OREGON STATESMAN.

Supplement No. 9

[OFFICIAL.]

LAWS

OF THE UNITED STATES.

PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

[GENERAL NATURE No. 132.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes.

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

That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three.

For expenses of the Commanding General's Office, five thousand dollars.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits, one hundred and twenty thousand five hundred and eighty dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant General's department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, five thousand dollars.

For the expenses of the signal-service of the army, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of the army, and for payment to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, twelve million one hundred and five thousand five hundred and ninety one dollars and thirty-two cents.

For allowances to officers of the army for transportation of themselves and their baggage, when traveling on duty, without troops, escorts or supplies, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For general expenses, such as the compensation of witnesses while on court-martial service, and traveling expenses of paymasters' clerks, and postage on letters, and packages, and telegrams received and sent by officers of the army on public business, military commissions and courts of inquiry, one hundred thousand dollars.

For subsistence of regular troops, engineers, and Indian scouts, two million seven hundred and seventy thousand nine hundred and forty-four dollars.

For regular supplies of the Quartermaster's department, to wit: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for officers, enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's department, at the several posts and stations, and with the armies in the field; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank books for the Quartermasters department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's departments, and for printing of division and department orders and reports, four million dollars.

For incidental expenses, viz: For postage and telegrams or dispatches; extra pay to soldiers employed, under the direction of the Quartermaster's department, in the erection of barracks, quarters, storehouses, and hospitals, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, under the acts of March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, and August fourth, eighteen hundred and fifty-four, including those employed as clerks at division and department headquarters; expenses of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field; of escorts to paymasters and other disbursing officers, and to trains where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at posts on the frontiers, or at posts and other places when ordered by the Secretary of War, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture, hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, and guides for the army; compensation of clerks to officers of the Quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expense incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, namely: the purchase of traveling forges, blacksmiths' and shoeing tools, horse and mule shoes and nails, iron and steel for shoeing, hire of veterinary surgeons, medicines for horses and mules, picket-ropes, and for shoeing the horses of the corps named, also, generally, the proper and authorized expenses for the movement and operations of an army not expressly assigned to any other department, one million two hundred thousand dollars.

For purchase of horses for the calvary and artillery, and for Indian scouts and for such infantry as may be mounted, three hundred thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase, and from the places of delivery under contract to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordinance, ordinance stores, and small-arms form the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freight, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels, and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts, hire of teamsters, transportation of funds for the pay and other disbursing departments; the expense of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as, from their situation, require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers to the the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, four million dollars.

For hire of quarters for officers on military duty, hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe-keeping of military stores, of offices, and of grounds for camps, and for summer cantonments, and for temporary frontier stations; for the construction of temporary huts and stables; and for repairing public buildings at established posts, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For construction and repairs of hospitals, one hundred thousand dollars.

For heating and cooking stoves, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of clothing, camp and garrison equipage, and for preserving and repacking stock of clothing, camp, and garrison equipage, and materials on hand at the Schuylkill arsenal and other depots, seven hundred and seventy thousand dollars.

For the necessary expenses of such sales of stores or material belonging to the army establishment as may be authorized by law, ten thousand dollars.

For establishing and maintaining national military cemeteries, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For army contingencies, namely, such expenses as are not provided for by other estimates, embracing all branches of the military service, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For purchase of medical and hospital supplies, pay of private physicians employed in emergencies, five hospital attendants expenses of purveying depots, of medical examining boards, and incidental expenses of the medical department, three hundred thousand dollars.

For providing surgical apparatus and appliance for the relief of persons disabled in the military and naval service of the United States, and not included within the terms of any law granting artificial limbs, or other spinal relief, ten thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That a report shall be made to Congress of the name and service, showing the name and residence of each person relieved, and the nature and cost of the apparatus provided.

For the Army Medical Museum and medical and other necessary works for the library of the Surgeon General's Office, ten thousand dollars.

Engineer department at Willett's point:

For protection of pontoon-boats, remodeling pontoon material, and for current expenses of depot, five thousand dollars.

For modification and repair of buildings, five thousand dollars.

For erection of new chapel, five thousand dollars.

For repairs of instruments for general service of the corps of engineers, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase of siege and mining materials, and for simple photographic apparatus for coping maps, one thousand dollars.

For expenses of trials with torpedoes for harbor and land defence, and material for same, ten thousand dollars.

For the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenals; of receiving stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, toll, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; of public animals, forage, and vehicles; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, including those attending practical trials and test of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, two hundred thousand dollars.

For manufacturing metallic ammunition for small-arms, one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For overhauling, preservings, and cleaning new ordnance stores on hand in the arsenals, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For sea-coast cannon, and carriages for the same, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For experiments and tests of heavy rifled ordnance, two hundred and seventy thousand dollars: Provided, That this appropriation shall be applied to at least three models of heavy ordnance, to be designated by a board of officers to be appointed by the Secretary of War, which report shall include both classes, breech and muzzle loading cannon, and the powder and projectiles necessary for testing the same shall be supplied from stores on hand.

For constructing and testing Moffat's breech-loading field-pieces, eight thousand dollars; and for testing James Crockett's graduating and accelerating cartridge, and for experimenting with patent metallic cartridge of Willis E. Moore, and other improvements in amunition, five thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of other ordnance stores to fill requisition of troops, fifty thousand dollars.

For manufacture of arms at the national armory, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended until a breech loading system for muskets and carbines shall have been adopted for the military service upon the recommendation of the board to be appointed by the Secretary of War, which board shall consist of not less than five officers, as follows: one general officer, one ordnance officer, and three officers of the line, one to be taken from the cavalry, one from the infantry and one from the artillery: And provided further, That the system, when so adopted, shall be the only one to be used in the Ordnance department in the manufacture of muskets and carbines for the military service; and no royalty shall be paid by the government of the United States for the use of said patents to any of its officers or employees, or for any patent in which said officers or employees may be directly or indirectly interested.

SEC. 2. That hereafter it shall be illegal to brand, mark, or tatoo on the body of any soldier by sentence of court-martial, and the word "corporeal" shall be striken from the forty-fifth of the rules and article for the government of the armies of the United States.

Approved, June 6, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 134.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the repair, preservation, and completion of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

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

That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the repair, preservation, and completion of the following public works hereinafter named:

For the improvement of Du Luth harbor, Minnesota, fifty thousand dollars: Provided, That no part of said sum shall be expended so as to injure the harbor of Superior city, Wisconsin.

For the improvement of Superior City harbor, Wisconsin, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Marquett harbor, Michigan, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Menomonee harbar, Michigan and Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Ahnapee harbor, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Two Rivers harbor, Wisconsin, twenty-five thousand dollars

For the improvement of Sheboygan harbor, Wisconsin, eighteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Port Washington harbor, Wisconsin, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Kenosha harbor, Wisconsin, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Chicago harbor, Illinois, ninety thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Calumet harbor, Illinois, forty thousand dollars

For the improvement of Michigan City harbor, Indiana, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of New Buffalo harbor, Michigan, five thousand dollars.

For payment to the Green bay and Mississipi Canal Company, for so much of all and singular its property and rights of property in and to the line of water communication between the Wisconsin river and the mouth of the Fox river, including its locks, dams, canals, and tranchises, as were under the act of Congress for the improvement of water communication between the Mississippi river and Lake Michigan by the Wisconsin and Fox rivers, approved July seventh, eighteen hundred and seventy, reported by the Secretary of War to be needed, in his communication to the House of Representatives dated March eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, one hundred and forty- five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Frankfort harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Manistee harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Pere Marquette harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Pentwater harbor, Michigan, thirty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of White River harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Muskegon harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Grand Haven harbor, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Black Lake harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saugatuck harbor, Michidan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of South Haven harbor, Michigan twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saint Joseph harbor, Michigan, three thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saint Mary's river and Saint Mary's Falls canal, Michigan, three hundred thousand dollars, of which sum fifteen thousand dollars may be applied to secure the right of way.

For the improvement of Chrboygan harbor Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Au Sable river, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Harbor of Refuge, on Lake Huron, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the mouth of Black river, in Saint Clair river, Michigan, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saint Clair flats, Michigan, four thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Toledo harbor, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvemarnt of Sandusky river, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Sandusky City harbor, Ohio, thirteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Ashtabula harbor, Ohio, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Vermillion harbor, Ohio, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Erie harbor, Pennsylvania, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Dunkirk harbor, New York, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Port Clinton harbor, Ohio, eight thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Huron River harbor, Ohio, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Maumee river above Toledo, Ohio, seven thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Monroe harbor, Michigan, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Buffalo harbor, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars; and the unexpended balance heretofore appropriated for building sea wall at Buffalo.

For the improvement of Olcott harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Oak Orchard harbor, New York, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the improvement of Pulteyville harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Little Sodus harbor New York, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Big Sodus harbor, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Oswego harbor, New York, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Ogdensburgh harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Plattsburgh harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Burlington harbor, Vermont, thirty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Otter Creek, Vermont, from Vergennes to its outlet on Lake Champlain, ten thousand dollars.

For dredge and snag boats on the Upper Mississippi river, forty-two thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Minnesota River, Minnesota, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Des Moines rapids, Mississippi river, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Rock Island rapids, Mississippi river, fifty thousand dollars.

For the preservation of the falls of Saint Anthony, Minnesota, and the navigation of the Mississippi river above the same, fifty thousand dollars.

For improvement of the Mississippi, Missouri, and Arkansas rivers, ninety thousand dollars; for improvement of the Little Missouri river, ten thousand dollars; for improvement of the Ouachita river, in Arkansas, sixty thousand dollars; and for further improvement of the Ouachita river, in Louisiana, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Monongahela river between Morgantown and New Geneva, in accordance with the plan submitted by General A. A. Humphreys in his report to the House of Representatives dated February fourteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Ohio river, and the harbors thereof, including the repair of the Cumberland dam, two hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Osage river, Missouri, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Currant river, Missouri, five thousand dollars.

For the continuing the work on the canal at the Falls of the Ohio river three hundred thousand dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to report to Congress, at its next session, or sooner, if practicable, the condition of said canal, and the provisions necessary to relieve the same from incumbrance, with a view to such legislation as will render the same free to commerce at the earliest practicable period, subject only to such tolls as may be necessary for the superintendence and repair thereof, which shall not, after the passage of this act, exceed five cents per ton.

For the improvement of the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Illinois river and the mouth of the Missouri river, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Mississippi river between the mouth of the Missouri river and the mouth of the Merrimac river, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Wabash river, Indiana, commencing at its mouth, fifty thousand dollars.

For the continuation of the work now in progress on the Tennessee river, below Chattanooga, including the Muscle shoals, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Tennessee river, between Knoxville and Chattanooga, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Cumberland river, in Tennessee, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the mouth of the Mississippi river, Louisiana, one hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Tones bayou, Louisiana, twenty thousand dollars.

For improvement of Calcasieu pass, in the State of Louisiana, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of bar in Galveston bay, ten thousand dollars, and for improvement of the harbor of Galveston, Texas, thirty-one thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Cypress bayou, near Jefferson, Texas, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Tangipahoa river, Louisiana, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For removing the raft in Red River, Louisiana, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For removing the wreck of the gunboat "Oregon," in the Chifuncta river, Louisiana, six thousand dollars.

For dredging the bar at the mouth of the harbor of Cedar Keys, Florida, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For dredging the bar at the mouth of Saint John's river, Florida, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Mobile harbor and bay, Alaisama, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the ship-channel in Charleston harbor, South Carolina, thirty-eight thousand seven hundred dollars.

For removing obstructions in Ashepoo river, South Carolina, one thousand three hundred dollars. And the amount of the appropriation made by act of Congress, approved July eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy, for removing obstructions in Town Creek, near Charleston, South Carolina, which remains unexpended, is hereby appropriated to remove wrecks obstructing navigation in Stono river, South Carolina, near Church flats.

For the improvement of Savannah harbor and river, Georgia, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the entrance to the harbor of Baltimore, in Patapsco river, and Chesapeake bay, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Rappahannock river, below Fredericksburg, Virginia, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the James river, Virginia, fifty thousand dollars

For the improvement of the Appomattox river below Petersburgh, Virginia, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Aquia creek, Virginia, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For the improvement of Accotink creek, Virginia, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Roanoke river below Weldon, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Cape Fear river, below Wilmington, North Carolina, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Queenstown harbor, Maryland, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Worton harbor, Maryland, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Cambridge harbor, Maryland, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Northeast river, Maryland, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Wicomico river, Maryland, five thousand dollars.

For cleaning and improving the channel of the Schuylkill river from its mouth to the Chestnut street bridge, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, forty thousand dollars, of which sum sufficient is to be used for removing the rock between Locust street and the said bridge.

For the improvement of Wilmington harbor, Delaware, ten thousand dollars.

For the repair of pier of the ice-harbor at New Castle, Delaware, and for building a new pier at said harbor, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Delaware river, between Trenton and Bordentown, New Jersey, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Hudson river, New York, forty thousand dollars.

For the removal of obstructions in the East river, New York, including Hell Gate, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Providence river, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Pawtucket river, Rhode Island, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Passic river, between Newark and Passic, New Jersey, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement and removal of rocks in Port Chester harbor, New York, twelve thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Roundout harbor, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the breakwater at Block Island, Rhode Island, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Pawtuxet river, Rhode Island and Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the thames river, Connecticut, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Connecticut river below Hartford, Connecticut, including Saybrook bar at the mouth of the river, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Connecticut river on or above Enfield falls and below Holyoke, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of New Haven harbor, Connecticut, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Housatonic river, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Bridgeport harbor Connecticut, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Norwalk harbor, Connecticut, between the store bridge and the railroad draw-bridge, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Port Jefferson Harbor, Long island, New York, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Peconic river, Long island, New York, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Huntington harbor, Long island, New York, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the improvement of the Narragangus, river, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Sullivan river and Sullivan falls, Maine, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Penobscot river, Maine, forty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Kennebec river, Maine, eight thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Royals river, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Portland harbor and Back bay, Maine, forty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Saco river, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Richmond's island, Maine, twenty thousand dollars.

For removing rock in Gloucester harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Boston harbor, Massachusetts, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Taunton river, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Plymouth harbor, Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the improvement of Edgartown harbor Massachusetts, twenty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Provincetown harbor, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Wells harbor, Maine, five thousand dollars.

For removal of rocks at entrance of Wellfleet harbor, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Merrimac river above Haverhill, Massachusetts, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of Duxbury harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollors.

For the improvement of Wareham harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Lower Willamette river, Oregon, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Upper Columbia river, Oregon, fifty thousand dollars.

For the removal of Rincon rock, in the harbor of San Francisco, California, fifty thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the breakwater at Wilmington, California, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For the improvement of the Tombigbee river, ten thousand dollars.

For removal of rocks at New Haven harbor, Connecticut, fifteen thousand dollars.

For improvement of Cocheco river within the town of Dover, New Hampshire, ten thousand dollars.

For improvement of Black River harbor, Ohio, twenty thousand dollars.

For surveys and examinations, with the view to the improvement of river harbors, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of War is hereby directed to cause examinations or surveys, or both, to be made at the following points, namely: At Keyport harbor, New Jersey; channel between Staten island and New Jersey; at Cohansey creek, New Jersey; at Bear creek, Lake Ontario, New York; at Waddington harbor, New York; for a breakwater at Rouse's point, on Lake Champlain, New York; at Port Austin and Port Crescent, Michigan; at the mouth of Pemaukie river, Wisconsin; at Waukegan harbor, Illinois; the Machias river, Maine; at Wickford harbor and Newport harbor, Rhode Island; the east side of Providence river, between Field's point and Fox point, Rhode Island; at Port Orford, Oregon; at Estero bay, San Louis Obispo county, California; the mouths of Nomoni creek and Occoquan river, Virginia; the bay or sound from Delaware line through Worcester county to Chincoteague inlet, Virginia, with a view to an inlet at or near a place called the Hommacks; for a ship-canal between the waters of Galveston bay and Saline lake, Texas; Chester river at Kent Island narrows, Maryland; Saint Francis river, from Greenville down, Missouri; Gasconade river, Missouri; Tombigbee river, between Fulton and Columbus, Mississippi; harbor of Cedar Keys and channel to same, Florida; Niantic river, Connecticut; the bars at the outlet of Sabine pass, Texas; the Mississippi river, between the mouth of the Missouri river and the mouth of the Ohio river; west end of the pass at and near Blo Beck point, Texas; the bar at the mouth of Sabine river, in Sabine lake, and to extend up the main channel of said river to the town of Be zora; at the mouth of the Nuches river, in Saline lake, and to extend up the main channel of said river to the town of Roonville, at the point where the Angelica river falls into the Nuches river, and to extend up the main channel of said river to the town of Pattonia, Texas; at the mouth of the Trinity river, in Galveston bay, and to extend up the main channel of said river to the town of Magnolia, Texas: Washington harbor, North Carolina Edenton harbor North Carolina; mouth of Mackay's creek, North Carolina; Chippewa river, up to Chippewa falls, Wisconsin; harbor at swanton, Vermont; harbor at Galveston, Texas; at Apalachicola river, from Chattahooche, Florida, to Apalachicola; at Chattahooche river, from Columbus, Georgia, to Chattahooche, Florida; at Flint river, from Albany, Georgia, to Chattahooche, Florida; for survey of breakwater at Milford, Connecticut; mouth of Pine river, Michigan; the harbor of San Diego, California; mouth of Grand Calumet river, Indiana; Great Kanawha river, from the Great falls to the mouth, West Virginia; to complete the survey of the Sames river and Kanawha canal; for survey of Camden harbor, Maine; for a sea-wall or breakwater at Trinidad harbor, California; of the channel and bank at entrance of Salem harbor; on Merrimack river, Massachusetts, from Haverhill to Newburyport, including Duck Hole and Currier sholes; the New river, from the mouth of Greenbrier, in West Virginia, to the lead-mines, in Wythe county, Virginia; at St. Helena bar, in the Columbia river, Oregon; for survery for the removal of wreks of gunboats, steamers, and other obstructions placed in Yazoo river during the war, and for the resurvey of Savanah harbor; the Deleware river between trenton and Easton; for the survey of the river St Mary's, in Ohio and Indiana; for the survey of the Minnesota river above the mouth of the Yellow Medicine, Minnesota.

SEC. 3. That in the examinations or surveys of all points mentioned in the foregoing section, the Secretary of War be directed to ascertain, as far as practicable, the amount of tonage of commercial business during the previous year at each point, together with such other facts as bear upon the question of the contemplated improvement, and that he communicate the same, together with his report of the examination or survey of such point, to Congress: Provided, That so much of the amount herewith appropriated for the survey of rivers and harbors as is requisite for contingencies, may be used for said purpose.

Approved, June 10, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 120.]

AN ACT to provide for the redemption and sale of lands held by the United States under the several acts levying direct taxes, and for other purposes

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

That all the lands now owned or held by the United States, by virtue of proceedings under the act entitled "An act for the collection of direct taxes in insurrectionary districts within the United States, and for other purposes," approved June seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and under acts supplementary thereto, or upon the same subject-matter, may be redeemed and restored to such persons as shall make application therefor to the Secretary of the Treasury, through the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, within two years from the passage of this act, and furnish satisfactory evidence to said Department that such person or applicant in each case was, at the time the United States acquired title thereto, the legal owner of such land, or the heir at law, or devisee, or grantee, in good faith, and for valuable consideration, of such legal owner; but before such redemption shall be awarded and title restored on any such application and proof, such applicant shall pay into the treasury of the United States the direct tax charged against the lands described in such application, together with the cost of advertising and of the sale of said lands, and all other proper charges against the same, and interest on said tax from the date of its assessment at the rate of ten per centum per annum, and interest on said costs and charges at the same rate, from the time they accrued and were payable: Provided, however, That if any other person or persons than such applicant shall in any case make satisfactory evidence to said Department that he or they, after the acquisition of title by the United States, and before the passage of this act, made valuable and permanent improvements on said land in good faith and under color of legal title, it shall then be the additional duty of such applicant for redemption to pay to such person or persons the reasonable value of such permanent improvements at the time of actual redemption; and if the applicant and such person or persons fail to agree upon and amicably settle such claim for improvements, then the value thereof shall be assessed and reported to the Secretary of the Treasury, under oath, by three competent and disinterested freeholders, residents of the county or parish in which such land is situate, who shall be appointed for that purpose by the United States district judge of the district where the lands are situate, upon information from the Secretary of the Treasury that a claim for compensation for such permanent improvements is pending in any case, and so adjusted by the parties thereto. It shall also be the duty of said board of freeholders to swear (each report the nature of said improvements, when they were made, by whom, and the reasonable value thereof, as aforesaid, and any other facts that may be in their judgment material to a fair and just determination of the rights of the parties. They shall send one copy of such report to the Secretary of the Treasury, and file a duplicate thereof in the office of the clerk of the highest court of record of the State, in the county or parish where such land is situate. The reasonable fees of said board shall be borne and paid equally by the parties to said controversy.

SEC. 2. That whenever the foregoing conditions have been complied with, and redemption and restoration of title has been awarded in any case by the Secretary of the Treasury, it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue to make out a certificate or release of the interest and title of the United States in and to such lands, in duplicate, which shall be approved, in writing, by the Secretary of the Treasury, and his approval indorsed thereon, and then one copy thereof shall be delivered to such applicant and the other filed in the office of said Commissioner.

SEC. 3. That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, with the approval of the Secretary of the Treasury, shall, as soon as may be after the passage of this act, prescribed and promulgate such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the provisions of this act, as may be necessary and proper to facilitate the execution of this act and secure the most speedy and least expensive attainment of the purpose hereof that is practicable.

SEC. 4. That if, at the expiration of the time herein before allowed for redemption, there shall remain any of said lands unredeemed, it shall then be the duty of the said Commissioner of Internal Revenue, under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, to proceed to sell at public auction, as soon as may be consistent with the public interests, the lands not redeemed and restored, and to release and convey the same to the purchasers in the manner aforesaid, and in the mean time and until so sold to release the same.

SEC. 5. That all lands now owned by the United States acquired under the provisions of any of the United States direct-tax acts, situated in the State of South Carolina, including all tracts or lots of land purchased and "army and navy" sales, not paid for in full at the present time, shall be included in the provisions of this act: Provided, however, That the applications of the purchasers under "army and navy" sales shall, for six months after the passage of this act, have precedence so far as relates to the land purchased by them.

SEC. 6. That all money derived from the sale of "school-farm" lands, under the provisions of section eight of an act entitled "An act to continue in force and to amend 'An act to establish a bureau for the relief of freedmen, and refugees, and for other purposes,'" approved July sixteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, and which money is now in the custody of the Freedmen's bureau, be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the use and support of free public schools in the parishes of Saint Helena and Saint Luke, South Carolina, in equal parts, to be expended under the direction and control of a special board of three commissioners, who shall be appointed by and act under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, and shall be duly sworn that they will faithfully discharge their duties as such commissioners, and shall give such good and sufficient bonds therefor as said Secretary shall require, and who shall not receive more than one hundred dollars per year each for their services.

SEC. 7. That the provisions of this act shall not be construed to apply to or embrace any lands, farms, plantations, or lots which are now, in whole or in part, used or occupied by the United States for national cemeteries, or for the burial of the dead, or other public purposes, or which have been set apart to any such purpose, or which, under the instruction [of the President] of the President of the United States, have been reserved for military or naval purposes, or such lot of land on Hunting Island, South Carolina, as may be necessary as a site for the erection of a light-house.

SEC. 8. That the premises know and designated as block one hundred and twenty-three on the plat of the late commissioners of direct taxes for said State, in the town of Beaufort aforesaid, now occupied as a court-house for the county of Beaufort, in said State, be, and the same are hereby, released unto said county, for the public uses of said county; and that all sums of money due to the United States on account of said premises be, and they are hereby, released in favor of said county.

SEC. 8. That section two of an act entitled "An act for the relief of purchasers of land sold for direct taxes in the insurrectionary States," approved May ninth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, be, and the same is hereby, amended to read as follows:

"SEC. 2. That in all cases where the owner of any land sold for taxes as aforesaid, his heirs or assigns, has recovered or shall recover the same from the purchaser, his heirs or assigns, without collusion on his or their part, by the judgment of any United States court, by reason of a failure, without his or their fault or neglect, of the title of the purchaser derived from said sale, the Secretary of the Treasury, on the payment into the treasury, by the clerk, of the money deposited with him as aforesaid, and on being satisfied that any purchaser, his heirs or assigns, without his or their collusion, has been evicted from or turned out of possession of any such land by the judgment of any United States court, in the manner before mentioned, is hereby authorized, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to repay to the person or persons entitled thereto a sum of money equal to that originally paid by the purchaser of the land so recovered, if the same has been paid into the treasury, or to any person legally authorized to receive the same for the United States."

Approved, June 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 121.]

AN ACT to amend an act relating to soldiers' and sailors' homesteads.

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

That the act entitled "An act to enable honorably discharged soldiers and sailors, their widows and orphan children, to acquire homesteads on the public lands of the United States," approved April fourth, eighteen hundred and seventy two, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

That every private soldier and officer who has served in the army of the United States during the recent rebellion for ninety days, or more, and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the government, including the troops mustered into the service of the United States by virtue of the third section of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for completing the defenses of Washington, and for other purposes," approved February thirteenth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and every seaman, marine, and officer who has served in the navy of the United States, or in the marine corps, during the rebellion, for ninety days, and who was honorably discharged, and has remained loyal to the government, shall, on compliance with the provisions of an act entitled "An act to secure homesteads to actual settlers on the public domain," and the acts amendatory thereof, as hereinafter modified, be entitled to enter upon and receive patents for a quantity of public lands (not mineral) not exceeding one hundred and sixty acres, or one quarter-section, to be taken in compact form, according to legal subdivisions, including the alternate reserved sections of public lands along the line of any railroad or other public work, not otherwise reserved or appropriated, and other lands subject to entry under the homestead laws of the United States: Provided, That said homestead settler shall be allowed six months after locating his homestead, and filing his declaratory statement, within which to make his entry and commence his settlement and improvement: And provided also, That the time which the homestead settler shall have served in the army, navy, or marine corps aforesaid shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title, or to discharged on account of wounds received, or disability incurred in the line of duty, then the term of enlistment shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect title, without reference to the length of time he may have served: Provided, however, That no patent shall issue to any homestead settler who has not resided upon, improved, and cultivated his said homestead for a period of at least one year after he shall commence his improvements as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. That any person entitled, under the provisions of the foregoing section, to enter a homestead who may have heretofore entered, under the homestead laws, a quantity of land less than one hundred and sixty acres, shall be permitted to enter under the provisions of this act, so much land contiguous to the tract entered in the first entry as, when added to the quantity previously entered, shall not exceed one hundred and sixty acres.

SEC. 3. That in case of the death of any person who would be entitled to a homestead under the provisions of the first section of this act, his widow, if unmarried, or in case of her death or marriage, then his minor orphan children, by a guardian duly appointed and officially accredited at the Department of the Interior, shall be entitled to all the benefits enumerated in this act, subject to all the provisions as to settlement and improvements therein contained: Provided, That if such person died during his term of enlistment, the whole term of his enlistment shall be deducted from the time heretofore required to perfect the title.

SEC. 4. That where a party at the date of his entry of a tract of land under the homestead laws, or subsequently thereto, was actually enlisted and employed in the army or navy of the United States, his services therein, shall, in the administration of said homestead laws, be construed to be equivalent, to all intents and purposes, to a residence for the same length of time upon the tract so entered: Provided, That if his entry has been canceled by reason of his absence from said tract while in the military or naval service of the United States, and such tract has not been disposed of, his entry shall be restored: And provided further, That if such tract has been disposed of, said parts may enter another tract subject to entry under said laws; and his right to a patent therefor may be determined by the proofs touching his residence and cultivation of the first tract and his absence therefrom in such service.

SEC. 5. That any soldier, sailor, marine officer, or other person coming within the provisions of this act may, as well by an agent as in person, enter upon said homestead by filing a declaratory statement as in preemption cases: Provided, That said claimant in person shall within the time prescribed make his actual entry, commence settlements and improvements on the same, and thereafter fulfill all the requirements of this act.

SEC. 6. That the Commissioner of the General Land office shall have authority to make all needful rules and regulation to carry into effect the provisions of this act.

Approved, June 8, 1872.

[GENERAL NATURE—No. 130.]

AN ACT to amend section five of an act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty one," approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty-one, and to authorize the proper construction thereof.

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

That the provisions of the fifth section of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the civil and diplomatic expenses of the government for the year eighteen hundred and forty-one," approved March three, eighteen hundred and forty one, which established and limited the compensation of collectors of customs, shall be amended and shall be construed to apply to all surveyors of customs ports performing, or having performed, the duties of collectors of customs, who shall be entitled to receive the same compensation as is allowed to collectors by said act of