Approved, June 52, 1874. AN ACT reorganizing the several staff corps of the Army. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress asiembted, That the Inspector General's De-

partment shall consist of one colonel, two lieutenant-colonels, and two ma-

jors, with the rank, pay, and emolu-ments of officers of said grades; and

the Secretary of War may, in addition.

detail officers of the line, not to exceed

four, to act as assistant inspectors-gen-

eral shall have all the allowances of

cavalry officers of their respective grades; and no new appointment shall

be made in the Inspector-General's clerk of court, or any person having any interest with either in any fees or Department until the number of inspectors-general is reduced to five. Sec. 2. That the Bureau of Military Justice shall hereafter consist of one Judge-Advocate-General, with rank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; and the said Judge-Advocate-General shall receive, revise, and have recorded the proceedings of all courts-martial, courts of inquir and military commissions, and shall per-form such other duties as have been heretofore performed by the Judge-Advocate-General of the Army. In the corps of judge-advocates no ap-pointment shall be made as vacancies cies occur until the number shall be reduced to four, which shall thereafter be the permanent number of the offlcers of that corps.

And the words "except such as are established by this act or by law," in Sec. 3. That hereafter there shall be section ten of said act, are hereby rethree assistant commissaries-general of subsistence, with the rank, pay, and emoluments of lieutenant-colonel, in-Sec. 19. That it shall be the duty of the marshal of each district, in the itead of the two now allowed by law of said grade in the Subsistence Demonth of July of each year, to report to the clerk of the district court of partment; that the number of comsuch district, in a tabular form, to be prescribed by the justices of the Sumissaries of subsistence with the rank pay, and emoluments of a captain of eme Court of the United States, as cavalry, is hereby reduced to twelve, well as such other or further informaand no appointment to fill a vacancy tion as may be required by said in said grade shall be made until th number thereof shall be reduced to twelve, and the number thereafter First, the number of cases in kankruptcy in which the warrant prescribshall remain fixed at twelve.

ed in section eleven of said act has come to his hands during the year Sec. 4. That the Medical Depart ment of the Aarmy shall hereafter con sist of one Surgon-General, with the Secondly, how many such warrants were returned, with the fees, costs, exrank, pay, and emoluments of a brigadier general; one assistant surgeon penses, and emoluments thereof, regeneral, and one chief medical purveyor, each with the rank, pay, and em-oluments of a colonel; and two assis-Thirdly, the total amount of all other fees, costs, expenses, and emolutant medical purveyors, with the rank, ments, respectively and separately, earned or received by him during pay, and emoluments of lieutenant-colonels, who shall give the same bonds such year from or in respect of any which are or may be required of assis tant paymasters-general of like grade. Fourthly, a summarized statement and shall, when not acting as purvey of such fees, costs, and emoluments, exclusive o, actual disbursements in ors, be assignable to duty as surgeons by the President; fifty surgeons, with bankruptey, received or earned for the runk, pay, and emoluments of ma-jors; one hundred and fitty assistant Fifthly, a summarized statement of surgeons, with the rank, pay, and all actual disbursements in such cases emoluments of lieutenants of cavalry for the first five years' service, and And in like manner, every register with the rank, pay, and emoluments shall, in the same month and for the of captains of cavalry after five years' same year, make a report to such clerk service: and four medical store-keep ers, with the same compensation as i bankrupter coming before him original vacancies in the grade of assistant surgeon shall be filled by selection by competitive examination; and the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to appoint, from the en

provided by law; and all the listed men of the Army, or cause to be enlisted, as many hospital-stewards as the service may require, to be per-manently attached to the Medical Department, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe And the number of contract-surgeons shall be limited to seventy-five on or before the first day of January in the year eighteen hundred and seventyfive : and thereafter no more than

that number shall be employed. Sec. 5. That the Ordance Depart ment shall consist of one Chief of Ordnance, with the rank, pay, and emolu ments of a brigadier-general; three colonels, four lieutenant-colonels, ter majors, twenty captains, sixteen first lieutenants; and all vacancies which may hereafter exist in the grade of first lieutenant in said Department shall be filled by transfer from the line of the Army : Provided, That no appointment or promotion in said De-partment shall bereafter be made until the officer or person so appointed or promoted shall have passed a satisfactory examination before a board of

ordnance-officers senior to himself. Sec. 6. That no officer now in ser vice shall be reduced in rank or mus tered out by reason of any provision of law herein made reducing the num ber of officers in any department or

corps of the staff. Sec. 7. That as vacancies shall occur in any of the grades of the Ordnance and Medical Departments, no appointments shall be made to fill the same until the numbers in such grade shall be reduced to the numbers which are fixed for permanent appointments the provisions of this act; and thereafter the number of permanent officers

in said grades shall cantinue to co form to said reduced numbers, and all other grades in said Ordnance and Medical Departments than those authorized by the provisions of the act shall cease to exist as soon as the same shall become vacant by death, resigna-tion or otherwise; and no appointment or promotion shall hereafter be made to fill any vacancy which may

occur therein. Sec. 8 That so much of section six Sec. 8 That so much of section six of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy, and for other purposes," approved March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, as applies to the Ordnance, Subsistence, and Medical Departments of the Army be, and the same is here-by, repealed: Provided, That this sec-tion repealing said section shall not apply to any of the grades of the Med-ical or Ordnance Departments which are omitted or abolished by the pro-visions of this act.

visions of this act. Approved, June 23,1874.

It appears from recent dispatches that President MACMAHON has set his mind upon a "Senate" as a part of the governmental machinery of the French Rhpublic. But the Senate which he is anxious to establish would be an aristocratic body, not deeendent either directly or indirectly upon popular suf-frage, and entirely inconsistent with republican theories.

A monster short-horn steer was butchered a couple of weeks ago in Detroit, Michigan, that weighed 4,110 pounds alive; weight of dressed beef, 3,000 pounds; hide, 140 pounds, and rough tallow, 300 pounds. This is supposed to be the largest animal ever slaughtered for beef on this continent.

Albany Register. PUBLISHED EVERY PRIDAY, BY COLL. VANCLEVE. IN REGISTER BUILDINGS. Corner Forry and First Streets. TERMS-IN ADVANCE. 

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1874 C. S. LAWS Continued.

AN ACT to protect lines of telegraph constructed or used by the United States from malicious injury and

obstruction. De it enacted by the Senate and Hous of Representatives of the United States

of America in Congress assembled, That any person or persons who shall wilfully or maliciously injure or destroy any of the works or property or material of any telegraphic line constructed and owned, or in process of construction, by the United States or that may be hereafter constructed and owned or occupied and controlled by the the United States, or who shall wilfulty or maliciously interfere in any way with the working or use of any such telegraphic line, or who shall wilfully or maliciously obstruct. hin-der, or delay the transmission of any communication over any such tele-graphic line, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the same, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one bondred nor more than one thousand dollars, or with imprisonment for a term not exceeding three years, or with both, in the discretion of the court.

Approved, June 23, 1874. AN ACT to provide for the care and custody of persons convicted in the courts of the Unitek States who have or may become insane while impris-

By the enterted by the S male and House of R presentatives of the United States of Linear fra in Congress assembled,

That upon the application of the Attorney-General, the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to transfer to the In same Asylum in District of Columbia all persons who have been or shall be convicted of any offense in any court of the United States, and imprisoned in any State prison or pen tentiary of any State or Territary, and who, during the term of their imprisonment, have or shall become and be

See. 2. Shat in all eases where any person convicted in a court of the United States shall, while imprisoned under such conviction in any State prison or penitentiary, become and be insane and there shall not be accommodation for such insane person at the Insane Asylum of the District of Columbia, or if for other reasons tha Attorney-General is of opinion that such insune person should be placed at a State insure asylum rather than at said District Asylum, then the Attorney-General shall have power in his discretion to contract with any State insane or lunatic asylum within the State in which such convict is imprisoned, for his core and custody while remaining so insane; and in all cases where such convicts shall have hereto-tore been, or shall hereafter be, trunsferred to a State asylum for insane convicts, in accordance with the laws of such State, the Attorney-General is hereby authorized and directed to compensate the said asylum, or the proper authorities controlling the same, for convicts until their removal or dis charge, in such amounts as he shall deem just and reasonable; but no con-tract shall be made or compensation paid for the care of such in sure person beyond their respective terms of imprisonment.

Sec. 3. That whenever such insane convict shall he restored to sanify, after he or she shall have been transferred under the provisions of this act, he or she shall be returned to the prison or penitentiary from which the transfer was made, provided the term of imprisonment shall not have expired. The questions of sanity in all cases arising under this act shall be determined in accordance with the rules and regulations of existing laws, State or national, on that subject, anplicable to the prison, or penitentiary, or asylum where such convict shall be

confined. Approved, June 23, 1874.

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the termination of the treaty tween the United States and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, concluded at Washington July seventeenth, eighteen hundred and fiftyeight.

Whereas it is provided by the seventeenth article of the treaty between the United States of America, on the one part, and His Majesty the King of the Belgians, on the other part concluded at Washington on the seventeenth day of July anno Domini eighteen hundred and fifty-eight that "the present treaty shall be in force during ten years from the date of the exchange of the ratifications, and until the expiration of twelve months after either of the high contracting parties shall have announced to the other its intention to terminate the operation thereof, euch party reserving to itself the right of making such declaration to the other at the end of the ten years above mentioned, and it is agreed that, after the expiration of the twelve months prolongation accorded on both sides, this treaty and all its stipulations shall

cease to be in force;" and Whereas, it is no longer for the interest of the United States to continue the said treaty, in force: Therefore, Resolved by the S-nate and House of Representatives of the United States of America i

ngress assembled, That notice be given of the termination of said treaty according to the provisions of the said seventeenth artile thereof for such termination, and the President of the United States is hereby authorized to communicate such notice to the Government of the Kingdom of Belginm. Approved, June 17, 1874.

AN ACT to provide for the improve ment of the Oostenaula River, in the State of Georgia. Be it enacted by the Senate ang Hor

Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of ten thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of the money in the treasury of the United States, for the improvement of the Oostenaula River, in the State of Georgia.

Approved, June 23, 1874.

JOINT RESOLUTION providing for a change in the name and title of the agent and consul-general of the United States at Alexandria. Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America

That the name and title of the agent consul-general of the United States at Alexandria shall, from the passage of this joint resolution, be ragent and consul-general of United States at Cairo." Approved, January 8, 1874.

for the redemption of certain lands the first section of the act entitled "An act to provide for the redemption and sale of lands held by United States nucler the several acts levying direct taxes, and for other purposes" approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, and to suspend the operation of the fourth section of said act. He it enacted by the Senate and House of presentatives of the United States of America Congress assembled,

That the time allowed in and by the irst section of the act of Congress approved June eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act to provide for the redemption and sale of ands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes, and for other purposes, be and the same is hereby extended for the term of two years from the first day of June, eighteen hundred and seventyfour.

Sec. 2. That the operation of the fourth section of said act be, and the same is hereby, suspended until the expiration of said term of two years from said first day of June. Approved, June 23, 1874.

IO'NT RESOLUTION explanatory of resolution approved January 31, 1868, entitled "A resolution limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the executive departments to one year."

R wived by the Sound and House of R pro-matics of the United States of America in Engress assembled,

That the resolution appreved Janu ary thirty-first, eighteen landred and sixty-eight, entitled "A resolution limiting contracts for stationery and other supplies in the Executive Departments to one year," shall not be ield, or construed, to apply to, or include, mail-bags, mail rocks and keys, postal cards, postage stamps, newspa-per wrappers, or stamped envelopes. Approved, March 21, 1874.

AN ACT to authorize the use of gilt letters for the names of of vessels. Be it emerted by the S male and Hause of prevaleties of the United States of Amer-in Congress assembled.

That section three of the act entitled An act concerning the registering and recording of ships and vessels," approved December thirty-first, sevcuteen hundren and ninety-two, is hereby so amended as to allow the name of any vessel to be painted upon her stern in yellow or gilt letters. Approved, June 23, 1874.

AN ACT to protect persons of foreign birth against foreible constraint or involuntary servitude.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of pass utatives of the United Sects of Ameri-in Congress assembled,

That whoever shall knowingly and withilly bring into the United States, or the Territories thereof, any person aveigled or forcibly kidnapped in any other country, with intent to hold such person so inveigled or kidnapped in confinement or to any involuntary service, and whoever shall knowing! nd willfully sell, or cause to be sold, into any condition of involuntary servitude, any other person for any term whatever, and every person who shall knowingly and willfully hold to involuntary service any person so sold al bought, shall be deemed guilty of felony, and, on conviction thereof be imprisoned for a term not exceeding five years and pay a fine not ex-ceeding five thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. That every person who shall be accessory to any of the felonies herein deciared, either before or after the fact, shall be deemed gulity Approved, June 23, 1874.

AN ACT to change the times of holding the circuit and district courts at the city of Eyansville.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Perex nitatives of the United States of Anna That the terms of the circuit and listrict courts of the United States for

the district of Indiana, which are provided by law to be holden at the city of Evansville, shall bereafter be held at that city on the first Mondays of April and October in each year. Sec. 2. That all suits which stand

for trial at, and all writs, processes and recognizances which are, or may be made, returnable to, the next August term of said courts, shall stand continued and be returnable to the next term thereof provided for in this

Approved, June 23, 1874.

AN ACT to amend and supplemen an act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruntey throughout the United States," proved March second, eighteen hun dred and sixty-seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of presentatives of the United States of Amer i in Congress assembled,

That the act entitled "An act to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy throughout the United States," proved March second, eighteen hun fred and sixty-seven, be and the same s hereby, amended and supplemented as follows: That the court may, in its discretion, on sufficient cause shown, and upon notice and hearing, direct the receiver or assignee to take possession of the property, and carry on the business of the debtor, or any part thereof, under the direction of the court, when, in its judgment, the in-terest of the estate as well as of the creditors will be promoted thereby, but not for a period exceeding nine months from the time the debtor shall have been declared a bankrupt; Provided, That such order shall not be made until the court shall be satisfied that it is approved by a majority in value of the creditors. Sec. 2. That section one of said act

be, and it is hereby, amended by addng thereto the following words: Provided, That the court having charge of the estate of any bankrupt may direct that any of the legal assets or debts of the bankrupt may direct that any of the legal assets or debtors of the bankrupt, as contradistinguished from equitable demands, shall, when such debt does not exceed five hundred dollars, be collected in the courts of he State where such bankrupt resides having jurisdiction of claims of such

nature and amount.' Sec. 3. That section two of said act be, and it hereby is, amended by strik-ing out, in line ten, the words "the ame", and inserting the wold "any": and by adding next after the words "adverse interest," in line twelve, the words "or owing and debt to such bankrupt."

Sec. 4. That unless otherwise ordered by the court, the assignee shall sell the property of the bankrupt, whether real or personal, at public anction, in such parts or parcels and at such times and places as shall be best calculated to produce the greatest amount with the least expense. All notices of public sales under this act by any assignee or officer of the court shall be published once a week for three consecutive weeks in the newspapers, to be designated by the judge, which, in his opinion, shall be best calculated to give general notice of the sale. And the court, on the applica-tion of any party in interest, shall

AN ACT to extend the time allowed have complete supervisory power over such sales, including the power to set aside the same and to order a re-sale, so that the property sold shall realize the largest sum. And the court may, in its discretion, order any real estate of the bankrupt, or any part thereof, to be sold for one-fourth cash at the time of sale, and the residue within eighteen months in such instalments as the court may direct, bearing in-terest at the rate of seven per centum per annum, and secured by proper ortgage or lien upon the property so And it shall be the duty of every ssignce to keep a regular account of all moneys received or expended by him as such assignee, to which account every creditor shall, at reasonable times, have free access. If any assignee shall fail or neglect to well and faithfully discharge his duties in the sale or disposition of property as above contemplated, it shall be the duty of the court to remove such assignee, and he shall forfeit all fees and emoluments to which he might be entitled in connection with such sale. And it any ssignee shall, in any manner, in violation of his duty aforesaid, unfairly or wrongfully sell or dispose of, or in any manner fraudulently or corruptly combine, conspire, or agree with any person or persons, with intent to unfairly or wrougfully sell or dispose of the property committed to his charge, he shall, upon proof thereof, be removed, and forfeit all fees or other compensation for any and all services in connection with such bankrup'ts estate, and, upon conviction thereof before any court of competent jurisdiction, shall be liable to a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars, or imprisonment in the penitentiary for a term of not exceeding two years, or both fine and imprisonment, at the discre-tion of the court. And any person so combining, conspiring, or agreeing with such assignee for the purpose aforesaid shall, upon conviction, be liable to a like publishment. That the assignee shall report, under oath, to the court, at least as often as once in three months, the condition of the estate in his charge, and the state of his accounts in detail, and at all other times when the court, on motion or otherwise, shall so order. And on any settlement of the accounts of any assignee, he shall be required to account for all interest, benefit, or advantage received, or in any manner agreed to be received, directly or indirectly, from the use, disposal, or proceeds of the bankrupt's estate. And he shall be required, upon such set-tlement, to make and file in court an affidavit declaring, according to the truth, whether he has or has not, as the case may be, received, or is or is not, as the case may be, to receive, directly or indirectly, any interest, benefit, or advantage from the use or deposit of such funds; and such as-signce may be examined orally upon he same subject, and if he shall witlfully swear falsely, either in such affi-dayit or examination, or to his report provided for in this section, he shall be deemed to be guilty of perjury, and, on conviction thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the penitentiary not

ess than one and not more than five venr. See 5. That section eleven of said act be amended by striking out the words "as the warrant specifies," where they first occur, and inserting the words "as the marshall shall select, not exceeding two"; and insert-ing after the word "specifies" where in last occurs the words "But whenever the creditors of the bankrupt are so numerous as to make any notice now required by law to them, by mail or otherwise, a great and disproporof a felony, and on conviction thereof tionat expense to the estate, the court debtor be adjudged a bankrupt. But be imprisoned for a term not expendbe imprisoned for a term not exceed- may, in lieu thereof, in its discretion, the care and custody of such insane ing five years and pay a fine not ex- order such notice to be given by publi- petition, admit in writing that the rettion in a newspaper or newspapers, to all such creditors whose claims, as reported, do not exceed the sums, respectively, of fifty dollars."

Sec. 6. That the first clause of secion twenty of said act be amended by adding, at the end thereof, the words "or in case of compulsory bankruptcy, after the act of bankruptcy upon or in respect of which the adjudication shall be made, and with a view of making such set-off."

Sec. 7. That section twenty-one of said act be amended by inserting the following words in line six, immediately after "thereby": "But a creditor proving his debt or claim shall not be held to have waived his right of action or suit against the bankrupt where a discharge has been refused or the proceedings have been determined without

a discharge".
Sec. 8. That the following words shall be added to section twenty-six of said act: "That in all causes and trials arising or ordered under this act, the alleged bankrupt, and any party

thereto, shall be a competent with Sec. 9. That in cases of compulsory or involuntary bankruptcy, the provisions of said act, and any amend thereof, or of any supplement thereto, requiring the payment of any propor-tion of the debts of the bankrupt, or the assent of any portion of his creditors, as a condition of his discharge from his debts, shall not apply; but he may, if otherwise entitled thereto, be discharged by the court in the same manner and with the same effect as if he had paid such per centum of his debts, or as if the required proportion of his creditors had assented thereto. And in cases of voluntary bankruptcy, no discharge shall be granted to a debtor whose assets shall not be equal to thirty per centum of the claims proved against his estate, upon which he shall be liable as principal debtor, without the assent of at least onefourth of his creditors in number, and one-third in value; and the provision in section thirty-three of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, requiring fitty per centum

of such assets, is hereby repealed. Sec. 10. That in cases of involuntar or compulsory bankruptey, the period of four months mentioned in section teirty-five of the act to which this is an amendment is hereby changed to two months; but this provision shall not take effect until two months after the passage of this act. And in the cases aforesaid, the period of six months mentioned in said section thirty-five is hereby changed to three months; but this provision shall not take effect until three mouths after the passage of this act.

Sec. 11. That section thirty-five of said act be, and the same is hereby, amended as follows: First. After the word "and" in line eleven, insert the word "knowing". Secondly. After the word "attach-ment", in the same line, insert the

words "sequestration, seizure". Thirdly. After the word "and", in line twenty, insert the word "know-ing". And nothing in said section thirty-five shall be construed to invalidate any loan of actual value, or he security therefor, made in good faith, upon a security taken in good faith on the occasion of the making of

Sec. 12. That section thirty-nine of said act of March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, be amended so as to read as follows: "Sec. 39. That any person residing, and owing debts, as aforesaid, who, after the passage of this act, shall depart from the State, District, or Territory of which he is an inhabitant, with intent to definud his creditors; or, being absent, shall, with such intent, re-

der or by virtue of mesue process or execution, issued out of any court of the United States or of any State, District, or Territory within which such debtor resides or has property, founded upon a demand in its nature provable against a bankrupt's estate under this act, and for a sum exceeding one hundred dollars, and such process is remaining in force and not discharged by payment, or in any other manner provided by the law of the United States or of such State. District, or Territory, applicable thereto, for a period of twenty days, or has been actually imprisoned for more than twenty days in a civil action founded on contract for the sum of one hundred dollars or upward; or who, being bankrupt or insolvent, or in contemplation of bankruptcy or insolvency, shall make any payment, gift, grant, sale, conveyance, or transfer of money or other property, estate, rights, or credits, or confess judgment, or give any warrant to confess judgment, or procure his property to be taken on legal precess, with intent to give a preference to one or more of his creditors, or to any person or persons who are or may be liable for him as indorsers, bail, sureties, or otherwise, or with the intent, by such disposition of his property, to deteat or delay the operation of this act; or who, being a bank, banker, broker, merehant, trader, manufacturer, or miner, has fraudulently stopped payment, or who being a bank, banker, broker, merchant, trader, manufacturer, or miner, has stopped or suspended and not resumed payment, within a period of forty days, of his commercial paper, (made or passed in the course of his business as such), or who, being a bank or banker, shall fail for forty days to pay any depositor upon demand of payment lawfully made, shall be deen to have committed an act of bankruptey, and, sublect to the conditions bereinafter prescribed, shall be adjudged a bankrupt on the petition of one or more of his creditors, who shall constitute one-fourth thereof, at least, in number, and the aggregate of whose debts provable under this act amounts to at least one-third of the debts so provable: Provided: That such petition is brought within six months after such act of bankruptcy shall have been committed. And the provisions of this section shall apply to all cases of compulsory or involuntary ruptcy commenced since the first day of December, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, as well as to those commenced hereafter. And in all cases commenced since the first day of De-cember, eighteen hundred and seventythree, and prior to the passage of this act, as well as those commenced hereafter, the court shall, if such allegation as to the number or amount of petition-ing cerditors be denied by the debtor. by a statement in writing to that effect, require him to file in court forthwith a full list of his creditors, with their places of residence and the sums due them respectively, and shall ascertain, upon reasonable notice to the creditors, whether one-fourth in number and one-third in amount thereof, as aforesaid, have petitioned that the tors have petitioned, the court (if satis fied that the admission was made in good faith,) shall so adjudge, which judgment shall be final, and the matter proceed without further steps on that subject. And if it shall appear that such number and amount have not so petitioned, the court shall grant reasonable time, not exceeding, in cases heretofore commenced, twenty days and, in cases hereafter commenced. ten days, within which other creditors may join in such petition. And it, at the expiration of such time so limited, the number and amount shall comply with the requirements of this section, the matter of bankruptcy may preceed; but it, at the expiration of arch limited time, such number and amount shall not answer the requirements of this section, the proceedings shall be dismissed, and, in cases hereafter commenced, with costs. And if such person shall be adjudged a bankrupt, the assignee may recover back the money or property so paid, conveyed, sold, assigned, or transferred contrary to this act: Provided, That the person receiving such payment or conveyance had reasonable cause to believe that the debtor was insolvent, and knew that a trand on this act was intended; and such person, it a creditor, shall not, in cases of actual fraud on his part, be allowed to prove for more than a meiety of his debt; and this limitation on the proof of debts shall apply to eases of voluntary as well as involuntary bankruptey. the petition of creditors under this section may be sufficiently verified by the oaths of the first five signers thereof, it so many there be. And it any of said first five signers shall not reside in the district in which such petition is to be filed, the same may be signed and verified by the oath or oaths of the attorney or attorneys, agent or agents, of such signers. And in computing the number of creditors, as aforesaid, who shall join in such petition, creditors whose respective debts do not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars shall not be reckoned. But if there be no for the purposes aforesaid"

or shall make any assignment,

creditors whose debts exceed said sum of two hundred and fifty dollars fail to sign the petition, the creditors having debts of a less amount shall be reckoned Sec. 13. That section forty of said act be amended by adding at the end thereof the following words; "And if, on the return-day of the order to show cause as aforesaid, the court shall be satisfied that the requirement of section thirty-nine of said act as to the number and amount of petitioning creditors has been complied with, or if, within the time provieded for in section thirty-nine of this act, creditors sufficlent in number and amount shall sign such petition so as to make a total of one-fourth in number of the creditors and one-third in the amount of the provable debts against the bankrupt, as provided in said section, the court shall so adjudge, which judgment shall be final: otherwise it shall dismiss the proceedings, and, in cases hereafter

ommenced, with costs." Sec. 14. That section forty-one of aid act be amended as follows . After the word "bankruptey," in line eight, strike out all of said section and insert the words, "Or, at the election of the debtor, the court may, in its discretion award a venire facias to the marshal of the district, returnable within ten days before him fer the trial of the facts set forth in the petition, at which time the trial shall be had, unless adjourned for cause. And unless, upon such hearing or trial, it shall appear to the satisfaction of said court, or of the

and satisfied all liens upon his property, in case the existence of such lines was the sole ground of the proceeding, the proceeding shall be dismissed, and the respondent shall recover costs; and all proceedings in bankruptey may be discontinued on reasonable notice and hearing, with the approval of the court, and upon the assent, in writing, of such debtor, and not less than onehalf of his creditors in number and amount; or, in case all the creditors and such debtor assent thereto, such discontinuance shall be ordered and entered; and all parties shall be remitted, in either case, to the same rights and duties existing at the date of the filing of the petition for bankruptcy, except so far as such estate shall have been already administered and disposed of. And the court shall have power to make all needful orders and decrees to carry the toregoing pro vision into effect". Sec. 15. That section eleven of said act be amenden by inserting the words "and valuation" after the word "in-ventory" in the twenty first line; and

the debtor shall be proceeded with as a

bankrupt in conformity with the pro-

visions of law, and proceeding may be

had accordingly; and the time during which such composition shall have been in force shall not, in such case, be com-

puted in calculating periods of time

passage of this act the fees, commis-

sions, charges, and allowances, except-

ing actual and necessary disbursements

of, and to be made by the officers, agents, marshals, messengers, assignees, and registers in cases of bank-

ruptcy, shall be reduced to one-half of

the tees, commissions, charges and allowances heretofore provided for or

made in like cases: Provided, That the preceding provision shall be and re-

main in force until the justices of the Supreme Court of the United States

shall make and promulgate new rules

and regulations in respect to the mat-ters aforesaid, under the powerr con-ferred upon them by sections ten and

forty-seven of said act, and no longer,

which duties they shall perform as soon as may be. And said justices shall have power under said sections,

by general regulations, to simplify

conduce to the benefit of creditors, to

consolidate the duties of the register,

assignee, marshal, and clerk, and to

end that prolixity, delay, and unneces

sary expense may be avoided. And no register or clerk of court, or any

partner or clerk of such register of

emoluments in bankruptcy, or with whom such register or clerk of court

shall have any interest in cespect to

any matter in bankruptey, shall be of

counsel, solicitor, or attorney, either

in or out of court, in any suit or mat-

ter pending in bankruptcy in either the circuit or district court of his dis-

trict., or in an appeal therefrom. Nor

shall they, or either of them, be execu-tor, administrator, guardian, commis-sioner, appraiser, divider, or assignee

of or upon any estate within the juris-diction of either of said courts of bank-

ruptcy; nor be interestedd directly or

indirectly, in the fees or emoluments

arising from either of said trusts.

ending June thirtieth, preceding:

spectively and separately;

matter in bankruptey;

such year:

for such year.

pealed.

reduce fees, costs, and charges to the

so far as in their judgment will

Sec. 18. That from and after the

prescribed by said act.

that section forty-two of said act be amended by inserting the words "and valuation" after the word "inventory" in the fifteenth line. Sec. 16. That section forty-nine of said act be amended by striking out after the word "the" in line five, the words "supreme courts", and insert-ing in lieu thereof "district courts," and in line six, after the word "States"

inserting the words "subject to the general superintendence and jurisdic-

tion conferred upon circuit courts by section two of said act." COMPOSITION WITH CREDITORS. Sec. 17. That the following provisions be added to section forty-three of said act: That in all cases of bankruptcy now pending, or to be here-after pending, by or against any per-son, whether an adjudication in bankruptey shall have been or not, the ereditors of such alleged bankrupt may, at a meeting called under the direction of the court, and upon not less than ten days' notice to each known creditor of the time, place, and purpose of such meeting, such notice to be per-sonal or otherwise, as the court may direct, resolve that a composition pro posed by the debtor shall be accepted in satisfaction of the debts due to them from the debtor. And such resolution shall, to be operative, have been passed by a majority in number and threefourths in value of the creditors of the debtor assembled at such meeting either in person or by proxy, and shall be cantirped by the signatures thereto of the debtor and two-thirds in number and one-half in value of all the creditors of the debtor. And in calculating a majority for the purposes of a composition under this section, creditors whose debts amount to sums not exceeding fitty dollars shall be reckoned in the majority in value, but not in the majority in number; and the value of the debts of secured creditors above the amount of such security. to be determined by the court, shall, as nearly as circumstances admit, be estimated in the same way. And creditors whose debts are full secured shall not be entitled to vote upon or to sign such resolution without first re-

fit of the estate. The debtor, unless prevented by ickness or other cause satisfactor to such meeting, shall be presented at the same, and shall answer any impuiries made of him; and he, or, if he so prevented from being at such meeting, some one in his behalf, shall produce to the meeting a statement showing the whole of his assets and debts, and the names and addresses of the creditors to whom such debts respectively

Such resolution, together with the statement of the debtor as to his assets and debts, shall be presented to the court; and the court shall, upon notice to all the creditors of the debtor of not less than five days, and upon hearing, inquire whether such resolution has been passed in the manner directed by this section; and if satisfied that it has been so passed, it shall, subject to the provisions hereinafter contained, and upon being satisfied that the same is for the best interest of all concerned. cause such resolution to be recorded and statement of assets and debts to be filed; and notil such record and filling shall have taken place, such res ointion shall be of no validity. And any creditor af the debtor may inspect such record and statement at all rea-

The creditors may, by resolution the debtor produced at the meeting at which the resolution shall have been passed, but shall not affect or prejudice

such debt.

notice, and with the confent of a gensuch debtor in proportion to the amount shall have been duly surrendered and given up.

The provisions of any composition made in pursuance of this section may be enforced by the court, on motion made in a summary manner by any person interested, and on reasonable notice; and any disobedience of the order of the court made on such motion shall be deemed to be a contempt of court. Rules and regulations of court may be made in relation to proceedings of composition herein provided for the in the same manner and to the same extent as now provided by lew in relation to proceedings in bankruptey.

If it shall at any time appear to the court, on notice, satisfactory evidence, and hearing, that a composition under this section cannot, in consequence of legal difficulties, or for any sufficient cause, proceed without injustice or undue delay to the creditors or to the jury, as the case may be, that the facts set forth in said petition are true, or if it shall appear that the debtor has paid set the same aside; and in either case,

main absent; or shall conceal himself to avoid the service of legal process in any action for the recovery of a debt or demand provable under this act; or shall conceal or remove any of his property to avoid its being attached, taken, or sequestered on legal process; sale, conveyance, or transfer of his estate, property, rights, or credits, either within the United States or elsewhere, with intent to delay, defraud, or hinder his creditors; or who has been arrested and held in custody unsonable times.

linquishing such security for the bene-

during said year; Secondly, the amount of assets and liabilities, as nearly as may be, of the bankrupts; Thirdly, the amount and rate per entum of all dividends declared; Fourthly, the disposition of all such Fifthly, the number of compulsory sases in bankruptcy coming before him, in the same way; Sixthuy, the amount of assets and liabilities, as nearly as may be, of such bankrupt; Seventhly, the disposition of all such Eighthly, the amounts and rate per centum af all dividends declared in such cases:

passed in the manner and under the circumstances aforesaid, add to, or charges, costs, and emoluments of vary the provisions of, any composi-tion previously accepted by them, every sort, received or earned by such register during said year in each class without prejudice to any persons takof cases above stated. ing interests under such provisions who do not assent to such addition or variation. And any such additional resolution shall be presented to the court in the same manner and proeceded with in the same way and with the same consequences as the resolu-tion by which the composition was accepted in the first instance. The provisions of a composition accepted by such resolution in pursuance of this section shall be binding on all the creditors whose names and addresses and the amounts of the debts due to whom are shown in the statement of

the rights of any other creditor. Where a debt arises on a bill of exchange or promissory note, if the debt or shall be ignorant of the holder of any such bill of exchange or promis-sory note, he shall be required to state the amount of such bill or note, the date on which it falls due, the name of the acceptor and of the person to whom it is payable, and any other particulars within his knowledge respecting the same; and the insertion of such particlars shall be deemed a sufficient description by the debtor in respect to

Any mistake made inadvertently by a debtor in the statement of his debts may be corrected upon reasonable eral meeting of his creditors.

Every such composition shall, subject to prirorities declared in said act, provide for a pro-rata payment or satisfaction, in money, to the creditors of of their unsecured debts, or their debts in respect to which any such security

And said olerk shall, in raid month report aforesaid, to the A

Showbills, Calling and Business 3 Cards, Labels, GIST Q Circula phlets, Letterhead S Brief

Blan

KS,

V

nvelopes,

22

Handbills,

And in lik manner, every assigned shall, during said month, make like return to such clerk of, First the number of voluntary and compulsory cases, respectively and separately, in his charge during said Secondly, the amounts of assets and

liabilities therein, respectively and separately: Thirdly, the total receipts and disdisursements therein, respectively and separately: courtbly, the amount of dividends paid or declared, and the rate per centum thereof, in ach class, respect-

ively and separately Fifthly, the total amount of all his fees, and emoinments, of every kind therein, earned or received; Sixthly, the total amount of ex-penses incurred by him for legal proeeding and counsel-fees.
Seventhl the disposition of the cases

Ninthly, the total amount of fees,

respectively; And in like manner, the clerk of said court, in the month of August in each year, shall make up a statement for such year, ending June thirtieth, Girst, all cases in bankruptcy pend-

ing at the beginning of the said year; Secondly, all of such cases disposed Thirdly, all dividends sdeclared therein: Fourthly, the number of report

made from each assignee therein Fifthly, the disposition of all such Sixthly, the number of assignees ecounts filed and settled; Seventhly, whether any marshal, register, or assignee has tailed to make and file with such clerk the reports by

this act required, and, if an failee to make such reports, their respective names and residences. And such clerk shall report in re-spect of all casei begun during said And he shall make a classified state nene, in tabusar form, of all hiss fees, charges, costs, and emoluments, re-

spectively, earned or accrued during said year, giving earth head under which the same accrued, and also the sum of all moneys paid into and dis-burfed out of court in bankruptey, and the balance in band or on depos And all the statements and reports herein required shall be under oath, and signed by the persons respectively making the same

of August, transmit every such state-ment and report so ff-ed with him, together with his own statement and the Attorney-

Any person who shall violate the provisions of this section shall,