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LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE FORTY-THIRD CONGRESS. [Published by authority.]

Additional articles of agreement between the Post-Office Department of the United States of America and the Postal

Administration of Switzerland for an exchange of postal cards between the two For the purpose of providing additional facilities of mail communication between the United States of America and Switzers and, it is hereby multimaly purposed that the United States postal cards maded at

addressed to Swi zerland, and Swiss nos all cards malled at any post-office in Swi zerland and addressed to the United States, the postage on which shall have been fully prepair to destination, at the rate been fully prepair to destination, at the rate shereinafter stated, can hencetorth be exchanged between the inhabitants of the United States and of Switzerland. But unpaid or insufficiently paid postal cards will not be forwarded in the mails between the two countries. ABTICLE II.

ABTICLE II.

Postal cards shall be forwarded exclusively by means of such direct steamers as shall from time to time be employed in the transportation of the direct German-American mails between New York and Bremen or Hamburg. Each of the two post departments shall pay the entire expenses of the intermediate sea and territorial transport of the postal cards which are sent from its territory. are sent from its territor ARTICLE III.

Stanes of America.

2. At 10 centimes when sent from Switzerland.
Each department shall retain to its exclusive use the postage which it collects at the prescribed rates on the postal cards sent from its territory.

ARTICLE IV. The regulations and instructions governing the use and treatment of postal cards in the domestic mail of the United States and of Switzerland respectively, shall apply equally to the postal cards mailed in either country and addressed to the other country. the other country.

ARTICLE V. This agreement shall go into effect on the 1st of May, 1874, and shall have equal duration with the postal convention of H October, 1867, and with the additional conventions concluded thereto.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington the 21st April, 1874, and in Bernethe 31st March, 1874.

[SEAL.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Postmaxer General of U. S.

[SEAL.] The Federal Post Department.

I hereby at prove the aforegoing additional articles, and in testimony thereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[SEAL.] U. S. GRANT.

By the President: HAMILTON FISH. U.S. GRANT. Washington, April 21, 1874.

Postal Convention between the United States of Averica and the Colonial Gov-

ernment of New South Wates. The undersigned, being thereunto duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles establishing and regulating the exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the colory of New South Wales:

ARTICLE L. There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of Americo and New South Wates by means of the direct line of colonial mail packets plying between San Francisco and said colony, as well as by such other means of direct mail steamship transsortation between the United States and New south Wales as shall hereafter be established, with the approval of the respective post departments of the two countries, comprising letters, newspapers printed matter of every kind, and patterns and samples of merchandisc, originating in either country, and addressed to and deliverable in the other country, as well as correspondence in closed mails originating ble in the other country, as well as cor-respondence in closed units originating in New South Wales and destined for for-eign countries by way of the United States. ARTICLE 2.

The post office of San Francisco shall b the United States office of exchange, and Sydney the office of exchange of the colo-ny of New South Wales, for all mails trans-ARTICLE 3.

ounce or less, and an additional rate of twelve cents sixpence for each single weight of half an ounce or fraction there of, which shall, in all cases, be prepaid at least one single rate, by means of rostage stamps, at the office of the mailing in either country. Letters ungaid, or prepaid less than one full rate of postage shall not be forwarded, but insufficiently paid letters on which a single rate or more has been prepaid shall be forwarded, charged with the deficient postage, to be collegted and retained by the Post Department of the country of destination. Letters fully prepaid, received in either country from the other, shall be delivered free of all charges whatsoever. harges whatsoever. The United States Post Office shall levy

The United States Post Office shall levy and collect to ita own use, on newspaners addressed to or received from New South Wales, a postage charge of two cents; and on all other articles of printed matter, patterns and samples of merchandise ad-dressed to or received from New South

dressed to or received from New South Wales, a postage charge of four cents per each weight of four ounces or fraction of four ounces.

The post office of New South Wales shall levy and collect to its own use, on newspapers and other articles of printed matter, patterns and samples of merchandise addressed to or received from the United States, the regular rates of domestic postage chargeable thereon by the laws and regulations of the colony of New South Wales.

Newspapers and all other kinds of printed matter and patterns and samples of

Newspapers and all other kinds of printed matter and patterns and samples of merchandise, ar to be subject to the laws and regulations of each country respectively, in regard to their liability to be rated with letter postage when containing written matter, or for any other cause specified in sail laws and regulations, as well as in regard to their liability to customs duty under the revenue laws. ARTICLE 4.

ARTICLE 4.

The United States office engages to grant the transit through the United States, as well as conveyance by United States mall packets, of the correspondence in closed mails which the New South Wales post office may desire to transmit via the United States to Britis Columbiu, the Brilish North American Provinces, the West Indies, Mexico, Central and South America, and at the following rates of United States iransit-postage, viz:

For the United States territorial transit of closed mails from New South Wales for Mexico, British Columbia, Canada, or orther British North American Provinces, when transmitted entirely by land routes, six cents per ounce for letter mails and sixteen cents per pound for all kinds of printed matter.

For the United States territorial and sea transit of closed mails from New South Wales for British Columbia or other British North American Provinces, Mexico, Central and South America, or the West India Islands, when transmitted from the United States by sea, twenty-five cents per ounce for letter mails and twenty cents per pound for all kinds of printed matter.

The New South Wales post office shall render an account to the United States post office, upon letter-bills to accompany each mail, of the weight of the letters, and also of the printed and other matter contained in such closed mails forwarded to the United States for transmission to ofther of the above-named countries and colonies; and the accounts arising between the two offices on this class of correspondence shall be stated, adjusted, and settled quarterly, and the amounts of the United States shall prescribe, in such manner as the Postmaster General of the United States shall prescribe.

ARTICLE 5.

Prepaid letters from foreign countries received in and forwarded from the United States to New South Wales, shall be delivered in said colony free of all charges whats&ver, and letters received in New South Wales from she United States addressed to other colonies of Australia, will be forwarded to destination, subject to the same conditions as are applicable to correspondence originating in New South Wales and addressed to those countries.

ARTICLE 6. ARTICLE 6.

ARTICLE 6.

In the event of any of the Australian colonies not agreeing with New South Wales and New Zeland to contribute to the maintenance of any line of mail packets plying between New South Wales and New Zeland and the United States of America, and subsidized by New South Wales and New Zeland, the New South Wales and New Zeland, the New South Wales post office may require the United States nost office not to forward by such subsidized packets any mails, letters, hewspandrs, or other articles addressed to such colony, and the New South Wales post office may refuse to transmit to their destination all mails, letters, newspapers, or other printed matter addressed to such colony, and received in New South Wales from the United States by such subsidized packets, and may refuse to forward to their destination by such subsidized packets, and mails, letters, newspapers, or other printed matter received in New South Wales from the United States of America, or elsewhere.

ARTICLE 7. ARTICLE 7.

The two Post Departments may by mutual agreement provided for the transmission of registered articles in the mails exchanged between the two countries.

The register fee for each article shall be ten cents in the United States and four-pence in New South Wales.

ARTICLE III.

The postage on postal cards sent in each direction is fixed as follows:

1. At 2 ceets when sent from the United Stanes of America.

2. At 10 centimes when sent from Switzerland.

Each department shall retain to its expectation, as the exigencies of the scavice way required.

may require. Every fully prepaid letter dispatched from one country to the other shall be plainly stamped with the words "paid all," in red luk, on the right hand upper corner of the address, in addition to the date stamp of the office at which it was posted; and on insufficiently paid letters the amount of the deficient postage shall be inscribed in black luk.

ARTICEE 10. Dead letters, which cannot be delivered from whatever cause, shall be mutually returned without charge, monthly, or as frequently as the regulations of the re-spective offices will permit. ARTICLE 11.

ARTICLE II.

This convention shall come into operation on the first day of February, 1874, and and shall be terminable at any time, on a notice by either office of six months.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington the fifteenth day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

[Scal.] JNG A. J. CRESWELL, Postmoster General of the United States.

[Seal.] SAULSANUEL, Postmoster General of New South Wales.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

[Seal.] Possiblent:

U. S. GRANT.

By the President:

HAMILTON FISH,
Servary of State.

WASHINGTON, January 15, 1874. Additional article to the regulation of

change of correspondence between Switz- lars. d and the United States of America. In accordance with Article 18 of the Postal Convention concluded at Berne, between Switzerhand and the United States, dated October 11, 1867, the two Administrations have agreed to replace Article 17 of the Detalled Regulations of November 28, 1867, relative to same Convention, by the following arrangements: SCLE ARTICLE.

It is agreed that the accounts between the two offices shall be respectively es-tablished upon the letter-bills, in the money of the dispatching office, excepting, however, the international rates on un-paid or insufficiently paid letters, which must be calculated in the money of the country where such letters are delivered, As far as concerns the international ates, the reduction of the money shall take place, in the general accounts, on the basis of frs. 5.15c. for one dellar of the

United States,
In marking the foreign postages upon the letter-bills in the money of the dispatching office, the cent of the United States shall be considered as the equivalent of 5 centimes of Switzerland,
It is also understood that the quarterly achoumts shall be liquidated respectively in gold, of the denomination of the creditor office. Signed at Berne the 6th March, and at

Washington the 26th of of March, 1869.

DUBBS,

Chief of the Department of Posts.

JNG. A. J. CRESWELL,

Postmuster-General.

Postat Convention between the United States of America and the Hawaiian Kingdom,

ARTICLE I.

ARTICLE I.

There shall be an exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the Hawalian Kingdom, by means or the subsidized line of United States mail steamers plying between San Francisco and Honolulu, as well as by occasional steamers, and by sailing vessels running Honolulu and the ports of San Francisco, California, Portland, Oregon, or ports in Puget Sound, Teekalet, Olympia, and Port Townsend, comprising letters, newspapers, and printed marter of every kind, originating in either country, and addressed to and delivered in the other country.

ARTICLE H.

San Francisco, New York, Boston, Port-

San Francisco, New York, Boston, Portland, Oregon, Teckalet, Olympia, and Port Townsend shall be the United States offices of exchange, and Honolulu and Hilo the Hawaiian offices of exchange, for all mails transmitted between the two countries under this arrangement. ARTICLE III.

The United States office shall defray the The United States office shall defray the expenses of the sea conveyance of all mails transmitted in both directions, by means of its subsidized line of mail steamships, so long as said line is maintained by the Government of the United States; and the Hawaiian office shall defray the expenses of the sea conveyance of all mails tratsmitted, in both directions, by means of occasional steamships or by sailing vessels.

ARTICLE IV. No accounts shall be kept between the post office departments of the two countries upon the correspondence exchanged between them, but each country shall retain to its own use the postages which it collects.

tain to its own use the postages which it collects.

The single rate of international letterpostage shall be six cents on each letter weighing half an ounce or less, and an additional rate of six cents for each additional rate of six cents for each additional weight of half an ounce or fraction thereof, which shall in all cases be fully prepaid, by means of postage stamps, at the office of mailing in either country. If not fully prepaid, they shall not be forwarded. Leterrs received in either country from the other shall be delivered free of all charge whatsoever.

The United States office shall levy and collect on newSpapers, (whether transient or sent to regular subscribers,) addressed to or received from the Hawaiian Kingdom, the established rates of United States domestic postage; and upon articles of printed matter, except newspapers, addressed to or received from the Hawaiian Kingdom, a postage charge of four cents per each weight of four ounces or fraction of four ounces.

The Hawaiian post office shall levy and collect on newspapers and other articles of printed matter, addressed to or received from the Lawaiian kingdom. A Reticle V.

ARTICLE V.

of sufficient value to effect such prepayment.

On the other hand, prepaid letters from foreign countries, received in and forwarded from the United States to the Hawaiian Kingdom, shall be delivered in said kingdom free of all charges whatsoever; and letters received in the Hawaiian Kingdom from the United States, addressed to Micronesia or neighboring islands, will be forwarded to destination, subject to the same conditions as are applicable to correspondence originating in the Hawaiian Kingdom and addressed to those islands. ARTICLE VI.

Every letter dispatched from one country to the other shall be plainly stamped with the words "paid all," in red ink, on the right hand unper corner of the address in addition to the date stamp of the office at which it was posted.

Dead letters, newspapers, &c., which cannot be delivered, from whatever cause, shall be mutually returned, without charge, monthly, or as frequently as the regulations of the respective offices will ARTICLE VIII.

The two offices may, by mutual consent, make such detailed regulations as shall be founn necessary to carry out the objects of this agreement, such regulations to terimante at any time on a reasonable notice by either office. ARTICLE IX.

This convention shall come into operation on the 1st day of July, 1s70, and shall be terminable at any time on a notice by either office of six months.

Done in duplicate and signed in Washington on the 4th day of May, 1s70.

[Seal.] JNO. A. J. CRESWELL, Produnaster-General U. S.

ELISHAH. ALLEN,

His Hancaian Mapshy's Envey.

I hereby approve the aforegoing convention, and in testimony thereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

By the President: U. S. GRANT.

By the President : HAMILTON FISH, U. S. GRANT.

AN ACT making appropriations for extraordinary expenses of the naval

WASHINGTON, May 5, 1870.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to meet extraordinary expenses in the naval service during the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighieen hundred and eventy-four, namely : For pay of the navy, three hundred

thousand dollars. For contingent expenses of the Navy Department, twenty-five thousand dollars. For the Bureau of Navigation, twenty thousand dollars. For the Bureau of Ordinance, five

hundred thousand dollars. detail, and ordered eigned at Raris, November 28, 1867, and concerning the ex-For the Bureau of Yards and Docks. twenty thousand dollars.

For the Bureau of Provisions and Clothing, three hundred thousand dol-For the Bureau of Steam Engineering, thre h indred and thirty-five thon-

For the Bureau of Construction and Repair, two million dollars. Approved, December 31, 1873. AN ACT to establish a post route from the village of L'Ause, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Huron Bay, in said

county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That a post route from the village of L'Anse, in the county of Houghton and State of Michigan, to Uuron Bay. in said county and State, be and the same is hereby, established. Approved, January 5, 1874.

AN ACT relating to the limitation of steam pressure of vessels used exclusively for towing and carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States The undersigned, being thereunto duly authorized by their respective governments, have agreed upon the following articles, establishing and regularing the exchange of correspondence between the United States of America and the Hawaiian Kingdom: That the provisions of an act entitled een hundred and seventy-one, so far as they relate to the carrying freight on the Mississippi river and its tributaries, are hereby so far modified as to substitute for such boats one hundred and fifty pounds of steam pressure in place of one hundred and ten pounds. as provided in said act for the standard pressure upon standard boilers of forty-two inches diameter, and of plates of one-quarter in thickness; and such boats may, on the written permit of the supervising inspector of the district in which such boats shall carry on their business, be permitted to carry steam above the standard pressure of one hundred and ten pounds, but not exceeding the standard pressure of one hundred and fifty pounds to the square

Approved, January 6, 1874. AN ACT to so amend the laws rela-

tive to internal revenue as to allow distillery warehouses to be continued in use after changes have occurred in the management of the business. Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when from death or from any

other cause there shall be a change the person, firm or company engaged in the business of distilling at any dis-tillery, and the person firm or compa-ny that by reason of such change ses to carry on said business at such distillery has at the time of such change spirits in the distillery ware-house, it shall be lawful for the Commissioner of Internal Mevenue, upon the written consent of the surviving principals and sureties interested, and under such rules and regulations, and upon such other condstions, as he may prescribe, to permit the succeeding person, firm or company to use the distillery warehouse on the premises in the same manner as if it did not contain distilled spirits belonging to the original person, firm or company after setting apart and separating, by a secure and unbroken partion portion of it as may be necessary for the storage and sand safe keeping of the spirits distilled by the original person, firm or company, during the period allowed by law for the removal of distilled spirits from distillery ware-

ground for rofusing to approve the bond of the succeeding person, firm or company, anything in section eight of the said act of July twenty, eighteen hundred and siqty-eight, as amended, to the contrary notwithstanding. Approved, January 8, 1874.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the legislative expenses of Colo-

rado Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate ang House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for compensation and mileage of the members of the legislative assembly of Colorado Territory, and for pay of clerks, officers, and contingent expenses thereof.

Approved, January 14, 1874.

AN ACT repealing the increase of salaries of members of Congress, and other officers. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Ameri-ca in Congress assembled,

That so much of the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, entitled "An act making appropriations for legislative, executive, and judicial equenses of the Govern-ment for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventyfou," as provides for the increase of the compensation of public officers and employees, whether members of Congress, Delegates, or others, except the President of the United States and the Justices of the Supreme Court, be, and the same is hereby, repealed, and the salaries, compensation, and allowances of all said persons, except as aforesaid, shall be as fixed by the laws in force at the time of the passage of said act: Provided. That the mileage snall not be allowed for the first session of the Forty-third Congrets; that all moneys appropriated as compensation to the members of the Forty-third Congress in excess of the mileage and allow-ances fixed by law at the commerce-ment of said Congress, and which shall not have been drawn by the members of said Congress respectively, or which having been drawn, have been returned in any form to the United States, are hereby covered into the Treasury of the United States, and are declared to be the moneys of the United States absolutely, the same as if they had never been appropriated as aforesaid.

AN ACT making appropriations to

Approved, January 20, 1874.

That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of twenty-five thousand one hundred and eighty-five dollars for the payment of the five official reporters of the pro-ceedings and debates of the House of Representatives during the first year of the Forty-third Coogress, said reporters to be paid monthly at the rate on or before February first, eighteen fixed by law.

SEC. 2. That there is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of one thousand six hundred and thirty-six dollars and twelve cents to pay D. F. Murphy, official reporter of the Senate at the special session of March, eighteen hundred and seventythree, according to the arrangement made with him by the Committee on Printing of the Senate, which was re-ported by said Committee to the Senate on the twenty-first day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. SEC. 3. That there is hereby ap propriated for reporting the proceed-ings and debates of the Senate for the Congressional year ending March four, eighteen hundred and seventy-tour, the sum of six thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, which sum shall be addded to the contingent fund of the Senate and be disbursed by the Secretary of the Senate. agreeably to the terms of the resolu-tion aforesaid: Provided, That from and after the passage of this act a sum not exceeding forty-two thousand dollars shall be paid for reporting the pro-ceedings of each House of Congress for any one Congress, under the direction of the respective Houses; and all laws inconsistent herewith are hereby re-

Approved, January 28, 1874.

AN ACT to abolish the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Rev-

enue.

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

That the office of Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, made vacant by the death of General B. J.

Sweet be and the same is basely. Sweet, be, and the same is hereby, abolished; and that the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, designate one of the two remaining deputy commissioners as First Deputy Commissioner, who shall perform the duties and be paid only the salary prescribed for the office of deputy commissioner hereby abol-

Approved, January 29, 1874.

AN ACT changing the times for hold-ing certain district courts of the United States, for the State of Iowa. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amer-ica in Congress assembled, That instead of the times now fixed by law, the terms of the district courts of the United States for the district of Iowa, to be held in the city of Keokuk and the city of Council Bluffs, shall commence at Keokuk on the third Tuesday of January, and the third Tuesday of June, and at Council Bluffs on the fourth Monday of March and the fourth Monday of September, in each years

each year. Sec. 2. That all causes, processes, suits, and proceedings now pending or commenced for said terms of court, or ereafter to be commenced, shall be continued or returned in and to said

AN ACT to establish certain post-

routes in the State of Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,
That the following are hereby estab-

States have direct postal relations, may be rorwarded through the United States to the same additional postage charges as are paid by the inhabitants of the United States to such countries, which, in all cases where prepayment is obligatory in the United States, may be paid by the send-ers in the Hawaian Islands, by affixing uncanceled United States postage stamps of sufficient value to effect such prepayment.

Eagle Landing, Wampoo, Plumbayou, Adamsburg, and Pastoria to Pine Bluff, From Pine Bluff, via Carson, Rob Roy, New Gascony, Green Back. Cooper's Landing, Willamette and Sarassa to Arkansas Post. From Watson Station on the Texas, Missisunder any internal revenue law, but the existence of such lien shall be no Road, to Red Fork on the Arkansas sippi River and Northwestern Rail Road, to Red Fork on the Arkansas River. From Bath Station, on the Arkansas River. Approved, February 27, 1874.

AN ACT to amend the act entitled hundred and seventy.

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

That the act entitled "An act to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sev-enty, is hereby amended so as to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury, and he is hereby authorized, to desig-nate the months in which fur-seals may be taken for their skins on the islands of Saint Paul and Saint George, on or about each island respectively.
Approved, March 24, 1874.

AN ACT to establish bonded warehouses for the storing and cleansing of rice intended for exportation. Be it enacted by the S note and House of expresentatives of the United States of Amer-

That from and after the passage of this act importers' bonded warehouses, to be used for the storage and cleansing of imported rice intended for exportation to foreign countries, may tablished at any port of entry in the United States, under such rules and regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe. Approved, March 24, 1874.

AN ACT to provide for the redemp-

AN ACT to provide for the redemption of the loan of eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

Be it enac, of by the Senate and House of Representations of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That for the purpose of redeeming the bonds issued under the act entitled "An act to authorize a loan not expectable the support when the support the senate of the s eeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, as amended March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, it is leighteen hundred and fifty-eight, it is leighteen hundred and fifty-eight, it is leighteen bundred to be the pleasure of the United States to pay all the coupon other contested cases.

Sec. 4. That each and every person who, under the provisions of the act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," approved May twentieth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, or dollars," approved June fourteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, as eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, it is hereby declared to be the pleasure of the United States to pay all the coupon bonds of said loan on the first day of homestead on said public domain, hundred and seyenty-four, at which date the interest the end of the thereou shall cease, and coin in the Treasury sufficient to redeem said cou-N ACT making appropriations to pay for reporting the debates and that purpose.

under the act for refunding the national debt, approved July fourteenth eighteen hundred and seventy, and the act amendatory thereof, approved January twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, for any of the bonds of the loan of eighteen hundred and fiftyhundred and seventy-four, elect to exchange for the five per-centum bonds of the said funded loan with interest from said January first: Provided, That no commissions or allowances whatever shall be paid for the exchange of bonds hereby authorized, and no in-terest shall be allowed on the new bonds for any time for which interest is paid on the bonds exchanged.

J. G. BLAILE MATT H. CARPENTER President of the Senate pro tempore Approved, December 17th, 1873. U. S. GRANT.

AN ACT to amend the act entitled 'An act to encourage the growth of timber on western prairies. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of R presentatives of the United States of Amer-ica in Congress assembled,

That the act entitled "An act to encourage the growth of timber on west-era prairies," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three. be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows: That any person who is the head of a family or who has arrived at the age of twentyone ydars, and is a citizen of the United States, or who shall have filed his declaration of intention to become such, as required by the naturalization laws of the United States, who shall plant, protect, and keep in a healthy growing condition for eight years. forty acres os timber, the trees thereon not being more than twelve feet apart each way, on any quarter section of any of the public lands of the United States, or twenty acres or any legal subdivision of eighty acres, or ten acres or any legal subdivision of forty thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sevacres, or one fourth part of any frac-tional subdivision of land less than For Fort Preble, Portland Harbor, tional subdivision of land less than forty acres, shall be entitled to a patent for the whole of said quarter section, of of such legal subdivision of eighty or forty acres, or fractional subcivision of less than forty acres, as the case may be, at the expiration of said eight years, on making proof of such fact by not less than two credible witnesses: Provided, That not more than one quarter of any section shall be thus granted, and that no person shall make more than one entry under the provisions of this act, unless frac-tional subdivisions of less than forty acres are entered which, in the aggre gate, shall not exceed one quarter-

section.
Sec. 2. That the person applying for the benefit of this act shall, upon application to the registerer of the about to make such entry, make affidavidit before the registerer, or the receiver, or some other officer author-ized to administer oaths in the district where the land is situated, who is required by law to use an official seal teat said entry is made for the cultivation of timber, and upon filing said affidavidt with sad register and receiv-er, and on payment of ten dollars, he or she shall thereupon be permitted to enter the quantity of land specified: courts at the several times herein specified.

Approved, February 9, 1874.

and the party making an entry of a quarter section under the provisions of this act shall be required to break ten acres of the land covered thereby the first year, ten acres the second year, and twenty acres the third year after date of entry, and to plant ten acres of timber the second year, ten acres the third year, and twenty acres the Letters mailed in the Hawaiian Lingdom and addressed to countries beyond
the United States, with which the United

Of distilled spirits from distillery warehouses, or until said spirits are removed, and the tax paid thereon withRock, via Argenta, Reed's Landing,
party making an entry of eighty acres Virginia, thirty thousand dollars.

shall break and plant at the the times hereinbefore prescribed, one-half of the quantity required of a party who enters a quarters section, and a party entering forty acres shall break and plant, at the times hereinbefore predallars, scribed, one-quarter of the quantity required of a party who enters a quarter section, or a proportionate quantity for any smaller fractional Louisiana, thirty thousand dollars. quarter section, or a proportionate quantity for any smaller fractional subdivision. Provided, however. That western Railroad to South Bend on the Arkansas River.

Approved, February 27, 1874.

Sundivision. Provided, however, That no final certificate shall be given or patont issued for the land so entered until the expiration of eight are. until the expiration of eight years from the date of such entry; and, if at the expiration of such time, or at any time

For Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, twenty thousand dollars.

For fort at Fort Point, entrance to "An act to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alasson making such entry, or if he or she ka," approved July first eighteen be dead, his or her her hers or legal representatives shall prove, by two clsco Harbor, sand dollars, they have planted, and, for not less than eight years, have cultivated and of San France protected such quantity and character of timber aforesaid, they shall receive a patent for such quarter section of legal subdivision of eighty or forty acres of land, or for any fractional quantity of less than forty acres, as herein provided, And in case of the bersein provided, And in case of the legal to be operated to be operated. in Alaska, and in the waters adjacent thereto, and the number to be taken representatives shall have the option shore or entering the destruction of an enemy's vessel approaching the thereto. to comply with the provisions of this act, and receive, at the expiration of eight years, a patent for one hundred and sixty acres, or receive without delay a patent for forty acres, re-linquishing all claim to the remain-

Sec. 3. That if any time after the filing of said affidavit, and prior to the issuing of the patent for said land, the claimant shall abandon the land, or fail to do the breaking and planting renired by this act, or any part there-of, shall fail to cultivate, protect, and keep in good condition such timbe, then, and in that event, such land shall be subject to entry under the homestead laws, or by some other person under the provisions of this act: Provided, That the party making claim to said land, either as a homestead settler under this act, shall give at the time of filing his application, such notice to the original claimant as shall be prescribed by the rules es-tablished by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and the rights of the parties shall be determined as in

other contested cases. thereon shall, in addition to the settlement and improvements required by law, have had under cultivation, for sixteen acres of said homestead; shall, upon due proof of such fact by two credible witness receive his or her patent for said homestead.

Sec. 5. That no land acquired under the provisions of this act shall in any event become liable to the satisfaction of any debt or debts contracted prior to the issuing of certificate there-

Sec. 6. That the Commissioner of the General Land Office is hereby required to prepare and issue such rules and regulations, consistent with this act, as shall be necessary and proper to carry its provisions into effect; and that the registers and the receivers of the several land offices shall each be entitled to receive two dollars at the time of entry, and the same sum when the claim is finally established and the final certificate issued. Sec. 7. That the fifth section of the

act "entitled "An act in addition to an act to punish crimes against the United States, and for other purposes," ap-proved March third, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, shall extend to all oaths, affirmations, and affidavits re-Sec. S. That parties who have

already made entries under the act approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, of which this is amendatory, shall be permitted to complete the same upon full compli-ance with the provisions of this act. Approved. March 13, 1874.

AN ACT making appropriations for the cogstruction, preservation, and repair of certain fortifications and other works of defense, for the fisca! year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amer-ica in Congress ossembled. That the following sums be, and the

same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not other-wise appropriated, for the following fortifications and other works of de-

Maine, twenty thousand dollars. For Fort Scammel, Portland Harbor, Maine, thirty thousand dollars. For batteries, Portsmouth Harbor, New Hampshire, thirty thousand dollars. For batteries at Long Island Head,

Boston Harbor, Massachusetts, forty thousand dollars. For Fort Adams, Newport Harbor, twenty thousand dollars.

For fort on Dutch Island. west en trrnce to Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, twenty thousand dollars. For Fort Trumbull, New London Harbor, Connecticut, twenty-five thou-

For fort on Willet's Point, East

River, New York, thirty thousand For Fort Schuyler, East River, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars. For Fort Hamilton and additional batteries, (for completing the same,) New York Harbor, New York, twen-ty-six thousand dollars. For fort on the site of Fort Tompkins, Staten Island, New York Har-bor, New York, thirty thousand dol-

For Battery Hudson, New York Harbor, New York, thirteen thousand For Fort Delaware, Delaware River. Delaware, twenty-five thousand dol-

For battery at Finn's Point, Dela-ware River, New Jersey, thrtty thou-For New Fort, opposite Fort Delaware, Delaware River, thirty thousand

For Fort Monroe, Hampton Roads,

For Fort Moultrie, Churleston Har-

For Fort Sumter, Charleston Harbor, South Carolina, twenty thousand For Fort Pulaski, Savannah River,

San Francisco Harbor, California, thirty thousand dollars. For fort at Lime Point, San Francisco Harbor, California, thirty thou-

For fort on Alcatraz Island, harbor of San Francisco, California, twenty protected such quantity and character of timber aforesaid, they shall receive For torpedoes for harbor-defenses,

quantity of less than forty acres. The herein provided, And in case of the death of a person who has complied tenance of torpedoes to be operated from shore-stations for the destruction

ways of harbors.

For contingencies of fortifications, seventy-five thousand dollars. For surveys and reconnaissances in the military divisions and departments, thirty thousand dollars.

For continuing exploration and survey of the Territories of the United States west of the one hundred meridian, thirty thousand dollars. Approved, April 3, 1874.

AN ACT to amend the fifteently section of an act approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-tw. entitled "An act to revise, consolidated and amend the statutes relating to the Post Office Depart-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amer-ica in Congress assembled, That cection fifteen of the act "to revise, consolidate and amend the statutes relating to the Post Office Department," approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 15. That before entering upon the duties, and before they shall receive any salary, the Postmaster Gendral, and all persons employed in the postal service, shall respectively take and subscribe before some magistrate or other competent officer ruthorized to administer oaths by the laws of the United States, or of any State or Territory, the following oath

or affirmation:
"I, A. B. do solemnly swear (or affirm, as the case may be.) that I will faithfully perform all the duties repay for reporting the debates and proceedings of Congress.

Sec. 2. That the Secretary of t and that I will honestly and truly account for and pay over any money belonging to the said United States which may come into my possession or control; and I also further swear (or affirm) that I will support the Constitution of the United States, so help me God.

And this oath or affirmation may be taken before any officer, civil or military holding a commission under the United States, and such officer is hereby authorized to administer and certify such oath or affirmation Approved, March 5, 1874.

AN ACT to amend the act entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and sev-enty-four, and for other purposes," approved Marchthird, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

Be it enucled by the S note and House of & presentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

That the act entitled "An act mak-

ing appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding to the proviso in the clause of said act relating to the public print-ing and binding the following words: and of the House of Representatives.' Approved, January 22, 1874.

AN ACT to establish the Bismarck land district in the Territory of Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amer-ica in Congress assembled, That all that portion of Dakota Terri-

tory lying north of the seventh standard parallel and west of the ninth guide-meridian be, and the same is hereby, created into a separate land district, to be known as the Bismarck district; and the land office for said district shall be located at the town of Bismarck, where the North Pacific Railroad intersects the Missouri River. Sec. 2. That a register and a re-

ceiver shall be appointed for said dis-trict land office, who shall be governed by the same laws and receive the same compensation as prescribed for similar officers in the other land districts of said Territory.
Approved, April 24, 1874.

AN OREGON INVENTOR .- From the San Francisco Bulletin of September 10th we copy this:

An auger, patented by a Mr. Forstner, of Oregon, has recently been exhibited in this city. The auger has no gimlet or screw point like the ordinary auger, but is simply provided with two cutting bits. A band encircles the cutting bits and projects slightly beyond them. The lower end of the hand is sharpened so that in boring a band is sharpened so that in boring a hole working sufficiently in advance of the cutting bits to make a perfectly smooth hole. The bits cut a flat bot-tom, so that at whatever depth the hole is bored it always has a smooth

The First Baptist church, New Haven, Conn., was burned on the morning of the 1st inst. Loss, \$50,000; nsurance, \$25,000.

Mr. Carr, of Pierce county, has just returned from Yakima, and reports the nines paying about \$3 50 a-day to the

The charter with which it is proposed to clothe the town of Dallas, forbids the sale of spirituous liquors, ex-cept to persons armed with a doctor's