits of said ministers, sixty-three thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

For salaries of secretaries of legation to the same places, fourteen thousand dollars.

For compensation to a Commissioner to reside in China, five thousand dollars.

For salary of secretary and Chinese interpreter to that mission, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of *chargés des affaires* to Portugal, Austria, Denmark, Sweden, Holland, Belgium, Chili, Peru, New Grenada, Venezuela, Texas, Naples, Sardinia, and Buenos Ayres, sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For salary of a minister resident to Turkey, six thousand dollars.

For salary of a drogoman to the legation to Turkey, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, fifteen thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul at London, two thousand dollars.

For salary of the consul at Beyroot, five hundred dollars.

For outfits of *chargés des affaires* to Texas, Austria, Peru, and Venezuela, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars.

For clerk hire, office rent, and other expenses of the office of the consul at London, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of a commissioner to the Sandwich islands, three thousand dollars.

For interpreters, guards, and other expenses of the consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, and Alexandria, fifteen hundred dollars.

For salary as *chargé d'affaires*, and outfit to Henry Ledyard, while so employed in France, nine thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars.

For compensation to Benjamin E. Green, while officiating as *chargé d'affaires* in Mexico, one thousand and sixty-nine dollars and forty cents.

For compensation to J. Pemberton Hutchinson, in full, for diplomatic services at Lisbon, during the interval between the suspension of the mission of T. L. L. Brent, and the recognition of his successor at the Court of Portugal, two thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to Arthur Middleton, in full for diplomatic services in Spain, during several periods in the years eighteen hundred and thirty-six, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, and eighteen hundred and forty, fourteen hundred and fifty-four dollars.

For the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, seventy-five thousand dollars;

For running and marking the boundary line between the United States and the possessions of Great Britain, seventy-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of the appropriations which may be made for the contingent expenses of either House of Congress, shall be applied to any other than the ordinary expenditures of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, nor as extra allowance to any clerk, messenger, or attendant of the said two Houses,

Foreign intercourse.
Ministers.

Secretaries of legation.

Commissioner to China.

Chargés des affaires.

Minister to Turkey.
Drogoman.

Contingent expenses.
Consul at London.
Consul at Beyroot.
Outfits.

Consulate at London.

Commiss'r to Sandwich isl's.
Consulates at Constantinople, Smyrna, &c.
H. Ledyard.

B. E. Green.

J. P. Hutchinson.

A. Middleton.

Relief of American seamen.

N. E. boundary.

Application of the contingent fund of the two Houses of Congress.

or either of them, nor as payment or compensation to any clerk, messenger, or other attendant [to] be so employed by a resolution of one of said Houses, nor in the purchase of books to be distributed to members. And all Congressional printing, executed under an order of either House, made after the fourth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-five, shall be paid for at prices twenty per centum less than those fixed in the joint resolution of the third of March, eighteen hundred and nineteen.

Congressional printing.

Application of appropriation for the judicial expenses.

Act of May 18, 1842, ch. 29.

Adjusted accounts not to be re-opened. 1846, ch. 13, § 3. Time for presenting acc'ts limited. 1846, ch. 175, § 5.

Proviso.

Certain officers and persons continued.

1842, ch. 202.

1844, ch. 105.

Reduction of clerks in General Land Office.

Application of the excess of appropriations.

Appropriations for the year ending June 30th, 1845.

Vice President.

Register's office.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no part of any appropriation that may be made for the judicial expenses of the United States, shall be paid, or in any way allowed, to any person or persons who has or have neglected, or who shall hereafter neglect, to comply with all and every requirement contained in the one hundred and sixty-seventh paragraph of the first section of the twenty-ninth chapter of the Laws of the United States, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-two," approved May eighteenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the passage of this act, no accounts which have been adjusted by the accounting officers of the Treasury, shall be re-opened without authority of law, nor shall the accounting officers of the Treasury act upon any account which shall not be presented within six years from the date when the claim first existed, unless the person having the claim was an infant, lunatic, or feme covert, and then within six years after the removal of the disability: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to cases where special acts have passed, or shall pass, for the relief of individuals.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for the respective heads of departments to continue in service, during the next fiscal year, the officers and persons, and at the salaries and compensations authorized in the act approved the twenty-sixth of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, entitled "An act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects, as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills, without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the Government, and for other purposes," and also, the clerks authorized to be employed in the office of the First Comptroller of the Treasury, by the act of June seventeenth, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the Government, for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five, and for other purposes," and also the copying clerk, authorized by the same act, in the office of the Solicitor of the Treasury, and also, the clerk in the office of the Second Auditor, by the same act.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, from and after the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, to cause the number of clerks in the General Land Office to be reduced to sixty. And the excess of appropriations made for payment of salaries in the General Land Office, shall be and hereby is applied to the payment of any additional clerks that may be required in the other offices of the Treasury Department.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be and the same are hereby appropriated for the service of the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five:

For compensation to the Vice President of the United States from the fourth of March to June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and forty-five, sixteen hundred and twenty dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For arrearages of contingent expenses in the office of the Register of the Treasury, including paper printing, ruling and binding sixteen

books for entering collectors' returns of imports and exports, eight hundred dollars.

For cases for the safe-keeping of settled accounts, two hundred dol-
lars.

To make good a deficiency (anticipated) in the appropriation for the relief and protection of American seamen in foreign countries, thirty thousand dollars.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the compensation of the Commissioner of Pensions and the clerks and messenger in his office, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-five, two thousand dollars.

For the payment of mudding duties, erroneously charged by the Danish Government, and refunded in the year eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, being a balance remaining in the hands of the agent of the Department of State, and by him paid into the Treasury March tenth, eighteen hundred and forty-one, four hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety cents.

For additional compensation to the district judges of Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Alabama, under the provisions of the first section of the act of seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, seven thousand six hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

To make good a deficiency in the appropriation for stationery, fuel, printing, and all other contingent expenses of the House of Representatives, fifty thousand dollars, out of which shall be paid to William L. Goggin the sum of eight hundred and twenty-four dollars, his pay and mileage as a member of the House of Representatives while contesting the seat of Thomas W. Gilmer of Virginia, the same being at the rate of eight dollars per day from the seventh day of December, eighteen hundred and forty-three, to the seventeenth day of February, eighteen hundred and forty-four inclusive.

To supply a deficiency in the appropriation for the contingent expenses of the Senate, seventy thousand dollars.

To defray arrearages of expenses of the commission appointed to mark the boundary line between the United States and Texas, ninety-four dollars and sixty cents.

For paying the April and July instalments of the Mexican indemnities due in eighteen hundred and forty-four, the sum of two hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, It shall be ascertained to the satisfaction of the American Government, that said instalments have been paid by the Mexican Government to the agent appointed by the United States to receive the same in such manner as to discharge all claim on the Mexican Government, and said agent to be a delinquent in remitting the money to the United States.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to pay, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount of postages which may be chargeable to any of the Executive Departments or the Bureaus thereof, under the provisions of an act passed the present session of Congress, entitled "An act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," the accounts for the same being first audited and allowed by the proper officer of the Treasury Department; the amount thereof to be reported to Congress at the next session.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

Cases.

Relief of American seamen.

Office of Commissioner of Pensions.

Mudding duties.

Additional compensation to district judges. 1844, ch. 95.

House of Representatives.

W. L. Goggin.

Senate.

Texas boundary.

Mexican indemnity.

Postage of the Executive Departments.

1845, ch. 43.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXII.—*An Act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

Appropriations.

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 fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, for the purpose of paying the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes; to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Superintendent and agents.
1834, ch. 162.
1837, ch. 31.

For the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, viz.:

Clerk to superintendent at St. Louis.
1834, ch. 47.
1842, ch. 202.

For the pay of the superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian agents, as provided by the acts of June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and of March third, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, sixteen thousand five hundred dollars;

Clerk of superintendent of western territory.
Contingencies.

For pay of clerk to superintendent at St. Louis, authorized by the acts of eighteenth June, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, and twenty-sixth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, one thousand two hundred dollars;

For pay of clerk to acting superintendent of western territory, authorized by the act of March third, eighteen hundred and forty-three, one thousand dollars;

For postages, rents, stationery, fuel for offices, and other contingencies of the Indian Department, and for transportation and incidental expenses, thirty-six thousand five hundred dollars;

Christian Indians.
1824, ch. 174.
1826, ch. 110.
Chippewas of Mississippi and Lake Superior.
Annuity.

For fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, viz.:

To the Christian Indians.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the acts of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, and May twentieth, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, four hundred dollars;

Chippewas of Mississippi and Lake Superior.
Annuity.

To the Chippewas of Mississippi and Lake Superior.—For payment in money, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

Goods.

For payment in goods, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, nineteen thousand dollars; for establishing three blacksmiths' shops, supporting three smiths, and furnishing iron and steel for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, three thousand dollars;

Blacksmiths, iron, &c.

Farmers' implements, &c.

For support of farmers, purchase of implements, grain, or seed, and to carry on their agricultural pursuits for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, one thousand dollars;

Provisions.

For purchase of provisions for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, two thousand dollars;

Tobacco.

For purchase of tobacco for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five hundred dollars;

Annuities.

For limited annuity for twenty-five years, (in money,) stipulated for in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

For limited annuity for twenty-five years, (in goods,) stipulated for in same article, same treaty, ten thousand five hundred dollars;

For purchase of tobacco and provisions, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourth of October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, two thousand dollars ;	Tobacco and provisions.
For support of two blacksmiths' shops, including pay of smiths and assistants, and furnishing iron and steel, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, two thousand dollars ;	Blacksmiths, iron, &c.
For support of two farmers, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, one thousand dollars ;	Farmers.
For the pay of two carpenters, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, twelve hundred dollars ;	Carpenters.
For the support of schools, stipulated for in same article, same treaty, two thousand dollars ;	Schools.
<i>To the Chippewas of Saganaw.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;	Chippewas of Saganaw. Annuities.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars ;	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, one thousand dollars ;	
For support of blacksmith at Saganaw, and for farming utensils and cattle, and for the employment of persons to aid them in agriculture, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth September, eighteen hundred and nineteen, two thousand dollars ;	Blacksmith, &c.
For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of fifth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, one thousand dollars ;	Education.
<i>To the Chippewas, Menomonies, Winnebagoes, and New York Indians.</i> —For education, during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of eleventh August, eighteen hundred and twenty-seven, one thousand five hundred dollars ;	Chippewas, Menomonies, &c. Education. Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies Annuities
<i>To the Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomies.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, sixteen thousand dollars ;	
For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, fourteen thousand dollars ;	
For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the second (supplemental) article of the treaty of twenty-sixth of September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars ;	
For life annuity to chiefs, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth September, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, seven hundred dollars ;	
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, seven hundred and twenty dollars ; for iron and steel, two hundred and twenty dollars ; for purchase of salt, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twenty-ninth July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars.	Blacksmith. Iron and steel. Salt.
<i>To the Choctaws.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth November, eighteen hundred and five, three thousand dollars ;	Choctaws. Annuities.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, six hundred dollars ;	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six thousand dollars ;	

For life annuity to chief, (Bob Cole,) stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, one hundred and fifty dollars;

For life annuity to three district chiefs, (two hundred and fifty dollars each,) stipulated in the fifteenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the seventeenth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty thousand dollars;

Education. For education of forty youths, for twenty years, including support of teachers in the nation, (two thousand five hundred dollars per annum,) stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty, and ninth article of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, six hundred dollars;

Iron and steel. For iron and steel, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Blacksmiths. For three blacksmiths and assistants, for sixteen years, stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, twenty-five hundred and twenty dollars; for iron and steel, nine hundred and sixty dollars; for pay of millwright, stipulated in the twentieth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh September, eighteen hundred and thirty, six hundred dollars;

Chickasaws. *To the Chickasaws.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the act of twenty-fifth February, seventeen hundred and ninety-nine, three thousand dollars;

Education. For education, for fifteen years, stipulated in the second supplemental article of the treaty of twenty-fourth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, three thousand dollars;

Creeks. *To the Creeks.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventh August, seventeen hundred and ninety, one thousand five hundred dollars;

Annuities. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of sixteenth June, eighteen hundred and two, three thousand dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

For limited annuity, for fifteen years, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars;

Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Iron and steel. For iron and steel, two hundred and seventy dollars;

Blacksmiths. For two blacksmiths and assistants, and use of shops and tools, for twenty years, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand six hundred and eighty dollars;

Iron and steel. For iron and steel, five hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, and use of shop and tools, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Iron and steel. For iron and steel, two hundred and seventy dollars;

Wheelwright. For wheelwright, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, six hundred dollars;

For wagonmaker, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars;	Wagonmaker.
For agricultural implements, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars;	Agricultural implements.
For education, for twenty years, stipulated in the thirteenth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars;	Education.
For education, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, one thousand dollars;	
For interest, at five per centum, on three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, (eighth year,) stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-third November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand five hundred dollars.	Interest.
<i>To the Cherokees.</i> —For four blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth of February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, three thousand three hundred and sixty dollars;	Cherokees. Blacksmiths.
For iron and steel, one thousand and eighty dollars;	Iron and steel.
For wagonmaker, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars; for wheelwright, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fourteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars;	Wagonmaker. Wheelwright.
<i>To the Delawares.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;	Delawares. Annuities.
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, four thousand dollars;	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars;	
For permanent annuity, stipulated in the supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, one thousand dollars;	
For life annuity to two chiefs, stipulated in private and confidential articles of supplemental treaty of twenty-fourth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to treaty of third of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars;	
For life annuity to three chiefs, stipulated in supplemental article to treaty of twenty-sixth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three hundred dollars;	
For the purchase of salt, as stipulated in the third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred dollars;	Salt.
For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the sixth article of treaty of third October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars;	Blacksmith.
For iron, steel, &c., for shops, two hundred and twenty dollars;	Iron and steel.
For interest on forty-six thousand and eighty dollars, at five per centum, being the value of thirty-six sections of land, set apart by the treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, for education, as stipulated in resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, two thousand three hundred and four dollars;	Interest.
<i>To the Florida Indians.</i> —For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eighteenth of September, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and treaty of ninth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one thousand dollars;	Florida Indians. Blacksmith.
<i>To the Iowas.</i> —For one year's interest on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, to be invested at five per centum,	Iowas. Interest.

as stipulated in the second article of the treaty of nineteenth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars;

Kickapoos.
Annuity.

To the Kickapoos.—For limited annuity, for nineteen years, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, five thousand dollars;

Kansas.
Blacksmith.

To the Kansas.—For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and twenty dollars;

For iron and steel, &c., two hundred and twenty dollars;

Agriculture.

For agricultural assistance, as stipulated in same article, same treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars;

Miamies.
Annuity.

To the Miamies.—For permanent annuity, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, twenty-five thousand dollars;

Blacksmith.

For blacksmith and assistant, as stipulated in the fifth article of treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, seven hundred and twenty dollars.

Iron and steel.

For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Tobacco, iron,
and steel.

For one thousand pounds of tobacco, two thousand pounds of iron, one thousand pounds of steel, as stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, seven hundred and seventy dollars;

Miller.

For pay of miller in lieu of gunsmith, as stipulated in fifth article of treaty of sixth of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, six hundred dollars; for one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, as stipulated in same article, same treaty, three hundred and twenty dollars;

Salt.

For education and support of the poor, as stipulated in the sixth article of treaty of twenty-third October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars;

Education and
support of poor.

Instalments.

For the ninth of ten instalments, as stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-fourth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, ten thousand dollars;

For the eighth of ten instalments, as stipulated in third article of treaty of sixth November, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, twelve thousand five hundred and sixty-eight dollars;

For the fifth of twenty instalments, as stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, twelve thousand five hundred dollars;

Payment in
lieu of laborers.

For payment in lieu of laborers, as stipulated in sixth article of treaty of twenty-eighth November, eighteen hundred and forty, two hundred and fifty dollars;

Agricultural
assistance.

For agricultural assistance, as stipulated in fifth article of treaty of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two hundred dollars;

Eel Rivers,
(Miamies.)
Annuities.

To the Eel Rivers, (Miamies.)—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third of August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first August, eighteen hundred and five, two hundred and fifty dollars;

For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth of September, eighteen hundred and nine, three hundred and fifty dollars;

Menomonies.
Annuity.

To the Menomonies.—For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of third September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, twenty thousand dollars;

Blacksmiths.

For two blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the same, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars;

Iron and steel.

For iron and steel, &c., for shops, four hundred and forty dollars;

For purchase of provisions, stipulated in the same, three thousand dollars;	Provisions.
For two thousand pounds of tobacco, stipulated in the same, three hundred dollars;	Tobacco.
For farming utensils, cattle, &c., stipulated in the same, five hundred dollars;	Farming.
For thirty barrels of salt, stipulated in the same, one hundred and fifty dollars;	Salt.
For blacksmith and assistant, forty dollars; (Omitted to be appropriated last year.)	Blacksmith.
<i>To the Omahas.</i> —For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars;	Omahas. Blacksmith.
For iron and steel, for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;	Iron and steel.
For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the same, five hundred dollars;	Agricultural implements.
<i>To the Ottawas and Chippewas.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, thirty thousand dollars;	Ottawas and Chippewas. Annuity.
For interest to be paid annually, on two hundred thousand dollars, as annuity, per Senate resolution, twelve thousand dollars;	Interest.
For tenth of ten instalments, to be paid out of five thousand dollars for half-breeds, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, five hundred dollars;	Instalment.
For education for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the same, five thousand dollars;	Education.
For missions, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same, three thousand dollars;	Missions.
For vaccine matter, medicines, and pay of physician, stipulated in the same, three hundred dollars;	Vaccine matter, &c.
For purchase of provisions, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, two thousand dollars;	Provisions.
For six thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, nine hundred and seventy-five dollars;	Tobacco.
For one hundred barrels of salt, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, three hundred and fifty dollars;	Salt.
For five hundred fish barrels, for twenty years, stipulated in the same, seven hundred and fifty dollars;	Fish barrels.
For three blacksmiths and assistants, stipulated in the seventh article of the same, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars;	Blacksmiths.
For iron and steel, &c., for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars;	Iron and steel.
For gunsmith at Mackinac, stipulated in the same, six hundred dollars.	Gunsmith.
For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;	Iron and steel.
For pay of two farmers, and assistants, stipulated in the same, sixteen hundred dollars;	Farmers.
For pay of two mechanics, stipulated in the same, twelve hundred dollars;	Mechanics.
For and on account of education, for twenty years, and during the pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-eighth March, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, (omitted to be appropriated last year,) two thousand dollars;	Education.
<i>To the Ottos and Missourias.</i> —For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars;	Ottos and Missourias. Blacksmith.
For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;	Iron and steel.
For agricultural implements, for ten years, from eighteen hundred	Agricultural implements.

- and forty, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, five hundred dollars ;
- Education. For education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the same, five hundred dollars ;
- Annuity. For limited annuity, for ten years, stipulated in the second article of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars ;
- Farmers. For two farmers, for five years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, twelve hundred dollars ;
- Osages. *To the Osages.*—For interest, at five per centum, on sixty-nine thousand one hundred and twenty dollars, the valuation of fifty-four sections of land set apart by treaty of eighteen hundred and twenty-five, for education, per resolution of the Senate of nineteenth January, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight, three thousand four hundred and fifty-six dollars ;
- Interest.
- Annuity. For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of eleventh January, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, twenty thousand dollars ; for the support of two smiths' establishments, stipulated in the same, two thousand dollars ;
- Smiths.
- Millers. For pay of two millers, for fifteen years, stipulated in the same, twelve hundred dollars ;
- For pay of two assistant millers, for eleven years, stipulated in the same, four hundred and fifty dollars ;
- Ottawas. *To the Ottawas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;
- Annuities. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth of November, eighteen hundred and seven, eight hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, fifteen hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, one thousand dollars ;
- Pottawatomies. *To the Pottawatomies.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars ;
- Annuities. For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth September, eighteen hundred and nine, five hundred dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of second October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, two thousand five hundred dollars ;
- For limited annuity, for twenty-two years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, two thousand dollars ;
- For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, two thousand dollars ;
- For limited annuity, for twenty years, stipulated in the same article, one thousand dollars ;
- For life annuity to chief, stipulated in the same article, one hundred dollars ;
- Education. For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same article, one thousand dollars ;
- Salt. For purchase of salt, stipulated in the third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, one hundred and forty dollars ;
- For one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of sixteenth October, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, three hundred and twenty dollars ;

For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the same article, two thousand dollars ; for blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the same article, seven hundred and twenty dollars ; for iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Education. Blacksmith. Iron and steel.
For blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, seven hundred and twenty dollars ;	Blacksmith.
For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron and steel.
For two thousand pounds of tobacco, fifteen hundred pounds of iron, and three hundred and fifty pounds of steel, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of twentieth September, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, four hundred dollars ;	Tobacco, &c.
<i>To the Pottawatomes of Huron.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of seventeenth November, eighteen hundred and seven, four hundred dollars ;	Pottawatomes of Huron. Annuity.
<i>To the Pottawatomes of the Prairie.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the twentieth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, fifteen thousand dollars ; for life annuity to two chiefs, stipulated in the same article, four hundred dollars ;	Pottawatomes of the Prairie. Annuities.
For and on account of limited annuity, for twenty years, (omitted to be appropriated last year,) thirteen thousand five hundred dollars ;	
<i>To the Pottawatomes of the Wabash.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of twenty-sixth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars ;	Pottawatomes of the Wabash. Annuity.
<i>To the Pottawatomes of Indiana.</i> —For education, during pleasure of Congress, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-seventh October, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars ;	Pottawatomes of Indiana. Education.
<i>To the Piankeshaws.</i> —For permanent annuity, as per fourth article of the treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, five hundred dollars ;	Piankeshaws. Annuities.
For permanent annuity, as per fourth article of the treaty of thirtieth December, eighteen hundred and five, three hundred dollars ;	
<i>To the Pawnees.</i> —For agricultural implements for five years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of the treaty of ninth October, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars ;	Pawnees. Agricultural implements.
<i>To the Quapaws.</i> —For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in fourth article of the treaty of thirteenth May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, two thousand dollars ; for education, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in third article, one thousand dollars ; for blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the third article of the same treaty, eight hundred and forty dollars ;	Quapaws. Annuity. Education. Blacksmith.
For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron and steel.
For pay of farmer, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of thirtieth of May, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, six hundred dollars ;	Farmer.
<i>To the Six Nations of New York.</i> —For permanent annuity, stipulated in the sixth article of the treaty of eleventh November, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, four thousand five hundred dollars ;	Six Nations of New York. Annuity.
<i>To the Senecas of New York.</i> —For permanent annuity, in lieu of interest on stock, per act of nineteenth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six thousand dollars ;	Senecas of New York. Annuity.
<i>To the Sioux of Mississippi.</i> —For blacksmith and assistant, for ten years, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, eight hundred and forty dollars ;	Sioux of Mississippi. Blacksmith.
For iron and steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars ;	Iron and steel.
For agricultural implements, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred dollars ;	Agricultural implements.

- Interest. For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum, on three hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifteen thousand dollars;
- Annuity. For limited annuity for twenty years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;
- Medicines, agricultural implements, &c. For purchase of medicines, agricultural implements, and stock, support of farmers, physicians, blacksmith, and for other beneficial objects, for twenty years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;
- Provisions. For purchase of provisions, for twenty years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, five thousand five hundred dollars;
- Yancton and Santee Sioux. Blacksmith. *To the Yancton and Santee Sioux.*—For blacksmith and assistant for ten years, and during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
- Iron and steel. For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- Agricultural implements. For agricultural implements during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of fifteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty, four hundred dollars;
- Sacs and Foxes of Missouri. Interest. *To the Sacs and Foxes of Missouri.*—For interest on investment in stock at five per centum on one hundred and fifty-seven thousand four hundred dollars, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy dollars;
- Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi. Annuities. *To the Sacs and Foxes of Mississippi.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in third article of treaty of third November, eighteen hundred and four, one thousand dollars;
- For limited annuity for thirty years, stipulated in third article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, twenty thousand dollars;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred and forty dollars;
- Iron and steel. For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- Blacksmith. For blacksmith and assistant, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, eight hundred and forty dollars; for iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars; for gunsmith, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars;
- Iron and steel. For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- Agricultural implements. For agricultural implements, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, eight hundred dollars;
- Salt. For forty barrels of salt, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two hundred dollars; for forty kegs of tobacco, for thirty years, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, six hundred dollars;
- Tobacco.
- Annuity. For limited annuity, for ten years, stipulated in second article of treaty of twenty-eighth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-six, ten thousand dollars;
- Interest. For interest on investment in stock at five per centum, on two hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-first October, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, ten thousand dollars;

For interest on eight hundred thousand dollars, at five per centum, stipulated in second article of treaty of eleventh October, eighteen hundred and forty-two, forty thousand dollars;

To the Shawnees.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of third August, seventeen hundred and ninety-five, one thousand dollars;

Shawnees.
Annuities.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, two thousand dollars;

For limited annuity, per act fourteenth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, two thousand dollars;

For purchase of salt, stipulated in third article of treaty of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, sixty dollars;

Salt.

For blacksmith and assistant, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of seventh November, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

For blacksmith and assistant, during pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of eighth August, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of seventh November, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, (omitted to be appropriated last year,) eight hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, (omitted to be appropriated last year,) two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

To the Senecas and Shawnees.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, one thousand dollars;

Senecas and
Shawnees.
Annuity.

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twentieth July, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, &c. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

To the Senecas.—For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, five hundred dollars;

Senecas.
Annuities.

For permanent annuity, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of seventeenth September, eighteen hundred and eighteen, five hundred dollars;

For blacksmith and assistant, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, eight hundred and forty dollars;

Blacksmith.

For iron and steel, etc. for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;

Iron and steel.

For pay of miller, during the pleasure of the President, stipulated in fourth article of treaty of twenty-eighth February, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, six hundred dollars;

Miller.

To the Wyandotts.—For permanent annuity, in lieu of all former annuities, stipulated in the third article of the treaty with them of seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;

Wyandotts.
Annuity.

The valuation of the Wyandot lands, made by John Caldwell, Samuel Waggoner, and James Justice, and reported to the Secretary of War on the thirtieth of August, eighteen hundred and forty-four, is hereby confirmed; and so much of the appropriation of the last session, in the act passed the seventeenth of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, for the payment of the Wyandots' improvement in Ohio and Michigan, shall be paid to said Indians according to the terms of the treaty: *Provided*, That the same shall be in full satisfaction of all claims and demands for improvements, under the fifth article of the treaty of the seventeenth of March, eighteen hundred and forty-two;

Valuation of
Wyandot lands
confirmed, and
payment to be
made.
1844, ch. 108.

Proviso.

- Blacksmith. For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the tenth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, eighteen hundred and seventeen, seven hundred and twenty dollars;
- Iron and steel. For the purchase of iron, steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- Blacksmith. For the support of a blacksmith and assistant, stipulated in the eighth article of the treaty of seventeenth March, eighteen hundred and forty-two, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for the purchase of iron, steel, &c., for shop, two hundred and twenty dollars;
- Iron and steel.
- Weas. *To the Weas.*—For permanent annuity, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty with them of the second of October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, three thousand dollars;
- Annuit. *To the Winnebagoes.*—For limited annuity, for thirty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty with them, of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, eighteen thousand dollars;
- Winnebagoes. *For limited annuity, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, ten thousand dollars;*
- Annuit.
- Salt For the purchase of fifty barrels of salt, for thirty years, stipulated in the second article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two hundred and fifty dollars;
- Tobacco. For the purchase of three thousand pounds of tobacco, for thirty years, stipulated in the same, three hundred and fifty dollars;
- For the purchase of one thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fifth article of the treaty of fifteenth of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, one hundred and seventy-five dollars;
- Blacksmiths. For the support of three blacksmiths and assistants for thirty years, stipulated in the third article of the treaty of the first of August, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; for the purchase of iron, steel, &c., for shops, six hundred and sixty dollars; for pay of laborer and for oxen, for thirty years, stipulated in the same, three hundred and sixty-five dollars;
- Iron and steel.
- Laborer and oxen.
- Education. For the purpose of education, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of the fifteenth September, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, three thousand dollars;
- Agriculturists. For the support of six agriculturists, purchase of oxen, ploughs, and other implements, for twenty-seven years, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, two thousand five hundred dollars;
- Physicians. For the pay of two physicians, stipulated in the fifth article of the same, four hundred dollars;
- Interest. For interest on investment in stock, at five per centum, on one million one hundred thousand dollars, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of first November, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, fifty-five thousand dollars.
- W. Armstrong. For payment to William Armstrong, to make good the loss sustained by him in consequence of the explosion of the boilers of the steamer Cherokee, while transporting government funds from New Orleans to the Indian country west of Arkansas, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty, one hundred and forty-one dollars.
- T. Dole. For payment of the claim of Thomas Dole, for goods and provisions furnished the New York Indians, in the years one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine and one thousand eight hundred and forty, allowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury, nine hundred and sixty-four dollars and eighty-one cents.
- Annuity to the Christian Indians. For the re-appropriation of the annuity due the Christian Indians, for the years one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, refunded by Major Garland, late disbursing agent of the Indian Department, and subsequently used in

closing accounts, under the authority contained in the act of third of March, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, eight hundred dollars. Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 80.

For carrying into effect the Cherokee treaty of one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, being the amount of the fund appropriated in one thousand eight hundred and thirty-six, lost in transportation by the explosion of the steamer Black Hawk, in December, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, eight thousand six hundred and ten-dollars. Cherokee treaty.

For the removal of the Choctaws west of the Mississippi, and for their subsistence for one year, including contingent expenses connected therewith, one hundred and thirteen thousand five hundred and forty dollars. Removal of Choctaws.

To make good the interest on investments in State stocks and bonds, for various Indian tribes, not yet paid by the States, to be reimbursed out of the interest when collected, sixty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-nine dollars and ninety-three cents. Interest due Indians on State stocks.

For payment to the Bank of Michigan, or its assigns, for moneys advanced under authority of the Secretary of War, and Secretary of the Treasury, in fulfilment of a treaty with the Chippewas of Saginaw, of January one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, together with interest on the principal sum due said bank from the first day of February one thousand eight hundred and forty, at six per cent. per annum, twelve thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That of the scrip which has been awarded, or which shall be awarded, to Choctaw Indians under the provisions of the law of twenty-third August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, that portion thereof, not deliverable East, by the third section of said law, in these words "not more than one half of which shall be delivered to said Indian until after his removal to the Choctaw territory, west of the Mississippi river," shall not be issued or delivered in the West, but the amounts awarded for land on which they resided, but which it is impossible for the United States now to give them, shall carry an interest of five per cent., which the United States will pay annually to the reservees under the treaty of one thousand eight hundred and thirty, respectively, or to their heirs and legal representatives, forever, estimating the land to which they may be entitled, at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre: *Provided, further*, That so much of the law of twenty-third August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, as is inconsistent herewith, is hereby repealed. Bank of Michigan for moneys advanced.

Act of Aug. 23, 1842, ch. 187.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of five thousand dollars, appropriated under the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with the various Indian tribes, for the year ending the thirtieth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five," and approved seventeenth June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, for payment to the Senecas of a permanent annuity, stipulated in the fourth article of the treaty of twenty-ninth September, one thousand eight hundred and seventeen, four thousand five hundred dollars be carried to the surplus fund, being that amount appropriated more than was necessary to the fulfilment of the said treaty stipulation. Annuity to the Senecas.

Act of June 17, 1844, ch. 108.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of War be directed to settle and pay the expenses incurred in the partition of the lands of the Stockbridge Indians under the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, upon the same principle that the expenses of the partition of the lands of the Brotherton Indians were made under the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and thirty-nine, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Expenses of the partition of the Stockbridge lands.

Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 80. 1839, ch. 83

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXIII.—*An Act making appropriations for certain improvements in the Territory of Iowa.*

Appropriations.

Improvement of roads from—
Mississippi bluffs to Iowa city.Mississippi bluffs to Fox agency.
Proviso.

Dubuque to Missouri.

Harbor at Dubuque.

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 they are 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 improvement and construction of the following roads in the Territory of Iowa, to wit:

From the Mississippi bluffs, opposite to the town of Bloomington, to Iowa city, five thousand dollars;

From the Mississippi bluffs, opposite the town of Burlington, to the old Sac and Fox agency, (Agency road, so called,) five thousand dollars: *Provided,* That such changes in the location of said road, and in the positions of the bridges thereon, may be adopted as shall be approved by the War Department;

From Dubuque, to the northern boundary of Missouri (the Military road, so called,) eight thousand dollars;

For the improvement of the harbor at the town of Dubuque, in addition to the appropriation of last year, seven thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXIV.—*An Act to establish certain post routes.*

Post roads established.

Maine.

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

Maine.—From Letter B to Wilson's Mills, in township Number Five, in the second range, county of Oxford. From Winthrop to North Wayne, in the county of Kennebec. From Springfield, in the county of Penobscot, through townships Numbers Six and Seven, to Topsfield, in the county of Washington. From Vassalboro', Connecticut, through North Vassalboro', Winslow, Sabasticook, Clinton, Burnham, Pittsfield, Detroit, Plymouth and Elma, to Carmel. From Thomaston to South Thomaston, in the county of Lincoln. From Oldtown through Argyle and Edinburg, to Howland. From Augusta to Thomaston, to East Thomaston, about four miles. From Morison, through Wilson to Greenville, at the foot of Moose Head Lake. From Freyburg corner in the county of Oxford, by Bridgton Centre, in the county of Cumberland, North Bridgton, Harrison to Norway village in said county of Oxford.

New Hampshire.—From Antrim South Village, via Bennington village, to the middle of Francestown, in the county of Hillsborough. From Gilford, in Belknap county, by Lake Village, Meredith Village, Holderness to Plymouth, in Grafton county. From Hillsborough Bridge, through the centre of Deering to Francistown. From Hillsborough bridge to Frenertown, through the centre of Deering, in the county of Hillsborough, and that the present route from Deering through Wier, to Concord, be discontinued.

Vermont

Vermont.—From Brunswick, in Essex county, on Connecticut river, via townships of Brunswick, Wenlock, Ferdinand, Brighton, Charleston, and Brownington, to Irasburg.

Massachusetts.

Massachusetts.—From Ashburnham to New Ipswich, New Hampshire.

New York.

New York.—From Baldwinville, via Plainville, Cato Four Corners, Cato, Victory, and Westbury, to Wolcott. From Holland Patent, via Floyd, to Oriskany. From Almond, via Ebenezer Allen's house and Cartwright and Waldroff's store, to Phillipsville. From Wilna, via Natural Bridge, to Diana. From Stockholm, via Brasher's Falls and Helena, to Hogsamburg. From Richfield Springs, via Page's Corners, Jordanville, and

Dennison's Corners, to Mohawk. From Brooklyn to Gravesend. From Truxton to Tully. From Ithaca, by Rumsey's Settlement, Cayutaville, and Catharine Centre, to Havana. From Elmira, via Post's Corners, South Chemung, and Athens Valley, to Athens, Pennsylvania. From Mount Morris, via Keyserville, and Woodville, to Dansville. From Prattsville, via Lexington, Westkill, and Melville, to Shandaken. From Stokes to Lee Centre. From Westville to Milford. From Bath via Thruston, West Addison through Allen's Settlement in Cameron, to Woodhull. From Bath via Campbell Creek, Towlesville, East Canisteo, Canisteo to Greenwood. From Oneonto, via Butternuts, to Newberlin. From Greenwood, via Canisteo, East Canisteo, Towlesville, Campbell creek to Bath. From Pen Yan, via Branchport, Italy Hill, Italy Hollow, Naples, Bloods Corners, to Danville. From the village of Serry, via East Castile, to Munda valley.

New Jersey.—From Deckertown, in Sussex county, through the Clove and Mount Salem, to Minisink. From Flemington to Baptistown. New Jersey.

Pennsylvania.—From Belfonte to Boalsburg, via Centre Furnace. Pennsylvania.
From Indiana to Blairsville. From Sunbury, Northumberland county, by Snyderstown and Rushville, to Danville, in Columbia county. From Newcastle, in Mercer county, to Butler, in Butler county, by Princeton and Portersville. From Athens to Rome. From Wattsontown to Muncy Dam. From Stroudsburg, in Monroe county, by Snydersville and Fennersville, Kunkletown and Kreogeville, to Lehigh Gap, in Carbon county. From Sennamahoning post office to Rathan's. From Russelburg to Sugar Grove. From Tunkhannock to Bowman's Creek. From Pittsburg, by Logan's Ferry, to Shearersburg. From Washington, via Cross Creek and Eldersville, to Steubenville, Ohio. From Attleborough, Bucks county, by way of Oxford and Fallsington, to Morrisville. From Wilmington, Delaware, by Centreville, Pennsville, Hamerton and Kennets Square to Unionville, Chester county. From Penningtonville in Chester county, to the Buck, in Lancaster county. From Willsgrove, in Lycoming county, by way of the Hogland branch of Plunkets creek, through Fox township, to Canton corner, in Bradford county. From Washington, Pennsylvania, through Cross Creek village and Eldersville, to Steubenville, Ohio.

Maryland.—From Snowhill to Nasaongo, in Worcester county. Maryland
From Barren Creek Springs, Maryland, via Sharp Town, to Laurel, Delaware. From Jarrettsville, Hartford county, to Parkton, on the Susquehanna railroad.

Virginia.—From Buchanan, in Lewis county, to Beverly, in Randolph county. Virginia.
From Charleston, in Kanawha, via upper falls of Coal river, and the falls of Guyandotte, to Wayne court-house. From Chatham Hill to Bradford, in Smyth county. From Arnoldsville, in Kanawha county, to Ripley, in Jackson county. From Little Plymouth, in King and Queen county, to Urbanna, in Middlesex county. From Germantown, via Wearsville, to Summerville, Fauquier county. From Looney's Creek, via north fork of the south branch of the Potomac river, to Crab Bottom, in Pendleton county. From New Martinsville, via Sistersville, to Parkersburg. From Prince Edward court-house to Gilead, in Prince Edward's county. From Chatham Hill, in Smyth county, to Buck's Garden, in Tazewell county. From Broadford, in Smyth county, to Tazewell court-house. From Newburn, in Pulaski county, via back road, to Wytheville. From Abingdon, Virginia, via McConnell's, to Elizabethton, in Tennessee. From Tazewell court-house, via Clear fork of Sandy river to its mouth; thence down said river to the house of Philip Lambert; thence to Eli Lusk's, on Little Huff's creek; and down said creek to Guyandotte river, crossing at the Beaver Bown, to the mouth of Gilbert's creek; thence to Thompson's fork, Island creek; thence down said creek to Logan court-house. From Osborn's ford, in Scott county, or from Beckley's mills, in Russell county,

as the Postmaster General may deem most expedient, via Guest's station, glades and pound, in Russell county, to Letcher court-house, in the State of Kentucky. From Hillsville, in Carroll county, to Floyd court-house. From Chatham Hill, in Smyth county, to Sharon, in Wythe county.

North Carolina.

North Carolina.—From Rutherfordton, via Poorsford, Edwin Thorns', Buck creek, and R. H. Hicks's, to Shelby court-house. From Catawba View to Deal's Mill. From Rutherfordton, via White Oak, Green river, Edneyville, and Hendersonville, to Mill's river. From Jamestown, via Deep river, Browntown, Midway, Hussey's Store, and Philips' Ferry, to Mocksville. From Ashboro' to Laurenceville. From Merry Hill to Edenton. From Kinston, Lenoir county, via R. D. Nunn's, Lewis Jones', and Stephen M. Graddy's, to Hallsville, Duplin county. From Hallsville, in Duplin county, to Richland, in Onslow county. From Hunts cross roads to Nashville, in North Carolina. From Chilhowea, Blount county, Tennessee, to Cheoce, Cherokee county, North Carolina.

South Carolina.

South Carolina.—From Newbury court-house, Shop Spring, John Williams, Wells' Store, Island Ford, and Saluda Homestead, thence to Woodville, in Abbeville district. From Laurens court-house, via Anderson court-house, to Athens, Georgia. From Augusta, Georgia, to Greenville, South Carolina, so that it shall run from Abbeville court-house, by Due West Corner, and Craytonsville, to Anderson court-house. From Union court-house, by Meansville, Smiths Store, and Rogers bridge, on Tygers river, to Woodruffs, in Spartanburg district. From Cannons Store, in Spartansburg district, by Furgers Mill, to Buck creek. From Sumterville, in Sumter district, to Gadsden, in Richland district.

Georgia.

Georgia.—From Hawkinsville, by Milwood, Vienna, Cedar creek, and Holydaysville, to Albany, Georgia. From Monticello, by Indian Springs, to Jackson, Butts county. From Marthasville, De Kalb county, by Newnan, Corinth, and Lagrange, to West Point, Troup county. From Marthasville, De Kalb county, by way of Villarica, Carrollton, Carroll county, to Jacksonville, Benton county, Alabama. From Talbotton to Pineville. From Marietta, through Roswell to Cumming. From Villarica, Carroll county, through Van Wert, Paulding county, via Carpenter's Store, to Cassville, Cass county. From Savannah to Charleston, by sea. From Greenville, in Meriwether county, to Newnan, in Coweta county. From Sumpterville, in Sumpter district, to Gadsden, in Richland district.

Kentucky.

Kentucky.—From Mills Point to Little Prairie, Missouri. From Somerset in Pulaski county, Kentucky, to London, in Laurel county, via John Babbitt's. From Lancaster, via Crab Orchard and Elkinsville, to Somerset, in Pulaski county. From Somerset, in Pulaski county, via Harrison, to Jamestown, Russell county. From Somerset, Pulaski county, via Gilmer's store and Mount Vernon, to Richmond. From the Poplar Plains, in Fleming county, via the dwelling-house of William Philips in the same county, and the dwelling-house of Joshua Knap, in Carter county, to Grayson, the seat of justice in Carter county. From Mount Sterling, in Montgomery county, via the store of Thomas T. Dobbins, and North Middleton, to Paris, the seat of justice of Bourbon county. From Morefield, in Nicholas county, via the dwelling-house of Thomas Hawkins on Licking river, in Bath county, and the dwelling-house of Thomas A. Matthews, to Sharpsburg, in Bath county. From West Liberty, in Morgan county, via the dwelling-house of Daniel Horton, to the dwelling-house of William Brown on Paint Creek, intersecting the mail route from West Liberty, in Morgan county, to Louisa, in Lawrence county. From Princeton in Caldwell county, via the house of John W. Jenkins, to Providence, in Hopkins county. From Murray, via New Concord, to Pine Bluff, on the Tennessee river, in Calloway county. From Newport, by the way of the mouths of Four mile and Twelve mile creeks, to Carthage, in Campbell county. From Warsaw, in Gallatin county,

by way of Napoleon or Buck Park in said county, and Downingsville and Williamstown in Grant county, to Falmouth in Pendleton county.

Tennessee.—From Wilcocks to Milledgeville. From Rodgersville, via Thomas I. Lee's, to Russelville. From Charleston, via Georgetown and Harrison, (late Vanville,) to Cattanooga. From Charleston to Benton. From Cleveland, via Red Clay, Georgia, Dogwood and Medicinal Springs, to Rome, Georgia. From Cleveland, via Carother's Cross Roads, Harrison, Poe's Turnpike, Walling's Ridge, Rankin's on Brush Creek, crossing the main Cumberland mountain at Hill's Turnpike, to McMinnville, Warren county. From Murfreesborough, via Lebanon, to Gallatin. From Lynchburg, Tennessee, via William A. Tucker's, Arnold's Store, Shelton's Creek, and Jacob Hamilton's, to New Market, Madison county, Alabama. From Lynchburg, Tennessee, via Jacob Awalt's, to Winchester Springs. From Fayetteville, via Stone Bracker, and McCarty's Mills, and Arnold's Store, to Salem, in Franklin county. From Lafayette, via Witcher's Cross Roads, Highland, and Flinn's Lick, to Kinchlow's, in Putnam county. From Jackson, via Brownsville, Wesley Haywood, to Memphis. From Battle Creek, via Rice's Ferry, to Lebanon, Alabama. From Waterloo, Alabama, by State line ferry, Lester's Sulphur Springs, to Jacinto, in Mississippi. From Mount Pleasant, via Waynsboro, Roaches Bluff, on Tennessee river, Bolivar and Somerville to Memphis. From Savannah in Tennessee, by Hamburg to Jacinto in Mississippi. From Somerville, Fayette county, to T. W. Herveys, thence ten miles to Whiteville, Hardiman county, thence to Meden, Madison county, thence to Jackson.

Tennessee.

Ohio.—From Ripley, on the Ohio river, via Russelville, Fincastle, New Market, Hillsborough, Petersborough, Greenfield, and Frankford, to Circleville. From Uniontown, Muskingum county, via Buckeye Cottage, Rehoboth, New Lexington, and Straitsville, to Logan, in Hocking county. From Finley, in Hancock county, via Cannonsburg, William Morrison's in Orange township, and Armorsville, to Round Head in Hardin county. From Sunbury, in Delaware county, by way of Fredericktown and Newville, to Ashland in Richland county. From Bucyrus, in Crawford county, via Upper Sandusky, Crawfordsville, and Cary, to Finley, in Hancock county. To continue mail route, number two thousand and fifty-five: from Youngstown, in Trumbull county, to Kelloggsville, in Ashtabula county, and thence by Sheffield and Plymouth, to Ashtabula. From Portsmouth, on the Ohio river, by Locust Grove, Belfast, and Marshall, to Hillsborough. From Cleveland, via the township of Brooklyn, Rockport, Middleburg, Olmstead, Ridgeville, Eaton, Laporte, and Carlisle, to Oberlin. From Strongsville, via Berea to Olmsted. For extension of route from Meadville and Kinsman, Ohio, via the towns of Gustavus, Johnson, Mecca and Bezetta. From Marietta, via the valley of the Little Muskingum, Conner's Mill, Chambers' Mill, Flint's Mill, and Gaysville, to Woodfield. From Toledo, via Lyman Parker's Farm, Chatfield's Mill, Bridgewater, Angola, Jackson, Prairie Lima, and White Pigeon, to St. Joseph, in Michigan. From Cincinnati, by Mears' Farm, Withamville, Amelia, Bantam, [and] Bethel to Felicity. From Goshen, Clermont county, Ohio, through Sloansville and Woodsville to West Borough, Clinton county, Ohio.

Ohio.

Indiana.—From Indianapolis, via Broad Ripple, Bethlehem, Westfield, Farmington, Shieldville, Canton, and Kokamo, to Peru. From Columbus, in Bartholomew county, via Rock Creek, to West Point, in Decatur county. From Franklin, via Hensley and Bean Blossom, to Nashville. From Decatur, in Adams county, via Port Mahon, to Liberty Mills, in Wabash county. From Rochester, in Fulton county, via Troy, Gilead, Niconza, and Joseph Beckner's, to Wabash town, in Wabash county. From Lafayette, via Parish's Grove, Milford, Illinois, Spring Creek, and Oliver's Grove, to Peoria, Illinois. From Lafayette, via Rensselacr, John

Indiana.

Jones's, in Porter county, and Valparaiso, to City West. From Washington, in Davis county, via Edwardsport and Robin's prairie, in Knox county, to Carlisle, in Sullivan county. From Sinking Spring, via Bryantsville and Dougherty Shoals, to Mount Pleasant, in Martin county. From Mooresville, via Waidsville, Millgrove, Upper Falls, Eel river, and Samuel Kaufman's to Poland post office, in Clay county. From Mount Pleasant, in Martin county, via Harrisonville, to Bedford, in Lawrence county. From Madison, via Paris and Springfield, to Brownstown, in Jackson county. From Slatford to Rockford, in Jackson county. From Brookville, via Jennings, Oldenburg, Enochsburg, Georgus, and Allen's Mills, to Greensburg. From Jamestown, in Boone county, via Darlington and Yorktown, to Dayton, in Tippecanoe county. From Fort Wayne to Van Wert, in Van Wert county, Ohio. From Delphi, in Carroll county, through the great Miami reserve, to Marion, in Grant county. From Clinton, Vermillion county, via Indiana Furnace, in said county, to Paris, Illinois. From Noble court-house, via Springfield, Northport, Wright's Corners, and Ontario, to Lima, Lagrange county. From Princeton, in Gibson county, via the road commonly called the "Buckskin road," to Boonville, in Warrick county. From Bluffton, Wills county, to Fort Wayne, in Allen county. From South Bend, in St. Joseph county, to Carmel, via Hammonds and North Liberty. From Sages ferry, to Rockford, in Jackson county. From Indianapolis, Hampton, Danville, New Winchester, Bainbridge, Portland Mills, Rockville, Homansburgh, Montezuma, to the State line between Indiana and Illinois, in the direction of Springfield, Illinois.

Illinois.

Illinois.—From Monmouth, in the county of Warren, in the State of Illinois, via Berwick, Greenbush, Woodville, Ellisville, and Centreville, to Lewiston, in the county of Fulton, in the State of Illinois. From Peoria, in the county of Peoria, via Mount Hawley, Wyoming, Toulon, Wethersfield, Cambridge, Geneseo, Sharon, and Crandall's Ferry, to Fulton city, in the county of Whiteside. From Indianapolis, Hampton, Danville, New Winchester, Bainbridge, Portland Mills, Rockville, Armiesburg, Montezuma, to the State line between Indiana and Illinois, in the direction of Springfield, Illinois. From Peoria, in the county of Peoria, via Mount Hawley, Wyoming, Toulon, Wethersfield, Geneseo, Sharon, and Crandall's Ferry, to Albany, in the county of Whiteside. From Peoria, in the county of Peoria, via Mount Hawley, Wyoming, Toulon, Wethersfield, Geneseo, Sharon, Crandall's Ferry, Parker's Grove, Otter creek, and Johnson's creek, to Savannah, in the county of Carroll. From Macomb, in the county of McDonough, via Bladensville, La Harpe, Camp creek, Pontotoc, and Appanoco, to Nauvoo, in the county of Hancock. From Freeport, in the county of Stephenson, via Panama and High Point, to Savannah, in the county of Carroll. From Savannah, in the county of Carroll, via Mount Carroll and High Point, to Freeport, in the county of Stephenson. From Pekatoneca, in the county of Winnebago, to Rock Grove, in the county of Stephenson. From Monmouth, in the county of Warren, via Cedar Creek, McBride's Mill, and Millersburg, to Illinois city, in the county of Rock Island. From the city of Galena, in the county of Joe Daviess, via Bellview, to Andrew, in the county of Jackson, in the Territory of Iowa. From Petersburg, in Menard county, to Beardstown, in Cass county. From Springfield, via Petersburg, Bath, and Macomb to Burlington, in the Territory of Iowa. From Jacksonville, in Morgan county, via Petersburg and Middletown, to Postville, in Logan county. From Beardstown, in Cass county, via Arenzville, Exeter, Winchester, Glasgow, and Wilmington, to Carrollton, in Green county. From Bellville, in St. Clair county, via Fayetteville, Sparta and Georgetown, to Murphysboro', in Jackson county. From Murphysboro', in Jackson county, via Vergennes Prairie and Pinckneysville, to Nashville, in Washington county. From Bell-

ville, in St. Clair county, via Athens and Pinckneysville, and then to intersect the mail route from Shawneetown to Bellville at or near the Iowa, or Little Muddy post office. From Equality, via Elizabethtown, to Salem in the State of Kentucky. From Golconda to Metropolis city. From Shawneetown, via Cypressville, Equality, Benton, and Nashville, to Bellville and St. Louis. From Benton, in Franklin county, to Mount Vernon, via Baine's Mills and Compton's post office and Spring Garden. From Palestine, in Crawford county, via Robinson, the Morris Settlement, and Bellair, to Greenup in Cumberland county. From Charleston, in Coles county, via Moddrell's Point, Independence, Daniel's Mills, and New Albany, to Urbanna, in Champaign county. From Springfield, via Decatur, Monticello, and Danville, to Lafayette, in the State of Indiana. From Perry, in Pike county, via Coughenan's Mill, to Mount Sterling, in Brown county. From Fayette, in Green county, to Springfield, in Sangamon county. From Carlville, via Scottville, to Jacksonville, in Morgan county. From Mount Vernon, via Frankfort, Marion, Vienna, and Metropolis city, to Paducah, in the State of Kentucky. From Equality, via Sarahsville, to Marion. From Chicago, via Monroe, Elk Grove, Wickliffe, Miller's Grove, Cornishville, Crystalville, McHenry, Centre, Hartland, Dunham's Corner, Cold Spring, Amazon, Hunter, and Round Prairie to Roscoe, in Winnebago county, Illinois. From Belvidere, Boon county, via Amazon, and Burton's Corner, to Darien, in the Territory of Wisconsin. From Libertyville, Lake county, via Salem to Burlington, in the Territory of Wisconsin. From Lafayette, in the State of Indiana, via Parish's Grove, Milford in the State of Illinois, Spring Creek, and Oliver's Grove, to Peoria. From Ottawa, via Munsontown and Sutphen's Point, to Pawpaw Grove. From Blue Island, in Cook county, via Bachelor's Grove, and Hadley, to Juliet, in Will county. From Belvidere, in Boone county, to Roscoe, in Winnebago county. From Chicago, via Babcock's Grove, St. Charles, Sycamore, Coltonville, and Grand De Tour, to Albany, in Whiteside county. From Ottawa, in La Salle county, via Middlepoint, Newark, Yorkville, and Oswego, to Naperville, in Du Page county. From Chicago, via Blue Island, Thornton, Crete, Kankakee upon Crossing, Concord, Parish's Grove, in the State of Indiana, and Mechicer Bridge, to Lafayette, in the State of Indiana. From St. Charles, Kane county, via Berkshire, Genoa, and Hicks' Mills, to Cleveland, Boon county. From Georgetown, Vermillion county, to Chilicothe, Vermillion county. From Littlefort, Lake county, via McHenry, Hartland, Nepersink, and Stevenson, (on the Piskesaw creek,) to Belvidere. From Bloomington, McLean county, via Lexington Indian Grove, Avoca, Pontiac, Sunbury, and Eagle, to Ottawa. From Springfield in Illinois by Lick creek, Waverly, Cummington, Chesterfield, and Brighton, to Alton, Illinois. From Oquawka, in the county of Henderson, via Warren McQueens Mill or Shokokon, East Bend, Appanooce, and Nauvoo, to Warsaw in the county of Hancock. From Centreville, the seat of justice of McHenry county, via Solomon Beldin's on the north side of the Kishwaukee to Marengo. From Carlyle in Clinton county, via Hanover, to Mascontah, in St. Clair county. From Carlyle, via Pleasant Ridge, Covington, and Sassafras Hill, to Nashville in Washington county. From Olney in Richland county, to Louisville, in Clay county, and thence by Nicholsville or Jerolds, to Vandalia in Fayette county.

Louisiana.—From Thibodeauville to Field's Mill. From Houma, in the parish of Terre Bonne, through Bayou Black and Bayou Bœuf, to Pattersonville. From Fort Jesup to G. B. Beers's on the Sabine river. From Minden Bayou to Union court-house in the State of Arkansas. From Minden to Conway, in the State of Arkansas. From Monroe to Union court-house in the State of Arkansas. From Shreveport, via Willow Chute, to the seat of justice of the parish of Bossier, thence to Con-

way in the State of Arkansas. From New Orleans to the Balize. From Farmersville in Union Parish to Eldorado in Union county, Arkansas, once a week on horse-back. From Morganza in the Parish of Point Coupee to Opelousas. From Natchitoches to Mount Lebanon, via St. Maurice Cedar Creek, Saline Mills, Mr. Prothers, Mobley's Mills, and Robinson's Mills, weekly. From Natchitoches to Monroe, Wachita, via Saline Mills, weekly.

Alabama.

Alabama.—From Jacksonville, by the way of Rabbittown, Carmichael's Pounds, Kemp's Creek, Defries's, and Boiling Spring, and back to Jacksonville. From Tuscaloosa, in Tuscaloosa county, through Jasper, to Somerville, Alabama. From Elkton, Tennessee, through Athens, to Decatur, Alabama. From Summerville, Georgia, to Chattoogaville, to be extended to Gaylesville, Alabama, and Jefferson. From Tuscaloosa to Columbus, Mississippi, on the upper Columbus road. From McDonald, county seat of Randolph county, Alabama, to Franklin, county seat of Heard county, Georgia. From Tuskegee, Macon county, to Troy, Pike county. From Mount Pleasant, Monroe county, to Suggsville, Clarke county. From Barbourville, in Wilcox county, by way of Bear Creek, Shiloh, and Dixon's Mills, to Nanafalia. From Centreport, Dallas county, to Greenville, Butler county. From Nanafalia, Marengo county, Alabama, through Tompkinsville, to Marion, in the county of Lauderdale, Mississippi. From Bolivar, Alabama, to Winchester, Tennessee. From Greensboro', by Withers' Landing and Buzzard's Roost, to Livingston, in Sumter county. From Tuskegee, in the county of Macon, via the Warrins Stand, Steam Mills, and Enon, in the said county, to Eufaula in the county of Barbour. From Eufaula, in the county of Barbour, via Abbeville, Colombia and Woodville in the county of Henry, Daleville, in the county of Dale, to Geneva in the county of Coffee. From Woodville in the county of Henry, to Bainbridge in the county of Decatur, Georgia, via Mariana in Florida. From Wetumpka, in the county of Coosa, to Talladega Springs, in Talladega county, by the old Jackson trace. From Clinton via Warsaw, Cooksville, Macon, and Mashulaville, to Louisville, Mississippi. From Alexandria, Benton county, by Cane creek, Iron Works, Ten Islands, to Ashville, St. Clair county. From Elyton, in Jefferson, by Ashville, St. Clair county, to Rome, Georgia. From Tuscaloosa, via Fayetteville, Hughs' Mill, to Russelville.

Arkansas.

Arkansas.—A post route from Batesville, via Heath's Ferry, Little Rocky Bayou, Richwood's post office, Sylamon creek, and Wylie's Cove to Lebanon, in Searcy county. A post route from Camden, in the State of Arkansas, to Minden, in the State of Louisiana, via Tait's bridge, on the Surackover creek. A post route from Pocahontas, in Randolph county, to Eleven Point post office, Ripley county, in the State of Missouri. A post route from Carrollton to Curiton, in Barry county, Missouri, via the mouth of Butler's creek, on White river, through the settlement in Prairie township, in Carroll county. A post route from Little Rock, by the residence of Presley Watts on the Washita ridge, to the town of Camden, on the Washita river, in the State of Arkansas. A post route beginning at Little Rock, thence to Manville, twenty-five miles; thence to Perryville, sixteen miles; thence to Petit Jean, twenty-five miles; thence to Danville, sixteen miles; thence to Sugar creek, twenty-six miles; thence to Walter Canthron's, ten miles; thence to a place called Dallas, in the State of Arkansas. A post route from Perryville, via William Houston's, Green Smith's, James Briggs', William J. Park's, to Park's post office, in the State of Arkansas. A post route from Columbia, Chicot county, via Clarke's plantation on the Bartholomew Fountain prairie, Longview, Burk's Landing, to Eldorado, the seat of justice of Union county. A post route from Eldorado, Union county, Arkansas, to Farmersville, in Union parish, in Louisiana. A post route

from Izard court-house, in Arkansas, to Springfield, in Missouri, via John T. Talbot's, Thomas Stone's, on Little North Fork of White river. A post route from Benton, via Joel Brown's and M. K. Edward's, to Stacy Lockhart's, on Lost creek. A post route from Little Rock to Fort Smith, on the south side of Arkansas river. A post route from Little Rock, via the residence of James Lewson, jr., and North Fork settlement, the nearest route to Hot Springs.

Mississippi.—From Providence, Louisiana, via Princeton, Mississippi, Bolivar court-house, Victoria, and Coahomo, to Commerce, in Mississippi. From Oxford, Lafayette county, Mississippi, to Houston, Chickasaw county, in said State. From Ripley, in Tippah county, Mississippi, via Carrollville, to Fulton, in Itawamba county. From Kosciusko, in Attala county, via Conn's Ferry, to Franklin, in Holmes county. From Shieldsborough, Hancock county, via Pass Christian, Mississippi City, to Biloxi, Harrison county. From Augusta, Greene county, to Pass Christian, Hancock county. From Memphis, Tennessee, via McMahan, Chulohoma, College Hill, to Oxford, Lafayette county. From Gray's Port, Yalabusha county, to Houston, Chickasaw county. From Colbert, Lowndes county, by way of West Point to Savannah, Chickasaw county.

Mississippi.

Missouri.—From Fredericktown, in Madison county, via Lesterville and Shannon court-house, to Ellsworth, in Wright county. From Port William, in Franklin county, to Shelby Crawford's, in Little Prairie, Crawford county. From New Madrid, in the county of New Madrid, to Osceola, Mississippi county, Arkansas. From Warsaw, in Benton county, to Osceola, in St. Clair county. From Howard's, in Morgan county, via Georgetown, Fairview, and Mulky's Old Mills, to Warrensburg, in Johnson county. From Lexington, in Lafayette county, via Warrensburg, in Johnson county, to Clinton, in Henry county. From High Creek post office, in Holt county, to Daniel Huntsacker's on the Nishenabotna. From Bolivar, in Polk, by Greenfield, in Dade county, thence by Oakland College and Sarcxie, to Neosho, in Newton county, once a week, on horse-back. From Warsaw, in Benton, to Buffalo, in Niangua county. From West Port, Jackson county, to Van Buren, in Arkansas, once a week, on horse-back. From Jefferson city, via Stones Port, to Columbia in Boon county, once a week, on horse-back. From Benton, in Scott county, to Mills Point, Kentucky, via Miller's Steam Mill, once a week, on horse-back. From Tuscombina, in Miller, to Springfield, in Green county. From Savannah by back and Moore's Mills, to the Three Forks of Nodaway river to Andrew Brown's Mill. From Independence by West Port and Fort Leavenworth to Weston. From Warsaw, Benton county, by way of Buffalo, Dallas county, to Springfield. From Mount Ridge, in Clinton county, via Grindstone Fork, to Sandsville on Green river. From the city of Warsaw, in Benton county, via Buffalo in the county of Niagara, to Waynesville in the county of Pulaski. From Savannah, via Round Prairie and Brown's Mills to the Three Forks of the Nodaway river.

Missouri.

Arkansas.—From Jackson, Lawrence county, via and up Spring river, to the court-house, in Fulton county. From Arkadelphia, in Clark county, via Janes's Ferry, on the Little Missouri river, Clark's Mills and Spring Hill, to Fulton, in Hempstead county. From Fulton, on Red river, via Pine Prairie and Laynesport, to Fort Towson, on said river. From Paraclifta, in Sevier county, via Casetete Bayou, to Boonville, in Scott county. From Joseph Tomlinsons, on the route from Washington, in Hempstead county, via Black Jack and Vache Grass, to Fort Smith. From Clarksville, in Johnson county, via Piney P. O. and Jasper court-house, to Carrollton, in Carroll county. From Carrollton to Flat creek post office, in Barry county, Missouri. From Champagnole, on the Washita river, via Eldorado, to Murrells, on the military road from Washington, Hempstead county, to Natchitoches, Louisiana.

Arkansas.

Michigan.

Michigan.—From Maumee city, Ohio, to Monclovia, via Swanton, Fulton, Actria, Chesterfield, Morenci, Canandaigua, Clayton, Hudson, Osceola, and Hillsdale, to Jonesville. From Oakville, Michigan, north-east six miles on the surveyed road leading through the centre of the township of Sumpter, in the county of Wayne, until it intersects the territorial road leading from Pontiac to Monroe, one mile south of the centre of the township of Sumpter, thence northerly on said territorial road to Wayne depot, on the Central rail-road. From the Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent, via Allegan, Allegan county, to Pawpaw, Van Buren county. From Ionia, in Ionia county, via Dexter's and Butterfield's, to Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent. From Corunna, in the county of Shiawassee, to Northampton, in the county of Saganaw. From Pontiac, in Oakland county, to Orion, in said county. From Pontiac, via New Canandaigua, to Lapeer. From Port Huron, via Burchville, to Lexington. From Mount Clemens, via Vienna, Myers' school-house at Ray Centre, to Romeo. From Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent, via Tallmadge and Nortonville to Grand Haven, in the county of Ottawa. From Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent, to the Muskegon Mills, on the Muskegon river, in Newaygo county. From Grand Rapids, in the county of Kent, via Plainfield and Courtland, to Lincoln's Mills, in the county of Montcalm. From Lincoln's Mills, in the county of Montcalm, to Ionia, in Ionia county. From Ionia, in Ionia county, to Marshall, in Calhoun county. From Ionia, Ionia county, to Yankee Springs, in Barry county. From Lyons, in Ionia county, to North Plains, in the same county. From Grand Haven, in Ottawa county, to the mouth of Muskegon river, in the same county. From the mouth of the Muskegon river, in Ottawa county, to the Muskegon Mills, in Newaygo county. From Mount Clemens, in Macomb county, through the towns of Macomb and Ray, to Romeo, in said county. From the Sault de St. Marie to Fort Wilkins, on Lake Superior.

Florida.

Florida.—From Newnansville to McKinney's, in Columbia county. From Marianna to St. Andrews bay.

Wisconsin.

Wisconsin.—From Milwaukee, via Wawatoosa, Brookfield, Lisbon, Warren, Piperville, and Watertown, to Washita. From Milwaukee, via Watertown, to Fort Winnebago. From Prairieville, Milwaukee county, via North Prairie, in said county, and Palmyra, Jefferson county, to White Water, Walworth county. From Milwaukee, via Lisbon and Warren, to Summit, Milwaukee county. From Milwaukee, via Jefferson, to Madison. From Prairieville, via Bark river, to Fort Atkinson. From Lancaster, in Grant county, to Wingville, in the same county. From Madison to Fort Atkinson, Jefferson county. From Prairieville, via Genesee, North Prairie, Eagle Prairie, White Water, Fort Atkinson, and Snell's Lake, to Madison. From Mukwonago, via Eagle Prairie, White Water, and Fort Atkinson, to Madison. From Milwaukee, via Mukwonago, White Water, Outlet of Lake Kushkonong, and McFaden's, to Mineral Point. From Mukwonago, via English Prairie, White Water, and Fort Atkinson, to Madison. From Milwaukee, via Jefferson, to Madison. From Milwaukee, via Hustis Rapids, in Dodge county, and Columbus, in Portage county, to Fort Winnebago. From Mukwonago, via Eagle Prairie, White Water, Fort Atkinson, and Cottage Grove, to Madison. From Madison, via Sun Prairie, Columbus, and Beaver Dam, to Wampum. From Fort Winnebago, via Green Lake, to Fond du Lac. From Milwaukee, via Hustis rapids, on Rock river, to Fort Winnebago. From Milwaukee, via St. Mary's, Muskego, Great Bend, Rochester, in Racine county, Troy, in Walworth county, Elk Horn and Delevan, to Beloit, in Rock county. From Ottawa, Illinois, via Fox river and Elgin, to Racine, in Wisconsin Territory. From Chicago, Illinois, via Wheeling, McHenry, and Solon, in said State, to Geneva, Walworth county, Wisconsin Territory. From Milwaukee, via Wanman-

toosa, Brookfield, Lisbon, and Warren, to Summit. From Madison, via Sun Prairie, Columbus, and Beaver, to Wapun, Fond du Lac county. From Aztalon, via Waterloo, and Columbus, to Fort Winnebago. From Racine to Prairieville, in Milwaukie county, passing through Caledonia and Muskigo. From Racine to Wheatland, and Geneva, Walworth county, through Pikes Grove, and Kellogs corners. From Racine to Betort, in Rock county, passing through Burlington, Lyonsville, Delevan and Darien. From Gratiot's Grove, Iowa county, to Madison, the seat of Government. From Janesville, Rock county, Wisconsin, to Belvidere, Boon county, Illinois, via Waterloo, Northwest corner of section five, township forty-six north. From Green Bay to Fort Wilkins, on Lake Superior, in the State of Michigan.

Iowa.—From Washington court-house, via Keokuk court-house, to Mahaska court-house. From Brighton, via Richland, to Mahaska court-house. From Keosauqua, via Davis' court-house, to the centre of Appenoose county. From Fairfield, via "Agency city," Ottamwa, and Eddyville, through the Six-mile prairie in Mahaska county, to the present United States Indian agency on the Des Moines river. From Fairfield to Mahaska court-house. From Bloomington, via Moscow, Tipton, and Franklin, to Marion, Linn county. From Bellview, via Spring Brook, and Cox's Mill, to Springfield. From Nauvoo, Illinois, to Montrose, Iowa. From Burlington, via Captain Henry Settle's, John Salliday's, and Iowa river to Toolsborough. From Galena, Illinois, via Bellview, Iowa, to Andrew, Jackson county. From Galena, Illinois, via Bellview, to Makokety post office, Thorn's and Anderson's Mills, on the Wapsipinicon, and Tipton, to Iowa city. From Dubuque, via Garry Owen, (Irish settlement,) Lodge's Ford, on the Makokety river, and Thorn's Mills, on the Wapsipinicon, to Bloomington. From Dubuque, on the Territorial road, via the "Colony," or Moreland's Settlement, and Eads's Grove, to Fort Atkinson, on Turkey river. From Dubuque, (in two horse coaches,) via Cascade and Marion, to Iowa city. From Fairfield, via the "Colony" and Iowaville, to the county seat of Davis county. From Iowa city, to the county seat of Poweshick county. From Marion, to the county seat of Benton county. From Dubuque, via the county seat of Delaware county, to the county seat of Buchanan county. From Jacksonville, Clayton county, via the county seat of Fayette county, to Fort Atkinson. From Iowa city, to the county seat of Mahaska county. From Oscaloosa, county seat of Mahaska county, via Lake Prairie, to Red Rock. From Marion, in Linn county, through the settlements of McGonigle, Lockhart, Osborn and Davis, to Quasqueton, Buchanan county, Iowa. From Galena, Illinois, via Bellview, Spring Brook, and Brush Creek, to Andrew, in Iowa. From Eddyville, in Wappello county, to Clark's Point, in Kishkeekosh county. From Oscaloosa, via the "Six-mile Prairie," to the Mills, near where the Red Cedar Creek empties into the Des Moines.

Iowa.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the above routes shall go into operation on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-five, or sooner, should the funds of the department justify the same: *Provided,* That as soon as a responsible contractor shall offer to transport the mails over any portion of the routes included in this bill, or in that approved on the thirty-first of August, eighteen hundred and forty-two, entitled "An act establishing certain post roads," for the revenue derived from the new offices to be established thereon, the Postmaster General shall have the power forthwith to put them into operation.

Routes to go into operation, when. Proviso.

1842, ch. 274.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

Act of June 3,
1845, ch. 48.Grant of lands
for seat of go-
vernment, pub-
lic schools, &c.Application of
U. S. laws to
Florida.Florida to
compose one
district.
District court.
Judge.
Jurisdiction.Act of Sept.
24, 1789, ch. 20,
sec. 10.
Clerk.Extra sessions
of the court.Annual ses-
sions.Compensation
of the judge.U. S. attorney
to be appointed.
Compensation.U. S. marshal
to be appointed.

Compensation.

Salary of dis-
trict judges of
Ohio, Indiana,
Illinois and
Missouri.

CHAP. LXXV.—*An Act supplemental to the act for the admission of Florida and Iowa into the Union, and for other purposes.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in consideration of the concessions made by the State of Florida in respect to the public lands, there be granted to the said State eight entire sections of land for the purpose of fixing their seat of Government; also, section number sixteen in every township, or other lands equivalent thereto, for the use of the inhabitants of such township, for the support of public schools; also, two entire townships of land, in addition to the two townships already reserved, for the use of two seminaries of learning—one to be located east, and the other west of the Suwannee river; also, five per centum of the net proceeds of the sale of lands within said State, which shall be hereafter sold by Congress, after deducting all expenses incident to the same; and which said net proceeds shall be applied by said State for the purposes of education.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That all the laws of the United States which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said State of Florida, as elsewhere within the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That the said State shall compose one district, to be called the district of Florida. And a district court shall be held in said district, to consist of one judge who shall reside within the district to which he is appointed, and be called a district judge; and shall in all things have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers which were by law given to the judge of the Kentucky district under an act entitled An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States, the said judge shall appoint a clerk at the place at which a court is holden within the district, who shall reside and keep the records of the court at the place of holding the same; and shall receive, for the services he may perform, the same fees to which the clerk of the Kentucky district is entitled for similar services.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of the district of Florida shall hold extra sessions at any time when the public interest may, in his opinion, require the same.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the judge of the district of Florida shall hold one session annually at the following places, to wit: at Tallahassee, on the first Monday of January; at St. Augustine, on the first Monday of April; and at Key West, on the first Monday in August.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed to the judge aforesaid, an annual compensation of two thousand dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment, to be paid quarter-yearly at the treasury of the United States.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed in said district a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States; who shall in addition to his stated fees, be paid by the United States, two hundred dollars, as a full compensation for all extra services.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That a marshal shall be appointed in said district, who shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees as are prescribed to marshals in other districts; and shall moreover, be entitled to the sum of two hundred dollars annually as a compensation for all extra services. And that the salary of the district judges of the district courts of the districts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, shall hereafter be, one thousand five hundred dollars per annum.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845

STATUTE II.

CHAP. LXXVI. — *An Act supplemental to the act for the admission of the States of Iowa and Florida into the Union.*

March 3, 1845.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the laws of the United States, which are not locally inapplicable, shall have the same force and effect within the State of Iowa as elsewhere within the United States.

Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 48.
Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 75.
Application of U. S. laws to Iowa.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said State shall be one district, and be called the district of Iowa; and a district court shall be held therein, to consist of one judge, who shall reside in the said district, and be called a district judge. He shall hold, at the seat of government of the said State, two sessions of the said district court annually, on the first Monday in January, and he shall, in all things, have and exercise the same jurisdiction and powers which were by law given to the judge of the Kentucky district, under an act entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the United States." He shall appoint a clerk for the said district, who shall reside and keep the records of the said court at the place of holding the same; and shall receive, for the services performed by him, the same fees to which the clerk of the Kentucky district is by law entitled for similar services.

District court.

Sessions.

Jurisdiction.

Act of Sept. 24, 1789, ch. 20, sec. 10.
Clerk.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be allowed to the judge of the said district court the annual compensation of fifteen hundred dollars, to commence from the date of his appointment, to be paid quarterly at the treasury of the United States.

Compensation of the judge.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That there shall be appointed in the said district, a person learned in the law, to act as attorney for the United States; who shall, in addition to his stated fees, be paid annually by the United States two hundred dollars, as a full compensation for all extra services: the said payment to be made quarterly, at the treasury of the United States.

U. S. attorney to be appointed.

Compensation.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That a marshal shall be appointed for the said district, who shall perform the same duties, be subject to the same regulations and penalties, and be entitled to the same fees, as are prescribed and allowed to marshals in other districts; and shall, moreover, be entitled to the sum of two hundred dollars annually, as a compensation for all extra services.

U. S. marshal to be appointed.

Compensation.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That in lieu of the propositions submitted to the Congress of the United States, by an ordinance passed on the first day of November, eighteen hundred and forty-four, by the convention of delegates at Iowa city, assembled for the purpose of making a constitution for the State of Iowa, which are hereby rejected, the following propositions be, and the same are hereby, offered to the legislature of the State of Iowa, for their acceptance or rejection; which, if accepted, under the authority conferred on the said legislature, by the convention which framed the constitution of the said State, shall be obligatory upon the United States:

Propositions to be submitted to the Legislature of Iowa.

First. That section numbered sixteen in every township of the public lands, and, where such section has been sold or otherwise disposed of, other lands equivalent thereto, and as contiguous as may be, shall be granted to the State for the use of schools.

Grant of lands for the use of schools.

Second. That the seventy-two sections of land set apart and reserved for the use and support of a university, by an act of Congress approved on the twentieth day of July, eighteen hundred and forty, entitled "An act granting two townships of land for the use of a university in the Territory of Iowa," are hereby granted and conveyed to the State, to be appropriated solely to the use and support of such university, in such manner as the legislature may prescribe.

Grant of lands for the use of a university.
Act of July 20, 1840, ch. 90.

Grant of lands for completing the public buildings.

Third. That five entire sections of land, to be selected and located under the direction of the legislature, in legal divisions of not less than one quarter section, from any of the unappropriated lands belonging to the United States within the said State, are hereby granted to the State for the purpose of completing the public buildings of the said State, or for the erection of public buildings at the seat of government of the said State, as the legislature may determine and direct.

Salt springs granted to the State.

Fourth. That all salt springs within the State, not exceeding twelve in number, with six sections of land adjoining, or as contiguous as may be to each, shall be granted to the said State for its use; the same to be selected by the legislature thereof, within one year after the admission of said State, and the same, when so selected, to be used on such terms, conditions, and regulations, as the legislature of the State shall direct: *Provided*, That no salt spring, the right whereof is now vested in any individual or individuals, or which may hereafter be confirmed or adjudged to any individual or individuals, shall, by this section, be granted to said State: *And provided, also*, That the General Assembly shall never lease or sell the same, at any one time, for a longer period than ten years, without the consent of Congress.

Proviso.

Further proviso.

Five per cent. of net proceeds of public lands appropriated for roads and canals.

Fifth. That five per cent. of the net proceeds of sales of all public lands lying within the said State, which have been, or shall be sold by Congress, from and after the admission of said State, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be appropriated for making public roads and canals within the said State, as the legislature may direct: *Provided*, That the five foregoing propositions herein offered are on the condition that the legislature of the said State, by virtue of the powers conferred upon it by the convention which framed the constitution of the said State, shall provide, by an ordinance, irrevocable without the consent of the United States, that the said State shall never interfere with the primary disposal of the soil within the same by the United States, nor with any regulations Congress may find necessary for securing the title in such soil to the bona fide purchasers thereof; and that no tax shall be imposed on lands the property of the United States; and that in no case shall non-resident proprietors be taxed higher than residents; and that the bounty lands granted, or hereafter to be granted, for military services during the late war, shall, while they continue to be held by the patentees or their heirs, remain exempt from any tax laid by order or under the authority of the State, whether for State, county, township, or any other purpose, for the term of three years from and after the date of the patents, respectively.

Proviso.

Iowa not to interfere with disposal of public lands, &c.

U. S. lands not to be taxed.

Non-residents not to be taxed higher than residents.

Bounty lands exempt from taxation for three years.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.

March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXVII.—*An Act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-six.*

Appropriations.

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 unappropriated money in the treasury, in addition to the unexpended balances of former appropriations, for the naval service, for the fiscal year commencing on the first day of July, eighteen hundred and forty-five, and ending on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-six:

Pay of officers and seamen, including engineer corps.

For pay of commission, warrant, and petty officers, and seamen, including the engineer corps of the navy, two million five hundred and nine thousand one hundred and eighty-nine dollars: *Provided*, That the whole number of petty officers, seamen, ordinary seamen, landsmen, and boys, in the naval service, shall not exceed seven thousand five hundred at any one time during the fiscal year for which this appropriation is made;

Proviso.

For pay of principal steam engineer, two thousand five hundred dollars;	Principal steam engineer.
For the support of the civil establishments at the several navy-yards, the officers and others to be paid the annual compensation that was allowed to them, severally, in "the act making appropriations for the naval service for the year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five," approved the seventeenth June, eighteen hundred and forty-four, viz :	Civil establishments at navy-yards. 1844, ch. 107.
For clothing for the navy, sixty thousand dollars.	Clothing.
<i>At Kittery, Maine.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, clerk to the commandant, clerk to the storekeeper, clerk to the naval constructor, and porter, seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars.	Kittery.
<i>At Charlestown, Massachusetts.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer, and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, two clerks to the commandant, three clerks to the storekeeper, clerk to the naval constructor, keeper of magazine, and porter, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.	Charlestown.
<i>At Brooklyn, New York.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, two clerks to the commandant, three clerks to the storekeeper, clerk to the naval constructor, keeper of the magazine, and porter, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.	Brooklyn.
<i>At Philadelphia.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, clerk to the commandant, clerk to storekeeper, clerk to naval constructor, and porter, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.	Philadelphia.
<i>At Washington.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, two clerks to commandant, clerk to the storekeeper, keeper of the magazine, and porter, six thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.	Washington.
<i>At Gosport, Virginia.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, measurer and inspector of timber, clerk to the yard, two clerks to the commandant, three clerks to the storekeeper, clerk to the naval constructor, keeper of the magazine, and porter, eleven thousand one hundred and eighty dollars.	Gosport
<i>At Pensacola.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, naval constructor, clerk to the yard, two clerks to the commandant, two clerks to the storekeeper, and porter, eight thousand and fifty dollars.	Pensacola.
<i>At Memphis, Tennessee.</i> —For pay of storekeeper, one thousand five hundred and fifty dollars; for pay of clerk to the yard, nine hundred dollars; for pay of clerk to the commandant, nine hundred dollars; for pay of porter, three hundred dollars;	Memphis.
For provisions, including transportation, cooperage, and other expenses, six hundred and fifteen thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight dollars; for surgeons' necessaries and appliances for the sick and hurt of the naval service, including the marine corps, thirty thousand dollars;	Provisions. Surgeons' necessaries for the navy and the marine corps.
For the increase, repair, armament, and equipment of the navy, and wear and tear of vessels in commission, one million of dollars; for ordnance and ordnance stores, including all incidental expenses, three hundred and seventy thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars;	Increase, repair, &c. Ordnance.
For books, maps, charts, and instruments, binding and repairing the same, and all the expenses of the Hydrographical Office, twenty-five thousand five hundred dollars.	Books, charts, &c.
For improvements and necessary repairs of navy-yards, viz :	Improvement of navy-yards—
<i>At Kittery, Maine.</i> —For removing old cob-work in timber dock, one thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars; for removing timber shed number thirteen, and steam-box house, five thousand seven hundred and forty-six dollars; for saw-pits, hoop-heating furnace, and wells, one thousand and forty-one dollars;	Kittery.

For repairs of all kinds, five thousand four hundred and forty-six dollars;

Charlestown. *At Charlestown, Massachusetts.*—For reservoir, two thousand five hundred dollars; for coal-house, eight thousand dollars;

For pier-wharf, between number one and number thirty-nine, ten thousand dollars;

For completing wharf between H and I, and rebuilding wharf, seven thousand dollars;

For repairs of all kinds, twelve thousand dollars;

Brooklyn. *At Brooklyn, New York.*—For brick stables, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For completing cob-wharf and slips, thirty thousand dollars;

For water-tank, one thousand dollars;

For coal-house, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For repairs of all kinds, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars;

For continuing the dry-dock, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars;

Philadelphia. *At Philadelphia.*—For wharfing across timber dock, and filling up, two thousand seven hundred and six dollars;

For repairs of all kinds, five thousand eight hundred and thirty-five dollars;

Washington. *At Washington.*—For new boilers in the camboose shop, and blowing chain-cable fires in machine shop, three thousand seven hundred and fifty-three dollars;

For completing laboratory, three thousand dollars;

For repairs of all kinds, five thousand dollars;

Gosport. *At Gosport.*—For completing building and launching slip number forty-eight, nine thousand five hundred dollars;

For completing store-house number sixteen, five thousand dollars;

For completing bridge across timber-dock, three thousand five hundred dollars; for coal-house, eight thousand dollars; for repairs of all kinds, nine thousand six hundred and thirty-five dollars;

Pensacola. *At Pensacola.*—For completing the permanent wharf, twenty-five thousand dollars;

For completing ship-house and slip, ten thousand dollars; for completing store-house, fourteen thousand dollars; for completing timber-shed, fourteen thousand dollars; for coal-house, eight thousand five hundred dollars; for repairs of all kinds, six thousand one hundred and thirty-two dollars;

Memphis. *At Memphis.*—For improvements at this yard, for embankments, graduation, excavation, and walling, to secure the river fronts; for six dwelling-houses, and for foundation for the rope-walk, two hundred thousand dollars;

Sackett's Harbor. *Sackett's Harbor.*—For repairs of all kinds, six hundred dollars; for repairs and building bulk-head or sea-wall, for repairing ship-house, and for stores for ship on the stocks, three thousand dollars;

Naval hospitals—
Chelsea. For improvements of the naval hospitals and naval asylum, viz:

At Chelsea.—For a cistern, &c., to supply the hospital with water, seven hundred dollars;

For dead-house to the hospital, five hundred dollars;

Brooklyn. *At Brooklyn.*—For completing present hospital building, and furnishing south wing, six thousand five hundred and forty dollars;

For additional building for small-pox patients, five thousand dollars;

Gosport. *Near Gosport.*—For completion of walls, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars;

For repair of hospital buildings, two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

Pensacola. *At Pensacola.*—For centre building of hospital, nineteen thousand two hundred and twelve dollars;

For repairs of hospitals and quarters, three thousand nine hundred and twelve dollars;

<i>Naval Asylum near Philadelphia.</i> —For two small porters' lodges, seven hundred dollars;	Philadelphia.
For cemetery and dead-house, one thousand two hundred dollars.	
For magazines, viz :	Magazines—
At Charlestown, one hundred and fifty dollars; at Brooklyn, two hundred dollars; at Washington, one hundred and fifty dollars; at Gosport, three hundred and twenty-five dollars.	Charlestown. Brooklyn. Washington. Gosport.
For contingent expenses that may accrue for the following purposes, viz : For freight and transportation; printing and stationery; books, models and drawings; purchase and repair of fire-engines, and for machinery; repair of steam-engines in yards; purchase and maintenance of horses and oxen; carts, timber-wheels, and workmen's tools, postage of letters on public service; coal and other fuel, and oil and candles for navy-yards and shore stations; incidental labor, not chargeable to any other appropriation; labor attending the delivery of public stores, and supplies on foreign stations; wharfage, dockage, storage and rent; traveling expenses of officers; funeral expenses; commissions, clerk-hire, store-rent, office-rent, stationery and fuel to navy agents and storekeepers; premiums, and incidental expenses of recruiting; apprehending deserters; per diem allowance to persons attending courts martial and courts of inquiry, or other services authorized by law; compensation to judge advocates; pilotage and towing vessels, and assistance rendered to vessels in distress, six hundred thousand dollars; a part of which sum, not exceeding one hundred thousand dollars, may be applied to supply any deficiency that may arise in the appropriation made under this head for the service of the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and forty-five; <i>Provided also</i> , That out of the latter the sum of seventeen thousand two hundred and two dollars and eighty-two cents, be applied to the appropriation for the construction of a depot of charts and instruments, to balance expenditures heretofore made, and to pay arrearages now due for that object.	Contingent expenses.
For contingent expenses for objects not heretofore enumerated, five thousand dollars;	
For coal and other fuel for steam-vessels, forty thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars;	Fuel.
For the purpose of enabling the Secretary of the Navy to test the value of such inventions, for preventing explosions of steam-boilers, as he may think proper, by applying the same to steam-engines on board of vessels of the United States, five thousand dollars;	Explosion of steam-boilers.
<i>Marine Corps.</i> —For pay of officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and servants, serving on shore, and subsistence of officers, two hundred thousand seven hundred and seventy-one dollars and sixteen cents;	Marine corps. Pay. Subsistence of officers.
For clothing, forty-three [thousand] six hundred and sixty-two dollars and fifty cents; for provisions, forty-five thousand and sixty-nine dollars and ninety cents;	Clothing. Provisions.
For fuel, sixteen thousand two hundred and seventy-four dollars and twelve cents;	Fuel.
For military stores, repair of arms, pay of armorers, accoutrements, ordnance stores, flags, drums, fifes, and musical instruments, two thousand three hundred dollars;	Military stores, &c.
For transportation of officers and troops, and for expenses of recruiting, eight thousand dollars;	Transportation.
For repair of barracks, and rent of temporary barracks, six thousand dollars;	Barracks.
For contingencies, viz.	Contingencies.
Freight, ferriage, toll, wharfage and cartage; compensation to judge advocates; per diem for attending courts martial and courts of inquiry; per diem to enlisted men on constant labor; house-rent, where no public	

quarters are assigned; the burial of deceased marines; printing, stationery, forage, postages, and the pursuit of deserters; candles and oil; straw; barrack furniture; bed sacks, spades, axes, shovels, picks; carpenters' tools; and keeping a horse for the messenger, seventeen thousand nine hundred and eighty dollars.

R. P. Anderson.

To R. P. Anderson for printing and binding for the Navy Department, by contract, thirteen hundred and thirty-one dollars.

Naval constructors.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That naval constructors may be required to perform duty at any navy-yard or other station; and, when so ordered, shall be entitled to the same allowance for travel which is made to officers of the navy.

Ordnance, &c. and supplies purchased out of U. S. for vessels on foreign stations, not required to be furnished by contract.

1843, ch. 83.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the proviso to the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for the naval service for the half-calendar year, beginning the first of January, and ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and for the fiscal year, beginning the first of July, eighteen hundred and forty-three, and ending the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and forty-four," as requires that provisions, and all other materials of every name and nature, for the use of the navy, to be furnished by contract, with the lowest bidder, after advertisement, shall be, and the same is hereby, so far modified that it shall not apply to ordnance, gunpowder, medicines, or the supplies which it may be necessary to purchase out of the United States, for vessels on foreign stations.

Pay of passed midshipmen.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That no more than one hundred and eighty passed midshipmen, and those senior in rank, shall at the same time receive the pay fixed by law for that class of officers.

Appointment of midshipmen.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That midshipmen shall hereafter be appointed from each State and Territory with reference and in proportion, as near as may be, to the number of representatives and delegates to Congress; and that, until such a proportion shall have been established, all future appointments shall be made from such States and Territories as have not their relative proportion of midshipmen on the navy list, whenever there are suitable applicants from such States or Territories; and provided further, that in all cases of appointment, the individual selected shall be an actual resident of the State from which the appointment purports to be made, and that the District of Columbia be considered as a Territory in this behalf.

Furloughs.

1835, ch. 27.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the act entitled an act to regulate the pay of the navy of the United States, approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-five, as provides, that no officer shall be put on furlough but at his own request, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Appointment of engineers of the navy.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That in lieu of the mode heretofore provided by law, the engineer-in-chief, and chief engineers of the navy shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate; and that the President, by and with the like advice and consent, may appoint six engineers, to be employed in the revenue service of the United States, and the Secretary of the Treasury may appoint six assistant engineers, to be employed in the like service, one engineer and one assistant to be assigned to each steamer in the said service, if the same shall be deemed necessary by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall prescribe the duties to be performed by said officers respectively; each of the said engineers shall be entitled to receive the same pay as now is, or hereafter may be, by law, allowed to first lieutenants in the Revenue service; and that each assistant engineer, shall be entitled to receive the same pay that now is, or hereafter may be, by law, allowed to third lieutenants in said service.

Engineers in the revenue service.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That no more than one Purser doing duty at any navy-yard shall at the same time be entitled to the pay fixed by law for that service.

Pay of pursers at navy-yards.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the term "persons," mentioned in the second and third sections of an act passed March second, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, entitled "An act to provide for the enlistment of boys for the naval service, and to extend the term of enlistment of seamen," shall be construed to include marines.

2d and 3d secs. act of 2d March 1837, ch. 21, extended to marines.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the accounting officers of the Treasury Department be authorized and directed, in the settlement of the account of Rodman M. Price, as purser of the United States steam-ship Missouri, to credit him with such portion of the amount of the slops, small stores, and money, with which he stands charged on the books of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, as they shall be satisfied was consumed or lost by the burning of said vessel; not, however, to exceed the sum of twelve thousand and sixty dollars; and that the said Rodman M. Price be, and he is hereby, exonerated from all liability on account of the provisions which were lost with said vessel.

Settlement of R. M. Price's account as purser of the Missouri.

SEC. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of erecting marine hospitals upon the sites owned by the United States at Pittsburg in Pennsylvania, Louisville in Kentucky, and at Cleveland in Ohio, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Erection of marine hospitals at Pittsburg, Louisville, and Cleveland.

SEC. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That in all cases where proposals for any contract or contracts, to be made by any of the Executive Departments or Bureaus, and in all cases where notices of any description, issuing from the same, are now required by law to be advertised, the same shall be advertised by publication in the two newspapers, in the city of Washington, having the largest permanent subscription, and at the discretion of the Executive in any third paper that may be published in said city: *Provided*, That the charges for such publications shall not be higher than such as are paid by individuals for advertising in said papers: *And provided also*, That the same publications shall be made in each of said papers equally, as to frequency.

Publication for proposals, &c. by Executive Departments.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

STATUTE II.
March 3, 1845.

CHAP. LXXVIII.—*An Act relating to revenue cutters and steamers.*

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no revenue cutter or revenue steamer shall hereafter be built (excepting such as are now in the course of building and equipment) nor purchased, unless an appropriation be first made, by law, therefor.

No revenue cutter or steamer to be built, &c. without an appropriation therefor.

J. W. JONES,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
WILLIE P. MANGUM,
President pro tempore of the Senate.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
March 3, 1845.

The President of the United States having returned to the Senate, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act relating to revenue cutters and steamers," with his objections thereto, the Senate proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and,

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest:

ASBURY DICKINS,
Secretary of the Senate.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF THE UNITED STATES,
 March 3, 1845.

The House of Representatives having been notified by the Senate that the bill entitled "An act relating to revenue cutters and steamers," had been returned by the President, with his objections, to the Senate, in which it originated, and that the Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same, had "*Resolved*, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same," the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the said bill, and

Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same.

Attest :

B. B. FRENCH,
 Clerk of the Ho. Reps. U. S.

RESOLUTIONS.

Jan. 23, 1845.

No. 1. *A Resolution explanatory of "An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five."*

Claims pending at the passage of this resolution, not affected by the pension appropriation act.

Act of April 30, 1844, ch. 15.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the payment of revolutionary and other pensions of the United States for the fiscal year ending on the thirtieth of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-five," shall not be so construed as in any way to affect the claims of those widows whose application for a pension, or an arrear of pension, at the passage of this resolution, shall have been made and filed in the Pension Office, awaiting the decision of the Commissioner of Pensions thereon.

APPROVED, January 23, 1845.

Feb. 13, 1845.

No. 3. *A Resolution to suspend a part of the third section of the joint resolution of the eleventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, relating to armories.*

Suspended in case of the naval depot at Memphis.

Act of March 3, 1843, ch. 93.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That so much of the third section of the joint resolution of the eleventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and forty one, as requires the consent of the State before the expenditure of any public money, upon any site or land purchased by the United States, for the purpose of armories, arsenals, posts, fortifications, navy-yards, custom-houses, light-houses, or other public buildings of any kind, be, and the same is hereby, suspended, so far as the same is applicable to the naval depot at Memphis, in the State of Tennessee, until after the adjournment of the first session of the legislature of said State which may be held after the passage of this resolution.

APPROVED, February 13, 1845.

Feb. 20, 1845.

No. 4. *Joint Resolution authorizing the Postmaster General of the United States to contract with railroad companies, in certain cases, without advertising for proposals therefor.*

Authority to contract with any railroad.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he hereby is, authorized to make and enter into contracts with any railroad company for the transmission of the mail, without advertising for bids on such railroads, as now required by law.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

No. 5. *A Resolution for distributing the work on the Exploring Expedition.*

Feb. 20, 1845.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as each part of the work now in course of publication on the "Exploring Expedition" shall be completed, fifty-eight copies of the same shall be delivered to the Secretary of State, to be distributed as follows, that is to say: To each of these United States, one copy; to the government of France, two copies; Great Britain, two copies; Russia, two copies; and one copy each to Sweden, Denmark, Prussia, Austria, Bavaria, the Netherlands, Belgium, Portugal, Spain, Sardinia, Greece, Tuscany, the Ecclesiastical States, the Two Sicilies, Turkey, China, Mexico, New Granada, Venezuela, Chili, Peru, the Argentine Republic, Brazil, Texas, and the Sandwich Islands; and one copy to the Naval Lyceum in Brooklyn, New York.

Fifty-eight copies to Secretary of State for distribution.

Vol. ix. p. 111.

SEC. 2. *And be it further resolved,* That one copy of said work be given to Charles Wilkes, esquire, the commander of said expedition, one copy to William L. Hudson, esquire, and one copy to Cadwallader Ringold, esquire, commandants of vessels in said expedition.

Further disposition.

SEC. 3. *And be it further resolved,* That two copies of said work be placed in the Library of Congress, and that the residue of said work shall be delivered to the Librarian, to be by him preserved for future distribution.

APPROVED, February 20, 1845.

No. 7. *A Resolution amendatory of the resolution passed April thirty, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, "respecting the application of certain appropriations heretofore made."*

March 1, 1845.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That nothing contained in the joint Resolution of April thirty, one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, or in any other act or Resolution, shall be understood or construed to prevent the Secretary of War from allowing and paying any just and equitable claims for supplies furnished, or advances or loans of money made to provide for the defence of the inhabitants and suppression of Indian hostilities in the Territory of Florida, provided that the amount so allowed and paid shall not exceed the sums already appropriated by law.

Payment for supplies, &c. for defence of inhabitants of Florida.

Resolution of April 30, 1844, ante, p. 716.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

No. 8. *Joint Resolution for annexing Texas to the United States.*

March 1, 1845.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Congress doth consent that the territory properly included within, and rightfully belonging to the Republic of Texas, may be erected into a new State, to be called the State of Texas, with a republican form of government, to be adopted by the people of said republic, by deputies in convention assembled, with the consent of the existing government, in order that the same may be admitted as one of the States of this Union.

Consent of Congress to the erection of Texas into a State for admission into the Union.

2. *And be it further resolved,* That the foregoing consent of Congress is given upon the following conditions, and with the following guarantees, to wit: *First,* Said State to be formed, subject to the adjustment by this government of all questions of boundary that may arise with other governments; and the constitution thereof, with the proper evidence of its adoption by the people of said Republic of Texas, shall be transmitted to the President of the United States, to be laid before Congress for its final action, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and forty-six. *Second.* Said State, when ad-

Conditions of admission.

mitted into the Union, after ceding to the United States, all public edifices, fortifications, barracks, ports and harbors, navy and navy-yards, docks, magazines, arms, armaments, and all other property and means pertaining to the public defence belonging to said Republic of Texas, shall retain all the public funds, debts, taxes, and dues of every kind, which may belong to or be due and owing said republic; and shall also retain all the vacant and unappropriated lands lying within its limits, to be applied to the payment of the debts and liabilities of said Republic of Texas, and the residue of said lands, after discharging said debts and liabilities, to be disposed of as said State may direct; but in no event are said debts and liabilities to become a charge upon the Government of the United States. *Third.* New States, of convenient size, not exceeding four in number, in addition to said State of Texas, and having sufficient population, may hereafter, by the consent of said State, be formed out of the territory thereof, which shall be entitled to admission under the provisions of the federal constitution. And such States as may be formed out of that portion of said territory lying south of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north latitude, commonly known as the Missouri compromise line, shall be admitted into the Union with or without slavery, as the people of each State asking admission may desire. And in such State or States as shall be formed out of said territory north of said Missouri compromise line, slavery, or involuntary servitude, (except for crime,) shall be prohibited.

Or the President may negotiate with Texas for admission, and

Texas to be admitted, as soon as Texas and the U. S. agree upon the terms.

Appropriation.

3. *And be it further resolved,* That if the President of the United States shall in his judgment and discretion deem it most advisable, instead of proceeding to submit the foregoing resolution to the Republic of Texas, as an overture on the part of the United States for admission, to negotiate with that Republic; then,

Be it resolved, That a State, to be formed out of the present Republic of Texas, with suitable extent and boundaries, and with two representatives in Congress, until the next apportionment of representation, shall be admitted into the Union, by virtue of this act, on an equal footing with the existing States, as soon as the terms and conditions of such admission, and the cession of the remaining Texian territory to the United States shall be agreed upon by the Governments of Texas and the United States: And that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated to defray the expenses of missions and negotiations, to agree upon the terms of said admission and cession, either by treaty to be submitted to the Senate, or by articles to be submitted to the two houses of Congress, as the President may direct.

APPROVED, March 1, 1845.

March 3, 1845.

No. 9. *A Resolution directing an examination of Putnam's ploughing and dredging machine.*

Machine to be examined and tested.

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 examine a machine invented by, and patented to the late Dr. James R. Putnam of New Orleans, called a Ploughing and Dredging Machine for the removal of obstructions and bars in Rivers and Harbors, &c., and to appoint a Board of three officers to test the practical utility of said machine.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

March 3, 1845.

No. 10. *A Resolution to authorize the Attorney General to contract for copies of a proposed edition of the Laws and Treaties of the United States.*

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Attorney General

is hereby authorized and directed to contract, on behalf of the General Government, with Messieurs Little and Brown, for one thousand copies of their proposed edition of the Laws and Treaties of the United States, at a price not exceeding three dollars and fifty cents a volume: *Provided, nevertheless*, That the contract aforesaid shall be made upon the terms and conditions following, that is to say: *First*, That the work shall be executed, from stereotype plates, in the style proposed by the said Little and Brown in their memorial presented to Congress at the present session thereof, in volumes, well bound, of not less than eight hundred super-royal octavo pages, with a very wide text, and a syllabus of each section in small type; the text to be on long primer, the types having a full round face, and being entirely new, and the paper to be of the best quality, sized, so that notes, in manuscript, may be written on the margin of the pages. *Second*. That the work shall contain the articles of Confederation, the Constitution, all the public and all the private laws and resolves, whether obsolete, repealed, or in force, and whether temporary or permanent, as well those respecting the District of Columbia as all others, and all treaties with foreign nations and Indian tribes; but the treaties may be printed separately, and the private laws separately, in the same style and in the same order of arrangement with the others; the general laws and resolves to be contained in four octavo volumes, and the private laws and treaties in two additional octavo volumes. *Third*. There shall be a reference by a foot note, in small type, at the bottom of each page, to all laws passed subsequently or previously to that in the text, on the same subject whether printed in pamphlet or otherwise, with such explanations as may aid in obtaining a knowledge of the changes of Congressional legislation on the subjects of the laws; and in the volumes of the treaties there shall be such reference, and by a similar note, to all the legislation of Congress, on the subjects of the treaties. *Fourth*. If parts of a law only have been repealed, or parts only are in force, it shall be accurately and exactly marked in the margin. *Fifth*. The laws, resolves, and treaties shall be arranged in strict chronological order; the laws of each session furnishing chapters, designated numerically to the end of each session, and the whole series of laws of each session to be described as one statute; the day of the approval of each act to be stated at the end thereof; a running title at the head of each page, to express the session of Congress, the date and chapter of each act; and at the beginning of each Congress shall be stated the place where the session was held, the name of the President of the United States, of the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. *Sixth*. At the foot of each page, in a note, reference shall be made to all decisions of the supreme, circuit and district courts, construing or applicable to the law or treaty in the text. *Seventh*. There shall be a full alphabetical verbal general index of all the matters of the laws, resolves, and treaties, at large, under the leading heads, with full reference, under the minor heads, to all the matters, according to the plan and illustration in the memorial aforesaid; and a separate index of the matters in each volume, prepared in the same manner as the general index, shall be subjoined to each volume. There shall be an appendix at the end of each volume, containing a complete list of all the acts, resolves, and treaties, in the volume, chronologically arranged, with a brief and general description of the subject of the act, in this form, that is to say:

Stat. 1789, chap. 1. Oaths of office.

Stat. 1789, chap. 2. Duties.

Stat. 1789, chap. 3. Duties on tonnage.

Stat. 1789, chap. 4. Establishment of Executive Departments.

Eighth. The said Little and Brown shall stipulate, with good and sufficient and satisfactory security, to furnish the United States with such

Attorney General authorized to contract with Little & Brown.

Proviso, conditions of contract.

additional copies of the work, in all respects like the foregoing, as the Government from time to time may require, at prices not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents a volume; and they shall stipulate, with such security for the faithful performance of all parts of the contract which the Attorney General is herein authorized to make; and, in addition to such security, they shall execute to the United States a conveyance of the stereotype plates from which the first copies shall be printed, for the purpose of printing the additional copies thereof, in such form that in whosoever hands the plates may be at any future and distant period of time, the delivery of such additional copies to the United States may be effectually secured; they shall make immediate insurance on such plates, for the benefit of the United States and the proprietors of the plates, against loss by fire; and on the plates of the title page of each volume the interest of the United States in the plates as defined by this resolution, shall be printed. *Ninth.* Before the United States shall be called on to pay for any volume of the work, it shall be submitted to the Attorney General, or to such other officer or officers of the Government as Congress may designate; and on his or their approbation thereof, and his or their decision that it is edited and printed in all respects according to the contract, it shall be paid for from the Treasury of the United States.

Appropriation. SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That, for the purpose aforesaid, there be appropriated and paid, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, a sum not exceeding twenty-one thousand dollars.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

March 3, 1845.

No. 11. *A Joint Resolution authorizing the Secretary of War to pay any balance that may be due the Shawnee Indians who served in the Florida war.*

Secretary of War to pay for their services in Florida.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and required to pay any balance that may be due the Shawnee Indians who served in the Florida war, under an order issued by the Secretary of War, dated July twenty-second, eighteen hundred and thirty-seven, in which the Indians were promised the sum of two hundred and seventy dollars for six months' service; and that the Secretary be required to pay, according to said order, to the chiefs of said tribe of Indians, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

March 3, 1845.

No. 13. *Joint Resolution to fix the time when the act to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department, passed at this session, shall go into effect.*

Act of March 3, 1845, ch. 43.

Act to go into effect on 1st July 1845.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act "to reduce the rates of postage, to limit the use and correct the abuse of the franking privilege, and for the prevention of frauds on the revenues of the Post Office Department," passed at the present session, shall go into effect on and after the first day of July next, and not sooner, anything in said act to the contrary notwithstanding.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

No. 14. *A Joint Resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury, whenever any State shall have been or may be in default for the payment of interest or principal on investments in its stocks or bonds held by the United States in trust, to retain certain moneys to which such State is entitled for the purposes therein named.*

March 3, 1845.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That whenever any State shall have been or may be in default for the payment of interest or principal on investments in its stocks or bonds, held by the United States in trust, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to retain the whole, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the per centage to which such State may be entitled, of the proceeds of the sales of the public lands within its limits, and apply the same to the payment of said interest or principal, or to the reimbursement of any sums of money expended by the United States for that purpose.

Amount due on State stocks held by U. S. in trust, to be withheld from the States under certain circumstances.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

No. 15. *A Resolution authorizing the employment of additional inspectors of the customs at the port of New Orleans.*

March 3, 1845.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the collector of the customs for the district of New Orleans, with the approbation of the Secretary of the Treasury, to employ, from time to time, if the public service requires it, at the port of New Orleans, persons as occasional inspectors of the customs, not exceeding ten in number, in addition to the inspectors now authorized by law, who shall be subject to the same rules and regulations as are now prescribed by law for occasional inspectors.

Collector may employ not exceeding ten.

APPROVED, March 3, 1845.

APPENDIX.

No. I.

Proclamation issued by the President of the United States, under the act of June 7, 1836, chap. 86.

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

A PROCLAMATION.

Preamble.

WHEREAS, by an act of Congress of the 7th of June, 1836, it was enacted that when the Indian title to all the lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river should be extinguished, the jurisdiction over said land should be ceded by the said act to the State of Missouri, and the western boundary of said State should be then extended to the Missouri river, reserving to the United States the original right of soil in said lands, and of disposing of the same; and whereas, it was in and by the said act provided that the same should not take effect until the President should, by proclamation, declare that the Indian title to said lands had been extinguished, nor until the State of Missouri should have assented to the provisions of the said act:

And whereas, an act was passed by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, on the 16th of December, 1836, expressing the assent of the said State to the provisions of the said act of Congress, a copy of which act of the General Assembly, duly authenticated, has been officially communicated to this Government, and is now on file in the Department of State:

The President declares that the Indian title has been extinguished.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, MARTIN VAN BUREN, President of the United States of America, do, by this my proclamation, declare and make known, that the Indian title to all the said lands lying between the State of Missouri and the Missouri river, has been extinguished, and that the said act of Congress of the 7th of June, 1836, takes effect from the date hereof.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, this 28th day of March, A. D. 1837, and of the Independence of the United States of America the sixty-first.

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

By the President:

JOHN FORSYTH,
Secretary of State.

No. II.

BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

"An act further to amend the act incorporating the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company—Passed February twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine."

"Be it enacted by the General Assembly, That the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company be, and they are hereby, empowered, whenever it shall be, in the judgment of the president and directors thereof, expedient, in lieu of bridges, to substitute boats, properly fitted, for the transportation of persons, wagons and carriages of every description, across the canal, whenever a public or private road shall render a bridge or ferry necessary, and such road cannot be conveniently conducted under the canal.

Act of Gen. Ass. of Va., passed 27th Feb. 1829.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Canal company may in lieu of bridges substitute boats, &c.

President and Directors may, with consent of company, sell, &c. any surplus water.

"Be it further enacted, That the said president and directors, acting in behalf of the said company, and with the consent and approbation thereof, expressed at some general meeting thereof, in which a majority in interest of said stock is represented, may sell, let, or otherwise dispose of, any surplus water in any part of the said canal, or of any feeder or reservoir thereof, if they shall be of opinion that no injury will result therefrom to the navigation of the canal.

“Be it further enacted, That whenever it may be necessary to form heavy embankments, piers, or moles, at the mouths of creeks, or along the river shore, for basins and other purposes, and the president and directors may deem it expedient to give a greater strength to the same, by widening them, and constructing them of the most solid materials, the ground so formed for such useful purpose may by them, when so improved, be sold out, or let for terms of years, as they may deem most expedient for the company, on such conditions as may direct the application of the proceeds thereof to useful purposes, and at the same time repay the necessary expense of the formation of such embankments, piers, or moles: *Provided,* That this power shall in no case be exercised so as to injure the navigation of the canal.

The ground formed in constructing embankments may be sold, &c.

Proviso.

“This act shall be in force, so far as relates to the eastern section of the canal, on its receiving the assent of the Legislature of Maryland, and of the Congress of the United States; and shall be valid as relates to both sections, on its receiving the further assent of the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

This act to be in force when, &c.

“APPROVED, March 3, 1837.”