The Weekly Enterprise.

Oregon City, Oregon:

Saturday, November 23, 1867.

OUR AGENTS. P. FISHER & Co., Rooms 20 and 21 New Merchants' Exchange, Sacramento street

DALY & STEVENS, cor. Front and Morri-

son streets, (up stairs,) are our authorized B. C. LEWIS, Esq., will continue to act for us as General Traveling Agent.

-Dickens arrived at Halifax on

-In Vienna, last year, the legiti-

mate births were 12,943, and the illegitimate 13,802. -Returns from Florida show that the Convention has carried by a large

elected are negroes. -Charles Dickens gives eighty readings in the United States. The first to commence in New York on

the 10th of December. -The Editor of the Democrat says he drinks lager beer and "don't care who knows it," how lost to self res-

pect that fellow is.

lished in the Albany papers.

\$20, and \$4.98 for a \$5 bill.

cil of Albany do-viz: "grant liquor President. licenses, and aid in the purchase of all the paraphernalia necessary to a that it is his business to defend what full equipment of a Hook and Ladder | he calls the Constitution-in other

By and by, say in twenty years, there will be three or four railroads traversing this continent from the Atlantic to the Pacific-one in the action of Congress, when the veto has British possessions, two over Ameri can territory, and perhaps one across the domain of Mexico. And there will be work enough for them all to that, he is as powerless as the man in

Dakotah Territory comprised in its provision, the will of Congress has western limits, are moving in the matter of a speedy organization of duty of the President is to take care the proposed new Territory. Meetings of the residents of various sec. manner as Congress may have apotions of country likely to be affected by the act have been held, to give that it is a law destructive of the expression to the sentiments and wish. Government, of civil liberty, and of es of the people on the subject.

the cities named below rank as fol- vetoed it in vain, he must see to its lows: 1st, New York, 813,669; 2d, faithful execution or resign. If he Philadelphia, 665,529; 3d, Brook lyn, 266,661; 4th, Baltimore, 212 - ly and incumbrance and paralysis 418; 5th, St. Louis, 190,521; 6th, Boston, 177,841; 7th, New Orleans, 8th, Cincinnati, 161,044. San Francisco claims to have 135,000 now, and if it were not that Chicago or stitution, Congress, when it has a some of those rising cities of the two-thirds majority against the Pres-West may outstrip her in the race, ident, is the really superior and sushe may come in as No. 9.

THE END OF THE WORLD .- Dr. is not the will of the President but Cummings' has several times predict- of the people. One very great aded the end of the world and fixed the vantage of the present political situday for it to come off, but his predic. ation is, that it dispels some of the tions always are falsified-the world vague traditional untruths about our would, in spite of him, roll on its ac- Government. One of the most comcustomed course. The doctor now, mon theories has been that it was a however, determined to acknowledge government of three co-ordinate that in his predictions he was miss branches. Co-ordinate means not taken. He says in revising the subordinate; and the theory, therecalculations on which he based the fore, was, that ours was a governannouncement of the world's ending ment of three equally supreme dein 1867, he discoverd that he had partments. Such a fallacy might be bad humor and declined to see them. overlooked figures which add some entertained until it was tested. Then, thing like a quintillion of years to the of course, it was sure to be discoverrace which this mundane sphere has- ed that three supremacies in the same to run. To see the real day of system was a more fiction. When othe end of the world, therefore, an actual contest arises between all we must wait a short time longer. of them, or any one of them and the

BEYING TORNADOES .- Under this promised - which settles nothing, heading the Oregonian includes in a few timely remarks regarding the purchase of St. Thomas. We quote: each must persist to the last-in "The loss of property at St. Thomas | which case force would determine the in the late Tornado is said to amount superiority of one or the other. to \$8,000,000. This is a good time for the present possessors to sell out, shows that when Congress has not a and perhaps it is not to be wondered majority of two-thirds against the and vigorous writers, no matter dangerous property. The present is a good opportunity for those who

Suspension During Impeachment

The President is reported to have said to a Tennessee friend that it Congress should impeach him and attempt to suspend him during the trial he would resist. He would endeavor to justify such a course, probably, says Harper's Weekly, upon are our only authorized Agents in San the ground that the Constitutionwhich is so precious to him and to the Democratic allies and apologists the Herald will read the article reof the rebellion-provides for the re- ferred to carefully, and speak canmoval of the President only on conviction. But if Cougress, upon assembling, should pass a law providing for the suspension from their functions of all impeached officers of the Government, from the moment of impeachment until the end of the trial. what then? The President would. of course, veto the bill: Congress majority. Most of the delegates would pass it over the veto, and it would become the law of the land. Would Andrew Johnson then undertake armed resistance to the law?

Undoubtedly he would if he thought he should be supported, and very possible he would under any circumstances. It must be remembered that the President is not only an ignorant, obstinate, and passionate man, -Linn is a wealthy county, judging but-if common report may be from the number of persons paying trusted-he is an intemperate man. taxes over and above \$50 each, pub. It has been publicly stated that he intended to relieve General Grant -The system of breech-loading and make General Frank Blair Secfire arms renders it necessary for the retary of War. Now the habits of soldier to carry a double amount of General Blair are notorious. Jereammunition. Ninety rounds is now mish Black is the President's confithe registered number of the British dential adviser, and Jeremiah Black is a patriot of the school of Fernando -A Washington auctioneer, dis- Wood and Robert Toombs. It is gusted at a dull audience, put up idle to say that such men will not greenbacks. After much coaxing he dare to do this or that. They will succeeded in getting \$19 99 for a dare to do any thing. They would undoubtedly prefer the form and -An arsenic manufacturer died in letter of law, but they could very Boston a few weeks ago from the readily devise any pretext. There continuous infusion of poison into his can be no more stupendous folly, system during his long employment | with our recent experience, than to insist that it is a mere partisan trick -Two things the Editor of the to say that violence is very possible States Right's wants to have a Coun- and probable upon the part of the

apprehend what would be the result He is besotted with the notion of such farming. words, certain theories of his ownwould not more unreasonably nor be against Congress. Now, as a matter more certain of failure were he to atof fact, under the Constitution there tempt to work his farm of three hunis no power whatever to oppose the dred and twenty acres with the spade, than they will -collectively in trying been outvoted. To the extent of the to build their Yambill railroad with veto the President has a constitutiontheir own means alone. The editor al check upon Congress. Beyond of the Herald suggests that railroad men do not base their estimates of the moon. When, in opposition to the profitableness of a road on what -The sitizens of that portion of his veto and by the Constitutional a given section of country has produced, but on what it can be made to become law, the sole constitutional produce. Railroad men who really build and successfully operate, do that it be faithfully executed in such neither the one thing nor the other pointed. The President may think on what the country is producing at the time of the commencement, and contemplate as a contingent profit the the rights of human nature. But probable increase of production re--The census of 1860 shows that under the Constitution, when he has

and leaves the essential question still

open-or one must wholly yield-

which establishes its inferiority-or

The history of the present conflict

between the President and Congress

sulting from the completion of their If the premises of the Herald were will do neither-if he remains mere correct, railroad company directors would have become the laborious upon the law-Congress may, at its pioneers of the "Western wild" for pleasure, constitutionally proceed to the last twenty years, while the farmimpeach him for his misdenamors. ers were comfortably carried out in . railway cars to their already pre-The truth is, that, under the Conferred homes on the virgin soil.

MUD SILL. The great iron-works at Blaenan, in the South Wales District, are stoppreme branch of the Government; ped, and 9,000 persons are said to be and the only final check of its action thrown out of employment.

Prentice says that as a man drinks he generally grows reckless; in which case, adds the Boston Post, the more drams the fewer scruples!

-Edmund Cooper, the President's private secretary, is abpointed second assistant secretary of the treasury vice Chandler, resigned. His confirmation is considered very doubtful.

 A delegation of California Democrats has been asking for the control of the State. The President was in They await a change in his temper.

-At the opening of the Parlia ment at Berlin, there appeared in the reporter's gallery a female correspondent of three American Journals, and she has continued there in her other two, it must either be coms place greatly to the surprise of all

> -The best paying crop that has the dry year of 1864 in shallow lakebottoms, after the sun had dried them up-the planting being so late as the middle of July.

CANT PHRASES .- Clear thinkers that under the circumstances they are President he is master of the situa- whether their subject and style of manifesting an inclination to dispose tion. But when Congress has that composition are grave or humorous. of a piece of rather uncertain and majority the President is utterly dispense with cant phrases, hackneyed by a private soldier. Marcellus, aland worn-out forms of expression. and intemperate adjectives. "They -A caucus of leading Democrats are," says Holmes, the poet, "the inveighed against the purchase of the from all parts of the country was blank checks of intellectual bank-'iog banks and icebergs' of Alaska to held at Washington on Sunday, to ruptey; you may fill them up with ridicule the purchase of West Indian take into consideration the most what idea you like; it makes no difavailable Presidential candidate. Af- ference, for there are no funds in the tornadoes. But ours is a 'great counter discussing Pendleton, Seymour, treasury from which they were slow. Third, maintain regular daily try,' and why should we not show General Steadman and others, all drawn." Penny-a-liners, third rate bodily habits. Fourth, take early our superiority by Soldly 'gobbling recognized the necessity of uniting scribblers, and bastard humorists and very light suppers. Fifth, keep up' the dominions of Educi' True on a military man. The choice fir rely on slang, and odd, distorted a clean skin. Sixth, get plenty of some Military Chief down to take a clean stand some Military Chief down to take

We take the following telegraphic news from dispatches to the Oregonian. I observe in the Oregon Herald

offers any arguments to prove else

than that the farmers who were en-

gaging in it were unable to build the

proposed road. He merely suggest-

ed besides, that they should direct

their efforts toward the procurement

of Eastern capital. The ability of

those who may undertake to build a

tive character of the work after com-

pleton, are distinctly different

questions for consideration. We ail

know that farming is a business that

in the main pays; for on it depends

thewhole fabric of commerce and civ-

ilization. But we also know that the

man who ergaes in it without phys-

ical strength to endure the labor, or

the requisite capital to carry it on,

invariably fails, notwithstanding he

may be operating on the best quality

of soil. We will suppose, for an ex-

accumulate sufficient to purchase a

implements he undertakes the busi-

ness of wheat growing for a liveli-

hood. Any farmer here will readily

An effort is proposed by the Western some comments on an article relative Republicans to elect a new Clerk of the enate in place of Forney. to the Yambill railroad, prepared by The official vote of Georgia is 202,000 me for your paper, to which I desire or the convention and 4,000 against; 36to reply briefly. It is stated in the

000 whites voted for the convention. Herald that your correspondent. The best Republican lawyers at Washagton do not agree with Stanberry's " Mud Sill," argues against the feaspinion against the legality of the coming ibility of said road. If the editor of

The English Government has resolved place all telegraph lines in Great Britdidly, he cannot say that "Mud Sill"

i under the control of Post Office De-Judge Davis, administrator of Lincoln's estate, has made a final settlement. After

paying all debts there remains \$110,000, e-third of which goes to Mrs. Lincoln. General Schofield has decided, after a onsultation with the President, to arrest ersons making incendiary speeches in his district, or doing any act to array the white and black races against each other.

The latest phase of the Presidential

novement mentions John W. Forney's

name for Vice President. Forney has asrailroad, or make any other improvesured his friends that he and Grant will ment to finish it, and the remuneraweep Pennsylvania by fifty thousand. The Republicans of Minnesota have coneded the defeat of the suffrage amend-

ment by a close vote. The remote counties gave immensely large majorities On the night of the 16th a kerosene

amp exploded in the midst of a large party at Gen. Sibley's house, resulting in the eath of a servant girl and the serious injury of Miss Sibley, of St. Paul, Minn. The Treasury Department decides that

unless holders of seven-thirties present them for conversion into five-twenties at maturing, the option is lost afterwards and they will be paid in greenbacks. The California Life Insurance Company was incorporated Saturday. Capital

stock is fixed at \$100,000, together with ample, that a man immigrates to this guarantee fund of \$200,000, divided invalley without any capital, and deto 100 shares of \$5,000 each. sires to engage in farming. It would Sterling Price's life was insured for ten thousand dollars. The hearse that was require more than one year's labor to

Lincoln to Springfield. team, and implements, and supplies absolutely necessary, with which to ill converting the maturing debt into a begin on his own account, in the onsolidated loan of not less than thirty years, at six per cent. with one per cent usual method. But his energetic naax, making it equivalent to a five per cent ture will not brook such tedious de- loan.

lay; and as land is to be had for the A Washington dispatch of the 17th says that Attorney General Stanberry denie taking, he selects a farm-site, and onthe authorship of the opinion against the legality of the meeting of Congress, publy works until he is able to buy a ished in the newspapers over his initials, barrel of flour, two or three sides of and generaly attributed to him.

bacon, an axe and spade ; with which | A dispatch from Fort Harker says men were murdered by the Indians, last week, near Fort Dodge. The Indians are supposed to be Northern Cheyennes. We suppose this is in ratification of the late reaty—and declaration of peace! It is understood that the President

will devote a considerable portion of his message to finance. The collection of Any one of the farmers in Wash. revenue evidence shows that over \$100.ington, Yamhill, or Polk counties 090,000 have been lost from whisky alone. the last year by the inefficiency and cor-The corner stone of the monument to be erected by the I. O. O. F. , to the memory

of S. H. Parker, first Grand Master of the

der in California, was laid on the 17th in

the presence of a large concourse of friends of the deceased, members of the order and | by said city at the date of said ordinance, thers. The monument will be erected in Odd-Fellow's cemetry, San Francisco. The late tempest at Porto Rico was more evere than any of the terrible gales which sited the Island previously. Thirty-nine housand houses were laid in ruins; 3,000

interior. Every living creature, man and animal, on the Island of Tortuga perished. The Attorney-General has published an cinion, presumed to be unofficial, regardng an additional session of the 40th Consuggested by that editor. They rely gress. He quotes provisions of the Constiution in relation to the meetings of Conss, and thinks all sessions held prior to he first Monday in December are irregu-

President, or unless Congress by law appoints a different day, which has not been done. The Constitution nowhere provides for any except regular sessions, unless convened by the President. BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

The French troops are preparing to go into winter quarters at Civita Vecchia. Gen. Dannes is appointed to succeed Marshal McMahon as Governor General of Al-

The Fenian prisoners, Halpin, Warren and Costello, on being asked if they had wards engaged in insurrection or rebellion anything to say against the pronunciation of sentence and trial without a mixed jury, claimed American citizenship. The London Times editorially comments

on the last note of Menabra, and declares the abolition of the Pope's temporal power is essential to the preservation of peace and calls Italy's ultimatum to France. Mount Vesuvius is in a terrific state of

ruption. The surrounding earth has a tremendous motion and lava is pouring out at the sides of the mountain from new

Previous to the departure of the French troops from Rome, the Pope received the staff officers at the Vatican and addressed them in feeling manner, expressing his gratitude to France and the Emperor for successfully defended the soil of the Church and of the French army, are crowned with splendid honors. The Pope oncluded by saving he had the consolaon of receiving the sincere expressions of Catholic sympathy from all parts of the

cuse, Archimedes was the soul of the dred and sixty, to be appropriated as aforedefense of that city, and contrivances been known in Sacramento County, of his scattered the Romans and de-Cal., was one of potatoes, raised in stroyed their fleets, and so greatly was his inventive skill venerated, that when Marcellus occupied the city he gave strict orders that no harm should be offered to the man whose ingenuity had so long foiled his attempts. But the fates willed otherwise, and Archimedes was slain though in the freshness of his laurels,

> -The secrets of health are six: 1st, keep warm. Second, eat regular and

ducted the funeral.

Passed at the first session, which was be. gun and held at the City of Washington, in District of Columbia, on Monday, the fourth day of March, A.D. 1867, was adjourn ed on the thirteenth day of March, A. D. 17, to meet on Wednesday, the third day of July, A. D. 1867. Andrew Johnson. President. Benjamin F. Wade, President of the Senate. Schuyler Colfax, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

PERLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Chapt. 1 .- An Act entitled an Act to amen an Act entitled 'An Act to incorporate National Military and Naval Asylum fo the relief of the totally disabled officers and men of the volunteer forces of the U S.,' approved March twenty one, eighteen hundred and sixty-six. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep

resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That section third of the act to incorporate national asylum for disabled officers and men of the volunteer forces of the United States, approved March twenty-first, eighteen nundred and sixty-six, be amended by striking out the words 'not members of Congress, Approved, March 12, 1867.

Chapt. II .- An Act making appropriations for the expenses of Commissioners sent by the President to the Indian country. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Re resentatives of the United States of America

That the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to pay the expense of commissioners sent by the President to the Approved, March 14, 1867.

Chap. III .- An Act to repeal a Joint resolution entitled "A Resolution to provide for the removal of the wreck of the steamship Scotland," approved January twenty-ninth eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep resentatives of the United States of America

That the joint resolution entitled "A reso lution to provide for the removal of the wreck of the steamship Scotland," approved January twenty-minth, eighteen hundred and six ty-seven, be, and the same is hereby, repealed. Approved, March 16, 1867.

Chapt, IV .-- An Act to clothe the maimed Re it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

That the Secretary of War be, and is here used at his funeral was the same employby, authorized and and required to furnish ed to convey the remains of the lamented one complete suit of clothing to each invalid soldier who is an inmate of any regularly Senator Sherman intends to introduce a | constituted "Soldier's Home" in the United states, out of the stock on hand in the quartermaster's department.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That such clothing shall be delivered to the managers of such institutions upon their requisition therefor, accompanied with such certificate as to numbers and condition as the Secretary Approved, March 22 1867.

Chapt. V .- An Act in relation to a certain tract of land in Burlington, Iowa. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep resentatives of the United States of America

State of Iowa, of date of December tenth anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty six entitled "An ordinance devoting Market square to certain public purposes, and protracks upon certain streets, and for othe fown as Market square, in the said city of and for the purposes and uses therein desig tion, and effect as if the fee-simple title t said Market square and streets, were owne Approved, March 22, 1867.

Chapt. V1. -An act supplementary to an act entitled "An act to provide for the more efficient government of the rebel States." passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and to facilitate recon-Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep resentatives of the United States of America

were severely damaged, and entire streets That before the first day of September, ighteen hundred and sixty-seven, the conmanding general in each district defined by an act cutitled " An act to provide for the registration shall include only those person zen of the State of-; that I have resided in said State for— months next preceding this day, and now reside in the county of -, or

the parish of ____, in said State (as the case may be); that I am twenty one years old; that I have not been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, nor for felony committe against the laws of any State or of the Un ted States; that I have never been a member of any State legislature, nor held any executive or judicial office in any State and after against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I have never taken an oath as a member of Con gress of the United States, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State legislature, or as an executive or judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, and afterwards engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or given aid or comfort to the enemies thereof; that I will faithfully support the Constitution and obey the laws of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, encourage others so to do, so help me God"; which eath or affirmation may be administered by any regis-

tering officer. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That afer the completion of the registration hereby provided for in any State, at such time and places therein as the commanding general shall appoint and direct, of which at least he deliverance of the Holy See. He was | thirty days' public notice shall be given, an grieved that Italy harbors anarchist a- election shall be held of delegates to a con gainst Rome. Their banners were in- vention for the purpose of establishing cribed with rapine and devastation. The constitution and civil government for such valor of the Pontifical troops, which so State loyal to the Union, said convention in each State, except Virginia, to consist of the same number of members as the most numerous branch of the State Legislature of such State in the year eighteen hundred and sixty, to be apportioned among the several districts, counties, or parishes of such State by the commanding general, giving to each world. He then gave the Apostolic bless- representation in the ratio of voters regisng to the armies and people and Emperor | tered as aforsaid as nearly as may be. The convention in Virginia shall consist of the same number of members as represented When the Romans attacked Syra- the territory now constituting Virginia in the most numerous branch of the Legisla-

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That at said election the registered voters of each State shall vote for or against a convention to form a constitution therefor under this act. Those voting in favor of such a convention hall have written or printed on the ballots which they vote for delegates, as aforeiid, the words "For a convention," and iose voting against such a convention shall have written or printed on such ballots the words "Against a convention." The persons appointed to superintend said election, and to make return of the votes given thereat, as herein provided, shall count and make return of the votes given for and against a convention; and the commanding general to whom the same shall have been returned shall ascertain and declare the total vote in each State for and against a conput on mourning, and himself cons vention. If a majority of the votes given on that question shall be for a convention, then such convention shall be held as hereinafter provided; but if a majority of said votes shall be against a convention, then no such convention shall be held under this act: vided, that such convention shall not be eld unless a majority of all such registered oters shall have voted on the question of olding such convention. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the

commanding general of each district shall appoint as many boards of registration as may be necessary, consisting of three loy al ofneers or persons, to make and complete some Military Chief down to take Grant was sounded, but said he would devices can possess any original re. "I am on the trail of a dear," as a and make return to him of the votes, list of voters and of the persons elected as delegates." possession of it. This is a Bally not accept the Democratic nomination sources, or establish a reputation as gentleman said when he trod on a by a plurality of the votes cast at said elec-

s delegates, according to the returns of the ated as he has in the district of lowa, officers who conducted said election, and make proclamation thereof; and if a majority

of the votes given on that question shall I for a convention, the commanding general within sixty days from the date of elections, shall notify the delegates to assemble in convention, at a time and place to be mentioned in the notification, and said convention, when organized, shall proceed to frame a constitution and civil government according to the provisions of this act, and the act to which it is supplementary; and when the same shall have been so framed, said constitution shall be submitted by the conention for ratification to the persons regisered under the provisions of this act at an lection to be conducted by the officers or ersons appointed or to be appointed by the

nmanding general, as hereinafter provided, and to be held after the expiration of thirty days from the date of notice thereof, o be given by said convention; and the returns thereof shall be made to the commandng general of the district. Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That if,

according to said returns, the constitution shall be ratified by a majority of the votes of the registered electors qualified as herein ecified, cast at said election, at least one alf of all the registered voters voting upon the question of such ratification, the president of the convention shall transmit a copy of the same, duly certified, to the President of the United States, who shall forthwith transmit the same to Congress, if then in ately upon its next assembling; and if it hall moreover appear to Congress that the election was one at which all the registered opportunity to vote freely and without restraint, fear, or the influence of frand, and if the Congress shall be satisfied that such constitution meets the approval of a majority f all the qualified electors in the State, and the said constitution shall be declared by Congress to be in conformity with the prosions of the act to which this is supplementary, and the other provisions of said act shall have been complied with, and the said constitution shall be approved by Congress, the State shall be declared entitled to epresentation, and senators and represen-

in provided. Sec. 6. And be it further enacted. That all ections in the States mentioned in the said ' Act to provide for the more efficient gov rement of the rebel States," shall during the operation of said act, be by ballot; and all officers making the said registration of voters and conducting said elections shall, efore entering upon the discharge of their uties, take and subscribe the oath prescribed by the act approved July second, eighteen nundred and sixty-two, entitled "An act to prescribe an oath of office: " Provided, That f any person shall knowingly and falsely take and subscribe any oath in this act pre cribed, such person so offending and being hereof duly convicted shall be subject to he pains, penalties, and disabilities which by law are provided for the punishment of he crime of wilful and corrupt perjury, expenses incurred by the several command ng generals, or by virtue of any orders ssued, or appointments made, by them, un der or by virtue of this act, shall be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not other-

wise appropriated. Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That the convention for each State shall prescribe the herein authorized or necessary to carry into effect the purpose of this act not herein otherwise provided for, and shall provide for the levy and collection of such taxes on the property in such State as may be necessary Sec. 9. And be it further enacted. That the

word "article," in the sixth section to which this is supplementary, shall be construed to SCHUYLER COLFAX,

Speaker of the House of Representatives B. F. WADE, President of the Senate pro tempore.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S.,) which it originated, the bill entitled "An act supplementary to an act entitled act to provide for the more efficient govern second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven. tution, to reconsider the same ; and Resolved, That the said bill do pass, two

thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to pass the same. EDWD. McPherson, Clerk H. R. U. S.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, The Senate having proceeded, in pursu-" An act supplementary to an passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and to facilitate restoration returned to the House of Representatives b the President of the United States, with his bjections, and sent by the House of Reprentatives to the Senate, with the message the President returning the bill :-Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.
Attest: J. W. Forner,

Chapt. VII .- An act to provide for a District and a Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Nebraska, and le it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America

That the State of Nebraska shall hereafter constitute one judicial district, and be called the district of Nebraska; and for said district a district judge, a marshal, and a district attorney of the United States, shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said district of Nebraska shall be attached to and constitute a part of the eighth judiand district court of the United States for said district shall be held in the city of Omaha, in the State of Nebraska, on the first Monday of May, and on the first Monday of November, in each year. Sec. 3. And best further enacted, That the

ircuit and district courts of the United States for the district of Nebraska, and the judges thereof respectively, shall possess the same powers and jurisdiction and perform the same duties possessed and performed by the other circuit and district courts and judges of the United States, and shall be overned by the same laws and regulations. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the strict judge appointed for the district of | treaties of the Thirty-ninth Congress, au-Nebraska shall receive as his compensation | thentic copies of which it shall be the duty | landing, and to construct or erect all the the sum of thirty-five hundred dollars a year, ayable in four equal instalments, on the as practicable, after receiving notice of such of this act. irst days of January, April, July, and Octo-

narshal and district attorney of the United States, and clerk of the circuit and district courts, for the said district of Nebraska, shall severally possess the powers and perform the duties lawfully possessed and perof the United States, and shall for the services they may perform receive the fees and | act making appropriations for sundry civil compensation allowed by the act entitled expenses of the government for the year end-An act to regulate the fees and costs to be | ing June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixtyillowed clerks, marshals, and attorneys of eight, and for other purposes," approved the circuit and district courts of the United | March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-States, and for other purposes," approved States, as relates to the publication of the February twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred treaties and laws of the United States, be and fifty-three

cases of appeal or writ of error, heretotore prosecuted, and now pending in the Supreme Court of the United States, upon any record from the supreme court of the Territory of Nebraska, or which may hereafter be prosecuted from said court as herein allowed, may be heard and determined by the Supreme Court of the United States, and the mandate of execution or of further proceedings shall e directed by the Supreme Court of the United States to the circuit or district court of the United States for the district of Neraska, or to the supreme court of the State of Nebraska, as the nature of said appeal or writ of error may require, and each of these courts shall be the successor of the supreme court of Nebraska Territory as to all such cases, with full power to hear and determine the same, and to award mesne or final process thereon. And from all judgments and decrees of the supreme court of the Terri tory of Nebraska, prior to its admission as a State, the parties to said judgments and decrees shall have the same right to prosecute appeals and writs of error to the federal ourts as they had under the laws of the United States prior to the admission of said State of Nebraska into the Union. Sec. 7. And be it further enacted. That unbe duly appointed, the district judge of the United States for the Baltimoreans is, how did voters, and of the persons elected as delegates | United States for the district of lown shall | ing June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-

open the same, acertain the persons elected | tion and power in the district hereby cre-Approved, March 25, 1867.

Chapt, VIII .- An Act to exempt Wrapping Paper, made from Wood or Cornstalks from Internal Tax, and for other purpose

resentatives of the United States of America That, from and after the passage of this act, wrapping-paper, made of wood or cornevery national banking association, state bank, or banker, or association, shall pay a tax of ten per centum on the amount of notes of any town, city, or municipal corporation paid out by them after the first day of May, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, to be collected in the mode and manner in which the tax on the notes of state banks is collected. Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That

wrapping-paper made from any other material than that cited in the first section shall be also exempt from internal tax. Sec. 4. And be it further enouted That from and after the passage of this act, ladders made wholly of wood shall be exempt from internal tax. Approved, March 26, 1867.

CHAP, IX .- An Act in Relation to the Acknowledgement of Deeds in the District of Columbia. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Res

resentatives of the United States of America That hereafter acknowledgements of deeds for the conveyance of real estate in the District of Columbia may be taken by the reand qualified electors in the State had an corder of deeds for said District, or by a single justice of the peace; and any such acknowledgment heretofore taken by a single ustice of the peace is hereby made and de-

clared to be a valid acknowledgment: Pro

ided, That nothing in this act shall be held

to impair the title of bona fide purchasers

who, by conveyances and formal acknowl-

edgments, have, prior to the passage of this

act, acquired paramount titles under exist-

Approved, March 26, 1867. Chapt. X .- An Act supplementary to an Act entitled "An Act to reimburse the State tatives shall be admitted therefore as thereof West Virginia for Moneys expended for the United States in enrolling, equipping, and paying military Forces to Aid i pressing the Rebellion," approved June twenty-one eighteen hundred and sixty-six in Congress assembled. That the money approprinted by the act to which this is a supplement shall be disbursed under the direction

> CHAP, XI.-An Act to authorize the Entry and Recupation of a Portion of Long Island, in Boston Harbor, for military

Approved, March 26, 1867.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized to take possession of that portion of Long Island, in loston harbor, Massachusetts, belonging to and there shall be paid for the some, out of of the accounting officers of the government be satisfied that the title of said portion by the laws of the United States and there, of said island has been fully transfered to the | ulations prescribed by the Secretary of War United States, free from all encumbrance, in similar cases, and that the person receiving the money is | Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That as competent to act in the premises.

Approved, March 25, 1867. Chapt. XII .- An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to sell the Gover | n |ment Warehouses on Atlantic Dock,

resentatives of the United states of America liver to the purchaser thereof a good and ment thereof, as required by this act. The all the right, title, and interest of the United | services us may be determined by the Ser-

Chapt. XIII .- An Act making Appropria-

propriated out of any money in the treasury | sufficient sum is hereby appropriated to not otherwise appropriated, for the objects carry this act into effect, heremafter expressed, namely: For clerks | Approved, March 29, 1967. to committees, pages, horses, and carryalls, | CHAP, XV .- An Act to grant to the Amerfifteen thousand dollars. For miscellaneous items, thirty thousand dollars. For salary of the clerk to the committee on appropriations, from the date of his appointment to the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, twenty-eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars. To pay the expenses in curred under the resolution of the senate di recting the hydration of the atmosphere of the senate chamber, the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars is hereby appro-

tion ten of an act entitled "An act making onired the necessary land therefor, to la appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the government for the year ending June 30. the Atlantic coast, except the coast of Fl 868, and for other purposes," passed at the tida, within the jurisdiction of the Unite second session of the Thirty-ninth congress, States, and the right, power, and privileg bassed by Congress and executive proclama. Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company for the tions and treaties in the papers of the District of Columbia than is provided by law for | this act : Provided, That the said com such publication in other papers. And the | shall commence active operations wit newspapers in the ten rebellious States space of two years from the approval of this named in section seven of "An act making act e government for the year ending June | the American Atlantic Cable Telegraph visions of said section for the publication of | their cable or cables, within any of the ha the public laws and treaties of the United | bors, waters, inlets, towns, and cities on the States, shall publish the public laws and Atlantic coast, except the coast of Florida of the Secretary of State to fernish as soon | necessary fixtures to accomplish the object not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to pay for said service: Provided, That the accounts therefor shall be settled in the usual manner, and the compensation shall not exceed the rate fixed in section seven | Congress shall have power to aiter, amend, Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That so

much of section seven of an act entitled "An | CHAP, XVI.-An Act to establish a Port of seven, as relates to the publication of the and the same is hereby extended to the Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That all states not therein designated, and to the ases of appeal or writ of error, heretotore territories; and that it shall be the duty of the Secretary of state, upon receiving notice of the designation of newspapers under the act storesaid and this section, promptly to furnish to such newspapers authentic copies of the treaties and laws of the United states, as aforesaid: Provided, That it shall be law which appears to be the most profitaful to print the laws and treaties of the Uni ted States, as aforesaid, in three newspapers | ble in that section, although nothing in Louisiana: And provided further, That the rates fixed by previous laws shall not be hereby increased. Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the

ury not otherwise appropriated, for the obappropriated out of any money in the treasjects hereinafter expressed, for the fiscal when it is each year plowed, and hundred and sixty seven, namely: For stayear ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen tionery for the House of Representatives, nine thousand dellars. For newspapers,ten a crop of barley was sown about the thousand dollars. For miscellaneous items, Sec. 5. And be it further enacted, That of October, yielding twenty tons of ten thousand dollars.

there be, and hereby is, appropriated, out of first class barley-hay. any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for salaries of the commission f education and his clerks, twelve thousand et as the district judge of Nebraska, and cight. For furnishing offices and for stations; and upon receive said returns he shall shall have and exercise the same jurisdict tomory, six thousand declars. For the re- alley gate

pair of Long Bridge, District of Columbia to be expended under the direction of Secretary of War, fifteen thousand llowing sums be, and the same are berely appropriated, out of any money in the tre ons in visiting Washington city for the arpose of negotiating treaties and in their eturn home, to wit: For the Sionx of lake Traverse, ten thousand dollars. For Sioux of the Upper Missouri, Micca sand dollars. For the tribes residing in the State of Kansas, fifteen thousand dollars For the Chippewas of the Mississippi, siz

And all laws allowing the President, the secretary of the Interior, or the commis sioner of Indian affairs to enter into treaties with any Indian tribes are hereby repealed, and no expense shall hereafter be incurred in negotiating a treaty with any Indian e until an appropriation authorizing such expense shall be first made by law, Sec. 7. And be it further enacted, That the several sums of money heretofore appropriated to be expended under the direction of the commissioner of public buildings be transferred to and may be expended under the direction of the chief engineer of the army, or such officer of the engineer corps as he may direct.

Approved, March 29, 1867. CHAP. XIV .- An Act to reimburse the States of Indiana and Ohiofor Moneys expended for the United States in envolt

it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of An ica in Congress assembled, That immediate after the passage of this act the Presishall appoint three commissioners, by an with the advice and consent of the Ecpa who are not residents of the State of Indian whose duty it shall be to ascertain th amount of moneys expended by the State of Indiana in enrolling, equipping, subsisting ransporting, and paying such State force since the first day of January, eighteer hundred and sixty-two, to act in concert with the United States forces in the suppres sion of rebellion against the United States commissioners so appointed shall proceed subject to regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of War, at once to examine all the items of expenditure made by said State for the purposes herein named, allowing only for disbursements made and amounts assumed by the State for enrolling equipping, subsisting, transporting, and paying such troops as were called into seree by the governor, at the request of the manding the district in which Indiana may in said State. And no allowance shall be made for any troops which did not perform

making up said account, for the convenience any moneys in the treasury not otherwise the commissioners shall state separately the appropriated, the sum of five thousand dol- amounts expended, respectively, for enroll lars, as agreed on between Ivers J. Austin, ing, equipping, arming, subsisting, trans

United States and subject to their orders.

soon as said commissioners shall have made up said account and ascertained the balance report thereof, showing the different items of expenditure as hereinbefore stated to the

ican Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company of New York, the Right of Way and Privilege to lay, land, and operate a Sub-marine Telegraph Cable on the Atlantic Coast of the United States, and establish Telegraph Communication between the United States and Europe, via the Ber

mudas and Azores Islands. esentatives of the United States of Amera Congress assembled, That the Ameri priated and added to the contingent fund of can Atlantic Cable Telegraph Company, o New York, be, and are hereby, vested with the right, power, and privilege, having as

government of the United States shall at all mes have the preference in its use, upon Postmaster-General and the said company Approved, March 20, 1867,

Delivery at Chester, Pennsylvania. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of America in Congress assembled, That Clar ter, in the district of Philadelphia, shall be a port of delivery, and a surveyor shall be appointed, who shall reside at said port of de livery and receive a salary of five handred Approved, March 29, 1867.

-Mr. H Imus of Santa Croz has a small field of seven acres of land but a pond of water half the time. The land is lower than its drain and following sums be, and the same are hereby each Spring is brim full of water, last of July, which was cut on the 1st

An alligator has been captured in four hundred dollars, for the period of three the harbor of Baltimore. The question the period of the harbor of Baltimore. it get there? Probably through the