and dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; recorder, two thousand dollars; three principal clerks, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; three clerks of class four, twenty-three clerks of class three, forty clerks of class two, forty clerks of class one; one draughtsman, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one assistant draughtsman, at one thousand four hundred dollars; two messengers, three assistant messengers, seven laborers, and two packers; in all, one hundred and seventy-one thousand nine hundred and twenty dollars. Also, for additional clerks on account of military bounty lands, viz: for principal clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three, four clerks of class two, thirty-five clerks of class one, and two laborers; in all, fifty-two thousand six hundred and forty dollars: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior, at his discretion, shall be, and he is hereby authorized to use any portion of said appropriation for piece work, or by the day, month, or year, at such rate or rates as he may deem just or fair, not exceeding a salary of one thousand two hundred dollars per annum.

For each system, maps, diagrams, stationery, furniture, and repairs of the same; miscellaneous items, including two of the city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office; advertising and telegraphing; miscellaneous items on account of bounty lands and military patents, under the several acts, all contingent expenses under the swamp-land act, twenty thousand dollars; to bring up arrearages of work in the Land Office by the employment of thirty clerks of class one, for one year only, thirty-six thousand dollars; making a total appropriated for the General Land Office of two hundred and eighty thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

INDIAN OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, seven clerks of class three, five clerks of class two, one messenger, one assistant messenger, and one laborer; in all, thirty thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars. For temporary clerks, viz: for one clerk of class three, seven clerks of class two, twelve clerks of class one, and four female copyists at nine hundred dollars each; in all, twenty-nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For blank books, binding, stationery, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items, including two city newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office, five thousand dollars.

PENSION OFFICE.—For compensation of Commissioner of Pensions, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; twenty-two clerks of class four, forty-eight clerks of class three, seventy-six clerks of class two, seventy-eight clerks of class one, sixteen female copyists at nine hundred dollars each, one messenger, five assistant messengers, and five laborers in his office; in all, three hundred and forty-three thousand eight hundred dollars.

For compensation of additional temporary clerks in the Pension Office for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy three, as follows: For four clerks of class three, eight clerks of class two, forty-eight clerks of class one, nine female copyists at nine hundred dollars each, seven assistant messengers, and five laborers; in all, ninety-one thousand nine hundred and forty dollars.

For stationery, engraving, and retouching plates; for bounty-land warrants, printing and binding the same, office furniture, and repairing the same, and miscellaneous items, including two daily newspapers, to be filed, bound, and preserved for the use of the office; and for detection and investigation of fraud, seventy-five thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.—For compensation of the Commissioner of the Patent Office, four thousand five hundred dollars; for assistant commissioner, three thousand dollars; for chief clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; three examiners-in-chief, at three thousand dollars each; examiner in charge of interferences, two thousand five hundred dollars; trade-mark examiner, two thousand five hundred dollars; twenty-four principal examiners, at two thousand five hundred dollars each; twenty-four first assistant examiners, at one thousand eight hundred dollars each; twenty-two second assistant examiners, at one thousand six hundred each, two of whom may be females; one librarian, two thousand dollars; one machinist, one thousand six hundred dollars; six clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, fifty-five clerks of class two, and forty-five clerks of class one; making, in all, three hundred and twenty thousand six hundred dollars.

For thirty permanent clerks, at one thousand dollars each; for forty permanent clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; for three skilled draughtsmen, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; for thirty-five copyists of drawings, at the rate of one thousand dollars per annum each; for one messenger and purchasing clerk, one thousand dollars; for one skilled laborer, one thousand two hundred dollars; for eight attendants in model-room, at one thousand dollars each; for eight attendants in model-room, at nine hundred dollars each; for thirty laborers, at seven hundred and twenty dollars each; for six laborers, at six hundred dollars each; in all, one hundred and forty-seven thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent and miscellaneous expenses of the Patent Office, namely: For stationery for use of office, repair of model-cases, stationary portfolios for drawings, furniture, repairing, papering painting, carpets, ice, advertising, books for library, moneys refunded, printing engraved patent-heads, international exchanges, plumbing, gas-fitting, extra labor on indexes and abstacts for annual reports, sitting rooms, temporary clerks, laborers, and other contingencies, ninety thousand dollars.

For photo-lithographing, or otherwise producing copies of drawings of current and back issues, for use of office and for sale, including pay of temporary draughtsman, forty thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF EDUCATION.—For Commissioner of Education, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; one statistician, with the compensation of a clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; one translator, with the compensation of a clerk of class three; one clerk of class two; four copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one messenger, at eight hundred and forty dollars; stationary, one thousand dollars; library, one thousand dollars; current educational periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; other current publications, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; completing valuable sets of periodicals and publications in the Library, two hundred dollars; collecting statistics, and writing and compiling matter for annual and special reports, and editing and publishing circulars of information, thirteen thousand dollars, Ireland lights, two hundred and seventy-five dollars; contingencies, one thousand two hundred and sixty dollars; in all, thirty-four thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

SURVEYORS GENERAL AND THEIR CLERKS.—For compensation of surveyor general of Louisiana, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office two thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of Florida, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of Minnesota, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For Surveyor general of the Territory of Dakota, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of Kansas, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of Colorado, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of New Mexico, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of California, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, eleven thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Idaho, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Nevada, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Oregon, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Washington Territory, two thousand five hundred dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Nebraska and Iowa, two thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, six thousand three hundred dollars.

For surveyor general of Montana Territory, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Utah Territory, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of the Territory of Wyoming, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, four thousand dollars.

For surveyor general of Arizona Territory, three thousand dollars, and for clerks in his office, three thousand dollars.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

For compensation of Commissioner of Agriculture, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; entomologist, two thousand dollars; chemist, two thousand five hundred dollars; assistant chemist, one thousand six hundred dollars; superintendent of experimental gardens and grounds, two thousand dollars; seed clerk, two thousand dollars; disbursing clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; superintendent of seed room, one thousand eight hundred dollars; librarian, one thousand eight hundred dollars; botanist, one thousand eight hundred dollars; four clerks of class four, five clerks of class three, six clerks of class two, seven clerks of class one; engineer, one thousand four hundred dollars; superintendent of fishing-rooms, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of experimental gardens and grounds, one thousand two hundred dollars; assistant superintendent of the seed-room, one thousand two hundred dollars; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; two attendants in museum, at one thousand dollars each; chief messenger, eight hundred and fifty dollars; two assistant messengers; one carpenter, at nine hundred and sixty dollars; three watchmen; and nine laborers; making, in all, seventy-five thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For collecting statistics, compiling and writing matter for monthly, annual, and special reports, fifteen thousand dollars.

For purchase and distribution of new and valuable seeds and plants, fifty thousand dollars; for expense of putting up the same, for labor, bagging, paper, twine, gum, and other necessary materials, five thousand dollars.

For labor on experimental garden, and for flower pots, repairs to greenhous, and purchase of new plants and seeds for the same, ten thousand dollars.

For stationary, two thousand dollars; for freight charges, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for fuel, one thousand eight hundred dollars; for lights, five hundred dollars; for repairs of building, heating apparatus, furniture, and water and gas pipes, one thousand two hundred dollars; for keep of horses, fifteen hundred dollars; for new furniture, one thousand dollars; for paper, twine, and gum for folding-room, three hundred dollars; for cases for the Department museum, one thousand five hundred dollars; for collecting and modeling specimens of fruits and vegetables, and collecting and preparing specimens for the museum and herbarium, two thousand dollars; for cases for the library, one thousand dollars; for entomological works of reference, two hundred and fifty dollars; for botanical works of reference, two hundred and fifty dollars; for repairs and changes, five hundred dollars; for works on chemistry, mineralogy, and charts, five hundred dollars; for chemicals and contingent expenses, seven hundred dollars; for current agricultural works for the library, two hundred and fifty dollars; for miscellaneous agricultural periodicals, two hundred and fifty dollars; for completion of valuable sets in the library, two hundred and fifty dollars; for incidental and miscellaneous items, viz., for advertising, postage, telegraphing, dry goods, soap, brushes, brooms, mats, oils, paints, glass, lumber, hardware, ice, purchase of old reports, five thousand dollars; in all, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

For compensation of the Postmaster General, eight thousand dollars; three Assistant Postmasters General, at three thousand five hundred dollars each; superintendent of money-order system, three thousand dollars; superintendent of foreign mails, three thousand dollars; chief of division of dead letter office, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; three chief clerks, at two thousand dollars one additional chief clerk for money-order office, two thousand dollars; additional to one clerk of class four, as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; fourteen clerks of class four, fifty-eight clerks of class three, three additional clerks of class three for money-order office, forty-eight clerks of class two, fifty-two clerks of class one; fifty-seven female clerks, at nine hundred dollars each; two female translators in the bureau of foreign mails, and one female translator in the money-order office, at one thousand two hundred dollars each; one messenger and four assistant messengers; nine watchmen, fifteen laborers, and twenty-five clerks in dead letter office, at eight hundred dollars each; for temporary clerk-hire, ten thousand dollars; making, in all, three hundred and ninety-five thousand seven hundred dollars.

For one clerk of class four, two clerks of class two, one clerk of class one, and two laborers, additional force in the money-order office, seven thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For stationary, nine thousand dollars; for fuel for the General Post Office building, including the Auditor's Office, seven thousand four hundred dollars; for gas, four thousand dollars; for plumbing and gas fixtures, three thousand dollars; for telegraphing, three thousand dollars; for painting, one thousand five hundred dollars; for carpets, one thousand dollars; for furniture, two thousand dollars; for livery, seven hundred and fifty dollars; for hardware, eight hundred dollars; for engineer, one thousand six hundred dollars; for assistant engineer, one thousand dollars; for fireman and blacksmith, nine hundred dollars; for two firemen, one thousand four hundred and forty dollars; for six laborers, four thousand three hundred and twenty dollars; for one watchman, seven hundred and twenty dollars; for one carpenter, one thousand two hundred and fifty-two dollars; for three assistant messengers, two thousand one hundred and sixty dollars; for two female laborers, nine hundred and sixty dollars; for one female laborer, at two hundred and forty dollars; for contingent expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars; in all, fifty-four thousand nine hundred and ninety-two dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; chief clerk, at two thousand five hundred dollars; two clerks, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; for additional to one clerk of class four, as disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; for six clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, eight clerks of class one, one messenger, three assistant messengers, one laborer; in all, forty-seven thousand two hundred and twenty dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to have the rebel archives examined, and copies furnished from time to time, for the use of the government, including also an additional sum for the contingent expenses of his office, eleven thousand dollars; and for the payment of clerks employed in the examination and settlement of claims, arising from the collection and organization of volunteers during the late war, as follows: four clerks of class four, three clerks of class three, twenty-seven clerks of class two, and twelve clerks of class one; one fireman, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one messenger, at three hundred and sixty dollars per annum; and for incidental expenses, eight thousand dollars; and two additional clerks of class one, to aid in examining the rolls of the war of eighteen hundred and twelve, to secure, within a reasonable time, the decision of cases of veterans of that war, now pending in the Pension Bureau; making, in all, the further sum of seventy-five thousand six hundred and eighty dollars, which is hereby appropriated.

For contingent expenses, seven thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.—For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; two clerks of class four, nine clerks of class three, twenty-seven clerks of class two, twenty-six clerks of class one, and two messengers; in all, ninety thousand six hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, ten thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER GENERAL.—For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, eight clerks of class three, twenty clerks of class two, seventy-five clerks of class one; thirty copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; superintendent of the building, two hundred dollars; one messenger, two assistant messengers, and six laborers; in all, one hundred and seventy-two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER GENERAL.—For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four, nine clerks of class three, twenty-three clerks of class two, twelve clerks of class one, and two messengers, seventy-one thousand eight hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, five thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY GENERAL.—For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three, eight clerks of class two, fifteen clerks of class one, one messenger, and two laborers; in all, thirty-five thousand and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz., office rent, repairs, and miscellaneous items, six thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL.—For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, eight clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, seventeen thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz., blank books, stationery, binding, rent, fuel, and including rent of Surgeon General's Office and Army Medical Museum, eight thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER.—For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, four clerks of class two, four clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty-five thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz: for stationery, office furniture, miscellaneous and incidental expenses, including two daily Washington newspapers, three thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.—For chief clerk, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, two clerks of class, three, four clerks of class two, six clerks of class one, and one messenger; in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For contingent expenses, viz., stationery, one thousand dollars.

OFFICE OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—For one chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class three, one clerk of class one; in all, four thousand eight hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses, five hundred dollars.

SIGNAL OFFICE.—For two clerks of class two, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL.—For one clerk of class three, one thousand six hundred dollars.

WAR DEPARTMENT BUILDINGS.

For compensation of superintendent of the building occupied by the War Department, (two hundred and fifty dollars,) four watchmen, and two laborers; in all, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for the said building, ten thousand dollars.

For superintendent of building corner of Seventeenth and F streets, (two hundred and fifty dollars,) and four watchmen and two laborers; in all, four thousand five hundred and seventy dollars.

For fuel for warming the entire building, and for operating the ventilating fan in summer, repairs of steam warming and ventilating apparatus, pay of engineer and fireman, matting and oil-cloth for halls, gas, white-washing, and other incidental expenses, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For superintendent of the building occupied by the Paymaster General, (two hundred and fifty dollars,) and for five watchmen and two laborers; in all, five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

For rent of building, and fuel and contingencies, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of the Navy, eight thousand dollars; for compensation of the chief clerk of the Navy Department, at two thousand two hundred dollars, and additional to chief clerk, three hundred dollars, to continue while there is no Assistant Secretary and no longer, one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four, four clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, three clerks of class one, two messengers, and two laborers; in all thirty-five thousand six hundred and twenty dollars.

For stationery, furniture, newspapers, and miscellaneous items, five thousand dollars.

BUREAU OF YARDS AND DOCKS.—For civil engineer, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, fifteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, plans, drawings, labor, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF EQUIPMENT AND RECRUITING.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, two clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, eleven thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

BUREAU OF NAVIGATION.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three, one clerk of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, six thousand three hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF ORDANCE.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class three, two clerks of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, nine thousand five hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery, books, and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION AND REPAIR.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twelve thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.—For chief clerk, one thousand eight hundred dollars; draughtsman, one thousand eight hundred dollars; one clerk of class two, one assistant draughtsman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one messenger, and one laborer; in all, seven thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF PROVISIONS AND CLOTHING.—For chief clerk, eighteen hundred dollars; one clerk of class four, two clerks of class three, two clerks of class two, three clerks of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, fourteen thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, eight hundred dollars.

BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY.—For one clerk of class four, one clerk of class three, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, four thousand nine hundred and sixty dollars.

For stationery and miscellaneous items, four hundred dollars.

For superintendent, (two hundred and fifty dollars,) five watchmen, and two laborers for the building occupied by the Navy Department; in all, five thousand two hundred and ninety dollars.

For incidental labor, fuel, lights, and miscellaneous items for said building, seven thousand dollars.

JUDICIAL.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

For the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, eight thousand five hundred dollars; and for eight associate or retired justices, eight thousand dollars each; in all, seventy-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For nine circuit judges to reside in circuit, fifty-four thousand dollars.

For salary of the reporter of the decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salary of the marshal of the Supreme Court, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the district judges of the United States, including the districts of the retired judges of the eastern district of Texas, southern district of Ohio, and eastern district of Michigan, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For salaries of the chief justice of the supreme court of the District of Columbia, and the five associate judges, twenty thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the district attorneys of the United States, nineteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation of the district marshals of the United States, eleven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For salary of the warden of the jail in the District of Columbia, two thousand dollars.

COURT OF CLAIMS.

For salaries of five judges of the Court of Claims, at four thousand dollars each; the chief clerk, three thousand dollars; and assistant clerk, two thousand dollars; bailiff, one thousand five hundred dollars; and messenger thereof; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and forty dollars.

For stationery, books, fuel, labor, and other contingent and miscellaneous expenses, three thousand dollars; for reporting the decisions of the court, clerical hire, labor in preparing and superintending the printing of the seventh volume of the Reports of the Court of Claims, to be paid on the order of the court, one thousand dollars.

To pay judgment of the Court of Claims, four hundred thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this sum shall be paid upon any judgment rendered in favor of George Chorpenning growing out of any service rendered in carrying the mail.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.—For compensation of the Attorney General, eight thousand dollars; Solicitor General, seven thousand five hundred dollars; three Assistant Attorneys General, at five thousand dollars each; solicitor of internal revenue, five thousand dollars; naval solicitor and judge advocate general, three thousand five hundred dollars; examiner of claims, three thousand five hundred dollars; law clerk, two thousand five hundred dollars; chief clerk, two thousand two hundred dollars; stenographic clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk, two thousand dollars; seven clerks of class four; additional for disbursing clerk, two hundred dollars; two clerks of class three, one clerk of class two, one clerk of class one, one messenger, two assistant messengers, and two watchmen; in all, seventy-three thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars.

OFFICE OF THE SOLICITOR OF THE TREASURY.—For compensation of the Solicitor of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars; assistant solicitor, three thousand dollars; chief clerk, two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four, three clerks of class three, three clerks of class two, one clerk of class one, one messenger, and one laborer; in all, twenty-two thousand and sixty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Department of Justice, viz: Fuel, labor, stationery, and miscellaneous items, fifteen thousand dollars; for rent of building, fifteen thousand dollars; for furniture and law-books, six thousand dollars.

COMMISSIONERS TO CODIFY THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

For compensation of three commissioners to codify the laws of the United States, fifteen thousand dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses for clerk-hire, stationery, and miscellaneous items, three thousand dollars.

UNITED STATES AND BRITISH CLAIMS COMMISSION.—For the compensation and expenses of the United States and British claims commission, forty-nine thousand one hundred and sixty dollars.

To enable the President of the United States to perfect and put in force such rules regulating the civil service as may, from time to time, be adopted by him, twenty-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That after the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, it shall be the duty of each head of an executive department of the government, and of all other public officers who have heretofor had printing and binding done at the Congressional Printing Office for the use of their respective Departments or public offices, to include in their annual estimates for appropriations for the next fiscal year such sum or sums as may to them seem necessary "for printing and binding, to be executed under the direction of the Congressional Printer."

SEC. 3. That it shall be the duty of the Congressional Printer, when Congress shall have made an appropriation for any Department or public office, to be expended "for printing and binding, to be executed under the direction of the Congressional Printer," to cause an account to be opened with each of said Departments or public offices, on which he shall charge for all printing and binding ordered by the heads of said Departments or public offices, in accordance with the schedule of prices established in accordance with law, and it shall not be lawful for him to cause to be executed any printing or binding the value whereof shall exceed the amount appropriated for such purpose. And the Congressional Printer is hereby authorized to employ a clerk of class two to have charge of said accounts; and that he make a detailed report of each account with Departments or public offices to Congress in his annual report.

SEC. 4. That all acts and parts of acts prescribing and limiting the number of congressional documents to be printed for the use of any head of Department or public office are hereby repealed.

SEC. 5. That all proceeds of sales of old material, condemned stores, supplies, or other public property of any kind, shall hereafter be deposited and covered into the treasury as miscellaneous receipts, on account of "proceeds of government property," and shall not be withdrawn or applied except in consequence of a subsequent appropriation made by law; and a detailed statement of all such proceeds of sales shall be included in the appendix to the book of estimates. But this section shall not be held to repeal the existing authority of law in relation to marine hospitals, revenue-cutters, the clothing fund of the navy, or the sale of commissary stores to the officers of the army. And it shall be the duty of the Register of the Treasury to furnish to the proper accounting officers copies of all warrants covering such proceeds, where the same may be necessary in the settlement of accounts in their respective offices.

SEC. 6. That the public grounds surrounding the Capitol shall be enlarged (according to the plan approved by the Committees on Public Buildings of the Senate and House of Representatives, respectively, which plan is hereby directed to be deposited in the custody of the Secretary of the Interior) by extension between First street east and First street west, in the following manner: northwardly to the south side of North B street, and southwardly to the north side of South B street, including, in addition to so much of the reservations, avenues, and streets as are necessary for such extension, the two squares designated on the plan of the city of Washington as numbers six hundred and eighty-seven and six hundred and eighty-eight, respectively.

SEC. 7. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to purchase, from the owner or owners thereof, at such price, not exceeding its actual cash value, as may be mutually agreed on between the Secretary and such owner or owners, and not exceeding the appraisal made by the commission of nine in their report to Robert Ould, United States district attorney for the District of Columbia, on the twenty-first day of January, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, such private property as may be necessary for carrying this act into effect, the value of the property so purchased to be paid to the owner or owners thereof, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, on the requisition of said Secretary: Provided, That before such payment shall be made, the owner or owners of the property purchased shall, by good and sufficient deed or deeds, in due form of law, and approved by the Attorney General of the United States, fully release and convey to the United States all their and each of their several and respective rights in said titles to such lands and property so purchased.

SEC. 8. That if the Secretary of the Interior shall not be able to agree with the owner or owners of any private property needed for the purposes of this act upon the price to be paid therefor, or if for any other cause he shall be unable to obtain the title to any such property by mutual agreement with the owner or owners thereof, it shall be his duty to make application to the supreme court of the District of Columbia, which court is hereby authorized and required, upon such application, in such mode, and under such rules and regulations as it may adopt, to make a just and equitable appraisement of the cash value of the several interests of each and every owner of the real estate and improvements thereon necessary to be taken for the public use in accordance with the provisions of this act, and to which the Secretary has been unable to obtain the title by mutual agreement with the owner or owners thereof.

SEC. 9. That the fee-simple of all premises so appropriated for public use, of which an appraisement shall have been made under the order and direction of said court, shall, upon payment to the owner or owners, respectively, of the appraised value, or in case the said owner or owners refuse or neglect for fifteen days after the appraisement of the cash value of said lands and improvements by said court to demand the same from the Secretary of the Interior, upon depositing the said appraised value in the said court to the credit of such owner or owners, respectively, be vested in the United States. And the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized and required to pay to the several owner or owners, respectively, the appraised value of the several premises as specified in the appraisement of said court, or pay into court by deposit, as hereinbefore provided, the said appraised values; and the sum necessary, not exceeding four hundred thousand dollars, for such purpose is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: Provided, That the Secretary of the Interior is hereby authorized to sell at public auction such materials in the buildings in squares numbers six hundred and eighty-seven and six hundred and eighty-eight as are not necessary for the public works in this District; and further, that the moneys realized by such sales shall be applied to the improvement and extension of the Capitol grounds.

SEC. 10. That said court may direct the time and manner in which possession of the property condemned shall be taken or delivered, and may, if necessary, enforce any order or issue any process for giving possession. The cost occasioned by the inquiry and assessment shall be paid by the United States, and, as to other costs which may arise, they shall be charged or taxed as the court may direct.

SEC. 11. That no delay in making an assessment of compensation, or in taking possession, shall be occasioned by any doubt which may arise as to the ownership of the property, or any part thereof, or as to the interests of the respective owners, but in such cases the court shall require a deposit of the money allowed as compensation for the whole property, or the part in dispute. In all cases, as soon as the United States shall have paid the compensation assessed, or secured its payment, by a deposit of money, under the order of the court, possession of the property may be taken.

SEC. 12. That the Washington and Georgetown Railroad Company and the Metropolitan Railroad Company be, and they are hereby, required to remove their tracks, respectively, from the Capitol grounds, as hereby established, and to run the same as they may be directed, from time to time, by the officer in charge of the public buildings and grounds, as the grading and filling up of said grounds may render necessary. That a commission, consisting of the Secretary of the Interior, the Chief Engineer of the army, and the officer in charge of public buildings and grounds, is hereby authorized and directed to examine and report to Congress, prior to the second Monday of December next, a plan by which the locomotive railroad track in front of the western entrance of the Capitol shall be removed, with due regard to the rights of all parties concerned, and by which proper connections with other railroads may be made.

SEC. 13. That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, the annual salaries of the Second Comptroller, of the Register, and of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, shall be four thousand dollars each; and the annual salary of the judges of the Court of Claims shall be four thousand five hundred dollars each, and a sufficient sum to carry into effect the provisions of this section to the end of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, is hereby appropriated.

Approved, May 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 32.

AN ACT in addition to an act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act for the removal of causes in certain cases from State courts,' approved July twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-six," approved March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven.

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

That whenever a personal action has been or shall be brought in any State court by an alien against any citizen of a State who is, or at the time the alleged action accrued was, a civil officer of the United States, being non-resident of that State wherein jurisdiction is obtained by the State court, by personal service of process, such action may be removed into the circuit court of the United States in and for the district in which the defendant shall have been served with process, in the same manner as now provided for the removal of an action brought in a State court by the provisions of section three of the act of March second, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, entitled "An act further to provide for the collection of duties on imports."

Approved, March 30, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 36.]

AN ACT to provide for the reporting and printing of the debates in Congress.

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

That the Congressional Printer is hereby directed to enter into a contract, in behalf of the General Government, with Franklin Rives, Jefferson Rives, and George A. Bailey, for the reporting and printing of the debates in Congress for the term of two years, on and from the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, in accordance with a proposed form of contract from the said Rives and Bailey, submitted to and approved by the Joint Committee on Public Printing on the part of the Senate.

SEC. 2. That for the purpose aforesaid there be appropriated and paid, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, the accounts having been approved, as in previous years, by the Secretary of the Senate and by the Clerk of the House, or their representatives.

SEC. 3. That no person shall be employed as a reporter for the House without the approval of the Speaker of the House: Provided, That it shall be the duty of the Joint Committee on Public Printing to publish an advertisement once a week, for four weeks, in one newspaper in each of the cities of Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, St. Louis, and San Francisco, inviting proposals in detail for reporting and for printing, together and separately, the debates of the Forty-Third, the Forty-Fourth, and the Forty-Fifth Congresses, together or separately, and to report all proposals which may be received before the designated day in Congress, at the earliest practicable date, with estimates, hereby directed to be made by the Congressional Printer, of the cost of reporting the debates and of printing them at the Government Printing Office, accompanied by the recommendation of the Joint Committee on Public Printing on all proposals and estimates so submitted; and that the bills for such advertising be paid in equal parts from the contingent funds of the Senate and of the House of Representatives: And provided further, That no debates shall be reported or published at public expense, after the close of the present Congress, except upon written contracts entered into therefor under the authority of Congress.

Approved, April 9, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 38.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano," approved August 18, 1856.

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

That the provisions of the act of Congress approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, entitled "An act to authorize protection to be given to citizens of the United States who may discover deposits of guano," be, and the same are hereby, extended to the widow, heirs, executors, or administrators of such discoverer, whom such discoverer shall have died before perfecting proof of discovery or fully complying with the provisions of said act approved as aforesaid, after complying with the requirements of the act of Congress of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five: Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be held to impair any rights of discovery or any assignment by a discoverer heretofore made, recognized by the Government of the United States.

SEC. 2. That section three of said act approved July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, entitled "An act to amend the act of June, and for other purposes," approved August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the phrase "five," wherever the same occurs, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten."

Approved, April 9, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 40.]

AN ACT to amend the thirty-second section of an act entitled "An act to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy.

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

That section thirty-two of an act entitled "An act to reduce internal taxes, and for other purposes," approved July fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows: SECTION 32. And be it further enacted, That merchandise transported under the provisions of this act shall be conveyed in cars, vessels, or vehicles, securely fastened with locks or seals, under the exclusive control of the officers of customs; and inspectors shall be stationed at proper points along the designated routes, or upon any car, vessel, vehicle, or train, at the discretion of the said Secretary, and at the expense of the said companies respectively. And such merchandise shall not be unladen or transhipped between the ports of first arrival and final destination, unless authorized by the regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury, in cases which may arise from a difference in the gauge of railroads, or from accidents, or from legal interventions, or from low water, ice, or other unavoidable obstruction to navigation; but in no case shall there be permitted any breaking of the original packages of such merchandise.

Approved, April 5, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 34.]

AN ACT to authorize the restoration of Gilbert Morton to the naval service.

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 nominate, and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to re-appoint Gilbert Morton an ensign in the navy.

Approved, April 1, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 35.]

AN ACT to authorize the President to appoint George Plunkett a paymaster in the navy.

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

That the President be, and he is hereby authorized to appoint George Plunkett a paymaster in the United States navy, if, in his opinion, the interests of the public service will be thereby promoted.

Approved, April 2, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 37.]

AN ACT to establish a port of entry and delivery at the city of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

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

That a port of entry and delivery be, and is hereby, established at the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, which shall be entitled to the same provisions and subject to the same regulations and restrictions as other ports of entry and delivery in the United States.

Approved, April 2, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 42.]

AN ACT for the relief of the officer and crew of the United States Steamer "Kearsarge."

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

That the Secretary of the Navy be, and he hereby is, authorized and directed to pay, out of money hereafter to be appropriated, to Rear Admiral John A. Winslow, and the officers and crew belonging to the United States steamer "Kearsarge," while engaged in the capture and destruction of the vessel called the "Alabama," on the nineteenth day of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, the sum of one hundred and ninety thousand dollars, the same being the estimated value thereof, to be distributed to the officers and crew attached to the "Kearsarge" at the date above named according to the pay-roll of the ship at the time, and to be in lieu of the bounty authorized