EDITED BY THOMAS RITCHIE.

THOMAS RITCHIE & JOHN P. HEISS,
PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS.

TERMS.

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SEMI-WEEKLY,	(published tri-weekly during the session of Congress)	5 00
WEEKLY,		2 00

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The Daily Union.

VOLUME IV. "LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION." NUMBER 19.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, TUESDAY MORNING, MAY 23, 1848.

TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

The name of no person will be entered upon our books unless the payment of the subscription be made in advance.

Distant subscribers may forward us money by letter, the postage on which will be paid by us, and all risk assumed by ourselves in its safe transmission.

The COUNTRY PAPER is published tri-weekly during the sessions of Congress, and semi-weekly during the recess.

Subscriptions for a period less than a year will be received on terms proportioned to the above annual rates.

A postmaster's certificate of remittance in payment for subscriptions or advertisements will be a sufficient receipt therefor. The notes of any specie-paying bank will be received.

☞ POSTMASTERS are authorized to act as our agents; and, by sending us FIVE DAILY subscribers, with $40 enclosed; or five SEMI-WEEKLY subscribers, with $20 enclosed; or five WEEKLY subscribers, with $10 enclosed, will be entitled to one copy of the same edition as they furnish us subscribers for, *gratis*.

☞ THE CONGRESSIONAL REGISTER will be furnished them *on the same terms.*

Proposals for Stationery and Printing.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, May 20, 1848.

IN pursuance of the "act legalizing and making appropriations for such necessary objects as have been usually included in the general appropriation bills without authority of law, and to fix and provide for certain incidental expenses of the departments and offices of the government, and for other purposes," approved the 26th of August, 1842, separate sealed proposals will be received at this department until 3 o'clock, p. m. on the 20th of June next, for furnishing the articles of stationery enumerated in each of the subjoined schedules, Nos. 1 and 2, that may be required by it for one year from the 1st day of July next; but it is to be understood by persons proposing, that the department is to be at liberty to take either a less or greater quantity of any article than is specified, according to its wants during the year.

Each article to be of the best quality, and to be delivered without delay when ordered.

SCHEDULE No. 1.

Writing paper, hand-made, of linen, laid.

10 reams of folio post paper, satin finish, to weigh not less than 18 pounds the ream, per ream
20 reams of note paper, similar finish, gilt, per ream

Envelope paper, smooth.

20 reams super-royal, yellow, per ream
10 reams medium, yellow or buff, per ream
10 reams do white do
10 reams double cap, white do
5 reams blotting-paper, royal do

SCHEDULE No. 2.

100 cards metallic pens, per dozen cards, (Perry's)
100 cards metallic pens (Gillott's, Herst's, or such other variety as may be required,) per dozen cards
50 cards Windle's button pens, per dozen cards
3000 quills, 80's, per 1,000
3000 do pens, do
1 gross black-lead pencils, Monroe's, per gross
1 do do do Faber's, do
1 dozen red-lead pencils, per dozen
2 do ivory folders, 9 inch, per dozen
5 do red tape, No. 21, do
5 do do No. 19 do
5 do do No. 17 do
5 do do No. 15 do
3 do silk taste, narrow, do
3 do do wide, do
½ do pounce boxes, ivory, do
½ do do cocoa, do
1 do sand boxes, do do
1 do Perry's gravitating inkstands, porcelaine, 3-inch cylinder, per dozen.
1 do water stands, cocoa, per dozen
1 do erasers, Rodgers & Son's, ivory handle, per dozen
2 do penknives, do do 4 blades, do
1 do do do do 2 do do
1 do ivory-handle wafer-seals, per dozen
2 do ink in quarts, black, Maynard & Noye's, per dozen
1 pound waters, red, per lb.
3000 U. S. seal do., per 1,000
3000 for department seal, per 1,000
50 pounds sealing-wax, best extra superfine, scarlet, per lb.
50 do sealing-wax, best superfine, per lb.
2 do India rubber, prepared, do
5 do twine, gill net, per lb.
20 do seine, do
10 do do coarse, for packing, per lb.
6 pairs paper shears, Rodgers & Son's, 8-inch blade, per pair
6 pairs paper shears, Rodgers & Son's, 6½-inch blade, per pair
1 dozen scissors, per dozen

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it, and must specify a price, *and but one price*, for each and every article contained in the schedule. Should any article be required not enumerated, they are to be furnished at the lowest market prices, according to quality. Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at the department to persons applying for them; and as, without uniformity therein, the department would find it difficult to make a decision, none will be taken into consideration unless substantially agreeing therewith.

The proposals to be addressed to the "Department of State," and endorsed "Proposals for stationery." Notice will be given to the person to whom the contract is awarded, who will be required, within five days thereafter, to give bond, with two sufficient sureties, for its performance.

The head of the department is in all cases to decide whe her the terms of the contract have been complied with, and to reject any article which may be, in his opinion, of inferior quality, as well as to annul the contract upon any failure to comply with the terms within a reasonable time.

Proposals will also be received during the same period, and subject to the same conditions, for the execution of such job printing as may be required by the department for one year from the 1st day of July, 1848, consisting of—

Blanks on writing paper.

Demy size, broadside, per quire
Do half sheet do
Folio post, broadside do
Do one page do
Foolscap, broadside do
Do one page do
Quarto post do do

Circulars and Treaties on foolscap writing paper.

One page on a sheet, printed, per quire
Two do do do
Three do do do
Four do do do

Circulars and Treaties on quarto post writing paper.

One page on a sheet, printed, per quire
Two do do do
Three do do do
Four do do do

The paper for the above to be of the best quality.

Book work on printing paper.

For composition per thou and ems, for small pica.
Do do brevier
For press work and paper, per token, for royal
Do do medium.

Separate proposals will be received during the same period, for printing, folding, and stitching, in blue paper printed covers, and cutting 11,000 copies, of the laws, resolutions, and treaties of the United States that may be passed or ratified at the 2d session of the 30th Congress, agreeably to the conditions prescribed in the act of 20th April, 1818, stating the price per page of the 11,000 copies, and per copy for folding, stitching in blue printed covers, and cutting.

May 20

General Agency at Washington.

THIRTY-THREE years' experience as a clerk in one or the principal accounting offices of the Treasury (3d Auditor's) has qualified the subscriber to undertake a general agency business at the seat of the federal government, and the transaction of any business with the public department, or before Congress. An intimate acquaintance with all matters of business in the several departments and bureaus, a knowledge of the laws, and the principles established by decisions in the executive departments, in relation to almost every subject connected with public accounts and transactions, with which he has become familiar from long experience in the public service, affords him advantages and facilities which, perhaps, few others possess. His attention will be directed to the prosecution of claims of every character, embracing revolutionary claims against the United States or individual States, whether for lands or money; pensions of all kinds; commutation for half pay and bounties; claims growing out of contracts with the United States; examination of titles, and procuring patents for lands; return of duties, or remission of fines or forfeitures, under the revenue or other laws; the prosecution of claims arising out of transactions connected with the Florida or Mexican wars; claims before any board of commissioners, now or hereafter to be formed; the sale or purchase of real estate, and generally to the transaction of any and every description of business in which the services of an agent may be required.

The subscriber is extensively known in the city of Washing, to the civil officers of the government, to many officers both of the army and navy, as well as to members of Congress, to whom a general reference is made. The following gentlemen are selected, to whom, if necessary, particular reference is requested, to wit:

JAMES W. MCCULLOCH, First Comptroller of the Treasury.
ALBION K. PARRIS, Second do do.
PETER HAGNER, Third Auditor of the Treasury.
Gen. THOMAS S. JESUP, Quart. Master General U. S. A.
Gen. GEORGE GIBSON, Commissary General of Subsistence.
Gen. ROGER JONES, Adjutant General.
Gen. NATHAN TOWSON, Paymaster General.
Col. JOSEPH G. TOTTEN, Chief of the Corps of Engineers.
Col. JOHN J. ABERT, Chief of Topographical Engineers.
RICHARD SMITH, esq., Cashier Metropolis Bank.
JAMES THOMPSON, esq., Chief Clerk Third Auditor's Office

RICHARD BURGESS.

Office on 14th street, opposite N. E. corner Fuller's Hotel
June 29—1y

FOR RENT.—A new two-story frame dwelling, beautifully situated on the corner of 22d and F streets, near the Observatory. To a good tenant, the rent will be moderate.

Also, a two-story brick house, on G, between 20th and 21st streets. Possession will be given immediately. Apply to William H. Minnix, or William Nourse, General Land Office.

May 11—eodtf

DUFF GREEN AND BEN. E. GREEN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law.
Office on F street, near the Treasury Department,

WILL give prompt attention to claims before any of the departments of the government, or before Congress, and also to cases in the courts of the District, and in the Supreme Court of the United States.

Address Green & Green, Washington city, *postage paid.*

Nov. 18—tf

HOFFMAN'S Course of Legal Study, second edition, re-written and much enlarged. Two volumes octavo bound in one; price (half-price) $2 75.

May 20 F. TAYLOR.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

IN virtue of a writ of *fieri facias* issued from the clerk's office of the circuit court of the District of Columbia, for the county of Washington, and to me directed, I shall expose at public sale, for cash, on Thursday, the 18th day of May next, at 10 o'clock, a. m., before the court-house door of said county, the following property, viz: All that part of the lot of ground number 20, in square number 254 of the city of Washington, with a two-story brick house and other improvements thereon, now in the occupancy of Wm. Dowling; the said part of lot fronting on the south side of F street, north, nineteen feet and eleven and a half inches, extending from the northwest corner of the lot eastwardly, and running back of the same width as the front, and binding on the west line of the lot at a 30 feet wide alley; being the same property conveyed by a deed from Sarah How and E. P. Pearson, executors of Robert F. How, to Wm. Dowling, dated the 18th of July, 1835. Seized and levied upon as the property of William Dowling, and sold to satisfy judicials No. 192 to March term, 1836, in favor of William Lee, use of Robert G. Bickley.

ALEXANDER HUNTER,
April 19—dts Marshal of the District of Columbia.

☞ **The above sale is postponed till Thursday next,** 25th inst., same hour and place.

May 19 A. HUNTER, Marshal.

THE pain of decayed teeth from cold or toothache, arising from exposure or tenderness of the nerve, is always cured in one minute by WHEELER'S TEABERRY TOOTHWASH, and still all decay of this and all the other teeth, if any there be decayed, is entirely arrested, and they remain protected by this tooth wash in perfect health. It also keeps pure, strengthens, and solidifies the gums, and preserves the purity of the mouth and breath. It effectually cures soreness of the gums, where it may have existed; entirely cures softness of the gums, and stops all bleeding of the gums at once. It corrects all the complaints of the teeth, gums, and mouth, and keeps the teeth, gums, and mouth so corrected—always pleasant, and in a perfect state of the best health.

The following copyright will show the time of the origin of *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth-Wash* to be over five years since, while imitative articles are of recent origin:

Eastern District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

Be it remembered, that on the second day of
[SEAL.] February, anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-*two*, W. Wheeler, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, which is in the words to wit:

TEABERRY TOOTH-WASH,

the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in conformity with an act of Congress, entitled An act to amend the several acts respecting copy-rights.

FRA'S HOPKINSON,
Clerk of the U. S. District Court.
1842, Feb. 2d, copy deposited—CHAS. F. HEAZLETT.
Re-entered in 1847, by W. W. HUBBELL, Inventor.

Testimonials in its favor.

I have seen *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth-Wash* used in very many cases of diseased teeth, with the best results.

J. L. ROSE, M. D.

I have occasionally used *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash*, and experienced beneficial results. I consider it a useful preparation, and unite with others in recommending it as a purifier of the teeth and gums. JAMES PAGE.

Have the goodness to send me by the bearer one large bottle of your Tooth Wash. I have used it for the last two years, and find it the best article of the kind I have ever met with; in fact, it is the only wash, the use of which hardens my gums and preserves them from bleeding.

With respect, yours, GEO. F. SITES, Cor. Front & Race sts.

On Saturday last, while suffering with an extremely painful toothache, I called in at No. 71 Chesnut street, to obtain a bottle of *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash*, applied a little of it to the tooth, and *instantly* it caused *all* toothache to *cease*, and I have not had any pain since; which I publicly state for the relief of those who suffer with toothache. A. W. STRUTHERS.

Having used *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash* and Powder, I have found them to possess cleansing and purifying properties, and while they whiten and beautify the teeth, they have a beneficial effect upon the gums, by imparting to them free and healthy action.

F. A. RAYBOLD.

I have used *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash*, and its effects upon my teeth and gums have given me a high opinion of its merits. I cheerfully recommend it to the general use.

H. R. KNEASS.

Having been requested by two dentists, I have for a long time used *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash;* and deem it well worthy of patronage by the public generally for curing toothache, allaying irritation of the gums, and preserving the teeth and gums. E. B. SCHNABEL.

This is to certify, That I have used *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash;* and can assure the public that it is really a meritorious article, and has proved beneficial to my teeth and gums on every application. JACOB FRIDAY.

Having used *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash* for diseased teeth and gums, and found that although before its use my gums were so much out of order that the lower teeth could be laid back—a few applications of this tooth wash effectually cured all disease. I recommend it to the public in general, as a very efficacious and the best article I have ever used. BENJ. G. MITCHELL.

So very great has been the benefit derived from *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash* by my family, and every person to whom we have recommended its use, also by the workmen employed by me, by its immediately and effectually curing all toothache and preserving the teeth and gums from disease, that I, with this certificate, earnestly recommend its use to persons generally, as a certain remedy and pleasant article. F. S. JOHNSON.

It gives me great pleasure to say, for the alleviation of the usual pain and difficulty of teething, that, in the case of my child, although other preparations, sometimes considered useful, were without much benefit used, that *Wheeler's Teaberry Toothwash* afterwards, for the first time, was used to remedy soreness and fever in the gums of my child while teething; and it did alleviate all pain and fever, is very beneficial, and manifestly is an excellent article to wash the gums of children while teething.

N. S. LAWRENCE, Minor st., Phila.

Having used *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash* for some time, I am of opinion that it is the best article known, and most sincerely agree with the many excellent certificates that I have seen, and hereby warmly recommend it to the public in general, as being pleasant, and the best preservative of the teeth and gums.

ROBERT E. JOHNSON.

My daughter has used *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash* and powder, and found its effects to be a cleansing and purifying of the gums, and a sweetening of the mouth. I have no hesitation in recommending it as the most beneficial preparation for the teeth I have ever used.

C. J. JACK.

I do certify, that for a number of years my teeth were so much out of order, as to prevent me from eating with any pleasure; always causing me much pain: and finally having heard of *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash*, I tried one bottle of it, which, in less than two weeks from the commencement of its use, made my teeth sound and good, so that now they can be freely and pleasantly used. I therefore, with the utmost confidence, recommend its use to those who may be in need of a remedy.

J. BRAZER.

Owing to having taken cold, but mostly in consequence of the acid of a paint used in coloring prints, my teeth became very much injured, giving excruciating pain at intervals, for between two and three years; *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash* was used, and has entirely cured them, which in certificate form I send, that those who wish a perfect remedy for painful teeth, and also desire a pleasant tooth wash, may with confidence try *Wheeler's Teaberry Tooth Wash.* MARY A. TAYLOR.

Depot Nos. 1 and 2 Brown's Hotel.

M. H. STEVENS, Agent.

May 10

NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Washington county, D. C., on the 18th April, 1848, as a runaway, a negro man who calls himself WILLIAM THOMPSON. He is black, about 5 feet 4 inches high, and about 23 years of age. He says he is a slave, and belongs to Mr. Joseph Banniel, who lives in Amherst county, near Lynchburg, Va. He has a scar on the back of the left hand near the knuckle of the middle finger. Had on, when committed, a cassinet frock coat and pantaloons, boots and a glazed cap. He says he left home in the early part of April last.

The owner, or owners, of the above described negro man are hereby requested to come forward, prove him and take him away. WM. BALL, Jailer, for
A. HUNTER, Marshal.

May 7—lawtf

BOTTES et Soulliers Francaises.—Just received, a supply of gentlemen's very superior French dress boots, Congress patent gaiters, and French patent leather dress shoes, which we offer at the most reasonable prices.

Also, ladies' gaiters and half gaiters, black, bronze, and colored.

Ladies' slips and walking shoes
Misses' gaiters, baskins, slips, and walking shoes
Children's shoes, of every variety
Servants' " "
Travelling trunks, and common do

Purchasing for cash direct from the manufacturers, I shall offer goods as low as they can be sold in the Union. Ladies and gentlemen are respectfully solicited to call at

HOOVER'S,
Opposite Centre Market, next door to 8th street.

May 17—eod3tif

FOR RENT.—That desirable residence, together with the furniture therein, on 1 street north, immediately west of Com. Morris's, formerly the residence of Mrs Com Stewart, and more recently of the Chevelier Huiseman, chargé d'affaires from Austria, and of Mr. Harmony from New York.

The establishment has lately been put in complete repair. The property is very eligibly situated, and the furniture the best and of the most elegant kind. If desired, the furniture will be sold, and the property can then be rented for a term of years.

Application to be made to Richard Smith, who has been duly authorized to make the necessary arrangements.

May 18—eod2w

BY AUTHORITY.

Acts and Resolutions passed at the First Session of the Thirtieth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 29.]

AN ACT to provide for the ventilation of passenger vessels, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all vessels, whether of the United States or any other country, having sufficient capacity, according to law, for fifty or more passengers, (other than cabin passengers,) shall, when employed in transporting such passengers between the United States and Europe, have on the upper deck, for the use of such passengers, a house over the passage-way leading to the apartment allotted to such passengers below deck, firmly secured to the deck, or combings of the hatch, with two doors, the sills of which shall be at least one foot above the deck, so constructed that one door or window in such house may, at all times, be left open for ventilation; and all vessels so employed, and having the capacity to carry one hundred and fifty such passengers, or more, shall have two such houses; and the stairs or ladder leading down to the aforesaid apartment shall be furnished with a hand-rail of wood or strong rope: *Provided, nevertheless,* Booby-hatches may be substituted for such houses in vessels having three permanent decks.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That every such vessel so employed, and having the legal capacity for more than one hundred such passengers, shall have at least two ventilators to purify the apartment or apartments occupied by such passengers; one of which shall be inserted in the after-part of the apartment or apartments, and the other shall be placed in the forward portion of the apartment or apartments; and one of them shall have an exhausting cap to carry off the foul air, and the other a receiving cap to carry down the fresh air; which said ventilators shall have a capacity proportioned to the size of the apartment or apartments to be purified; namely, if the apartment or apartments will lawfully authorize the reception of two hundred such passengers, the capacity of such ventilators shall, each of them, be equal to a tube of twelve inches diameter in the clear, and in proportion for larger or smaller apartments; and all said ventilators shall rise at least four feet and six inches above the upper deck of any such vessel, and be of the most approved form and construction: *Provided,* That if it shall appear, from the report to be made and approved, as provided in the seventh section of this act, that such vessel is equally well ventilated by any other means, such other means of ventilation shall be deemed, and held to be, a compliance with the provisions of this section.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That every vessel carrying more than fifty such passengers, shall have for their use on deck, housed and conveniently arranged, at least one camboose or cooking range, the dimensions of which shall be equal to four feet long and one foot six inches wide for every two hundred passengers; and provision shall be made in the manner aforesaid in this ratio for a greater or less number of passengers: *Provided, however,* And nothing herein contained shall take away the right to make such arrangements for cooking between decks, if that shall be deemed desirable.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That all vessels employed as aforesaid, shall have on board, for the use of such passengers at the time of leaving the last port whence such vessel shall sail, well secured under deck, for each passenger, at least fifteen pounds of good navy bread, ten pounds of rice, ten pounds of oatmeal, ten pounds of wheat flour, ten pounds of peas and beans, thirty-five pounds of potatoes, one pint of vinegar, sixty gallons of fresh water, ten pounds of salted pork, free of bone, all to be of good quality, and a sufficient supply of fuel for cooking; but at places where either rice, oatmeal, wheat flour, or peas and beans cannot be procured, of good quality, and on reasonable terms, the quantity of either or any of the other last named articles may be increased and substituted therefor; and in case potatoes cannot be procured on reasonable terms, one pound of either of said articles may be substituted in lieu of five pounds of potatoes; and the captains of such vessels shall deliver to each passenger at least one-tenth part of the aforesaid provisions weekly, commencing on the day of sailing, and daily at least three quarts of water, and sufficient fuel for cooking; and if the passengers on board of any such vessel in which the provisions, fuel, and water herein required shall not have been provided as aforesaid, shall at any time be put on short allowance during any voyage, the master or owner of any such vessels shall pay to each and every passenger who shall have been put on short allowance the sum of three dollars for each and every day they may have been on such short allowance, to be recovered in the circuit or district court of the United States: *Provided, nevertheless,* And nothing herein contained shall prevent any passenger, with the consent of the captain, from furnishing for himself the articles of food herein specified; and, if put on board in good order, it shall fully satisfy the provisions of this act so far as regards food: *And provided, further,* That any passenger may, also, with the consent of the captain, furnish for himself an equivalent for the articles of food required in other and different articles; and if, without waste or neglect on the part of the passenger, or inevitable accident, they prove insufficient, and the captain shall furnish comfortable food to such passengers during the residue of the voyage, this in regard to food shall also be a compliance with the terms of this act.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That the captain of any such vessel so employed is hereby authorized to maintain good discipline, and such habits of cleanliness among such passengers as will tend to the preservation and promotion of health; and to that end, he shall cause such regulations as he may adopt for this purpose to be posted up before sailing, on board such vessel, in a place accessible to such passengers, and shall keep the same so posted up during the voyage; and it is hereby made the duty of said captain to cause the apartment occupied by such passengers to be kept, at all times, in a clean, healthy state, and the owners of every such vessel so employed are required to construct the decks, and all parts of said apartment, so that it can be thoroughly cleansed; and they shall also provide a safe convenient privy or water-closet for the exclusive use of every one hundred such passengers. And when the weather is such that said passengers cannot be mustered on deck with their bedding, it shall be the duty of the captain of every such vessel to cause the deck occupied by such passengers to be cleaned with chloride of lime, or some other equally efficient disinfecting agent, and also at such other times as said captain may deem necessary.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That the master and owner or owners of any such vessel so employed, which shall not be provided with the house or houses over the passage-ways, as prescribed in the first section of this act; or with the ventilators, as prescribed in the second section of this act; or with the cambooses or cooking ranges, with the houses over them, as prescribed in the third section of this act; shall severally forfeit and pay to the United States the sum of two hundred dollars, for each and every violation of, or neglect to conform to the provisions of each of said sections; and fifty dollars for each and every neglect or violation of any of the provisions of the fifth section of this act; to be recovered by suit in any circuit or district court of the United States, within the jurisdiction of which the said vessel may arrive, or from which it may be about to depart, or at any place within the jurisdiction of such courts, wherever the owner or owners, or captain of such vessel, may be found.

SEC. 7. *And be it further enacted,* That the collector of the customs, at any port in the United States at which any vessel so employed shall arrive, or from which any such vessel shall be about to depart, shall appoint and direct one of the inspectors of the customs for such port to examine such vessel, and to report in writing to such collector, whether the provisions of the first, second, third, and fifth sections of this act have been complied with in respect to such vessel; and if such report shall state such compliance, and be approved by such collector, it shall be deemed and held as conclusive evidence thereof.

SEC. 8. *And be it further enacted,* That the first section of the act entitled "An act to regulate the carriage of passengers in merchant vessels," approved February twenty-second, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, be so amended that when the height or distance between the decks of the vessels referred to in the said section shall be less than six feet, and not less than five feet, there shall be allowed to each passenger sixteen clear superficial feet on the deck, instead of fourteen, as prescribed in said section; and if the height or distance between the decks shall be less than five feet, there shall be allowed to each passenger twenty-two clear superficial feet on the deck; and if the master of any such vessel shall take on board his vessel, in any port of the United States, a greater number of passengers than is allowed by this section, with the intent specified in said first section of the act of eighteen hundred and forty-seven, or if the master of any such vessel shall take on board, at a foreign port, and bring within the jurisdiction of the United States, a greater number of passengers than is allowed by this section, said master shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished in the manner provided for the punishment of persons convicted of a violation of the act aforesaid; and in computing the number of passengers on board such vessels, all children under the age of one year, at the time of embarcation, shall be excluded from such computation.

SEC. 9. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall take effect, in respect to such vessels sailing from ports in the United States, in thirty days from the time of its approval; and in respect to every such vessel sailing from ports in Europe, in sixty days after such approval; and it is hereby made the duty of the Secretary of State to give notice, in the ports of Europe, of this act, in such manner as he may deem proper.

SEC. 10. *And be it further enacted,* That so much of the first section of the act entitled "An act regulating passenger ships and vessels," approved March second, eighteen hundred and nineteen, or any other act that limits the number of passengers to two for every five tons, is hereby repealed.

ROBT. C. WINTHROP,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
G. M. DALLAS,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

APPROVED, May 17, 1848. JAMES K. POLK.

[PUBLIC—No. 30.]

AN ACT to continue, alter, and amend the charter of the city of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of May fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, entitled "An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington, and to repeal all acts heretofore passed for that purpose," and the act of May twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An act supplementary to 'An act to incorporate the inhabitants of the city of Washington,' passed the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for other purposes," and the act or acts supplemental or additional to said acts which were in force on the fourteenth day of May, eighteen hundred and forty, or which may, at the passing of this act, be in force, be and the same are hereby continued in force for the term of twenty years from the date hereof, or until Congress shall by law determine otherwise, with the alterations, additions, explanations, and amendments following, that is to say:

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said corporation shall have full power and authority to lay and collect a tax of not exceeding three-fourths of one per centum per annum upon the assessed value of all stocks which may be owned and possessed by any person whatever in any banking, insurance, or other incorporated or unincorporated company in the city of Washington; and to compel all such banking, insurance, or other incorporated or unincorporated company, to furnish, when so required to do, within ten days thereafter, a full and complete list of the names of the stockholders in such company, and the amount of stock owned by each, under a penalty not exceeding fifty dollars for each and every week such company shall neglect or refuse or fail to furnish the same. And, in default of payment of the tax due on said stock by the banking, insurance, or other company, or by the holder or holders of the stock, the said corporation shall have full power and authority to sell the said stock, or so much shares thereof as shall be sufficient to pay the taxes due thereon, and costs of collection, as provided in the case of personal property. The said corporation shall also have power to lay and collect a tax not exceeding three-fourths of one per centum per annum on the assessed value of all bonds and mortgages, of stocks of all kinds, and all public and private securities, and on every description of property within the said city, or which may be owned or held by the inhabitants thereof, except the wearing apparel and necessary tools and implements used in carrying on the trade or occupation of any person; and to compel persons to furnish, when required by the assessors, a full and correct list of all property by law taxable, held by them, and to punish with suitable fines and penalties persons refusing or omitting to furnish such lists. The said corporation shall have power to lay and collect a school-tax upon every free white male citizen of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, of one dollar per annum; to provide for licensing, taxing, and regulating livery stables, and wholesale and retail dealers, in a ratio according to the annual average amount of the capital invested in the business of such wholesale and retail dealers; to license, tax, and regulate agencies of all kinds of insurance companies; to tax private bankers, brokers, and money-lenders, not exceeding three fourths of one per centum per annum on the assessed amount of capital employed in the business of said private bankers, brokers, and money-lenders; to make all necessary regulations respecting hackney carriages and the rates of fare of the same, and the rates of hauling by cartmen, wagoners, carmen, and draymen, and the rates of commission of auctioneers; to regulate and graduate the licenses of non-resident merchants and traders, and the taxes on the same; to regulate and establish fish wharves and docks; to restrain and prohibit gaming-houses and bawdy-houses; to punish those who may sell intoxicating liquors without having obtained license therefor, by fines not less than five dollars; and in default of the payment thereof, by imprisonment and labor in the work-house for a term not exceeding ninety days; to provide for the punishing by fines and penalties, and by confinement to labor in the work-house, any person and all persons who shall molest or disturb any church or other place of worship while the congregation are engaged in any religious exercises or proceedings; to provide for the weighing of all kinds of live stock brought into the city; to cause to be pulled down unsafe, dilapidated, or dangerous buildings; to take up and relay foot pavements and paved carriage-ways, and to keep them in repair, and to lay and collect taxes for paying the expenses thereof, on the property fronting on such foot-ways and carriage-ways; to lay and collect taxes for the support of public schools; to cause new alleys to be opened into the squares, and to open, change, or close those already laid out, upon the application of the owners of more than one-half of the property in such squares, subject to the second proviso of the eighth section of the act of May the fifteenth, eighteen hundred and twenty, incorporating the inhabitants of the city of Washington. And the said corporation shall have full power and authority to make all necessary laws for the protection of public and private property, the preservation of order, the safety of persons, and the observance of decency in the streets, avenues, alleys, public spaces, and other places in the said city, and for the punishment of all persons violating the same, as well as for the punishment of persons guilty of public profanity and prostitution.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That at the first general election held after the passage of this act, a Board of Assessors, to consist of one member from each ward, shall be elected by the qualified voters therein, to serve for two years; and the returns of election for assessor shall be made in the same manner and form as the returns of the election for members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council; and the person having the greatest number of legal votes in each ward for assessor, shall be duly elected assessor; but in case two or more persons, highest in vote, shall have an equal number of votes, the commissioners of election for the ward in which such equality shall exist, shall decide the choice by lot. No person who is not eligible to a seat in the Board of Aldermen or Board of Common Council, shall be eligible to election as assessor. And, on the first Monday of May next succeeding the first election of assessors under this act, the said board, or a majority of the members thereof, shall meet in the City Hall, and, in the presence of the Mayor and Register, shall draw by lot the names of three members thereof, if the number of wards be seven, or if the number of wards exceed seven, the names of one-half, as near as may be, of the members of said board; and the members whose names shall be thus drawn, shall thereupon cease to be members of said board; and at the next general election a member shall be elected to serve for two years, in each of the wards in which the members so drawn shall have been elected; and at every regular annual election thereafter in such wards as the time of the assessors is about to expire, an assessor shall be elected to serve for two years. No person holding any other office under the corporation shall be elected to or hold the office of assessor. In the event of the death, resignation, inability, or refusal to serve, of any person elected an assessor, the vacancy shall be filled immediately by the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council, in joint meeting, in which manner all vacancies in the board of assessors shall be filled: *Provided,* That until the assessors, authorized to be elected by this act, shall have been duly elected and qualified to enter upon their duties, full power and authority are hereby given to the said corporation to provide for the temporary appointment of assessors to perform the duties required of the assessors to be elected under this act. The board of assessors shall assess and value, and make return of all and every species of property by law taxable, at such times, and under such regulations, as the said corporation shall prescribe, and shall make return of all persons subject to a school-tax, in the said city, under such regulations as the said corporation shall prescribe; and if the said assessors, or either of them, shall refuse or wilfully neglect to assess and value and make return of all and every species of property by law taxable, which may be known to them, or either of them, or come to their knowledge, or shall refuse or wilfully neglect to make return of any person subject to a school-tax, they, or the one so offending, shall be subject to a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars for each offence, at the discretion of the circuit court of the District of Columbia for the county of Washington, and shall thereafter be incapable of holding any office under the corporation; and the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council may, by joint resolution, remove any assessor from office for any misconduct in office.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the register, collector, and surveyor of the said city shall severally be elected on the first Monday in June next, and on the same day in every second year thereafter, at the same time and place, in the same manner, and by the persons qualified to vote for Mayor and members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council: *Provided,* That, if said first Monday in June next shall be the regular day for the election of mayor of the said city, then the next election thereafter, of register, collector, and surveyor, shall take place on the same day in the following year, and then on the same day in every second year thereafter, as above provided; and the commissioners of election shall make out duplicate certificates of the result of the election for register, collector, and surveyor, and shall return one to the Board of Aldermen, and the other to the Board of Common Council, on the Monday next ensuing the day of election; and the persons having the greatest number of votes for those offices respectively, shall be register, collector, or surveyor, as the case may be; but in case two or more persons highest in vote shall have an equal number of votes for either of said offices, then it shall be lawful for the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council to proceed forthwith, by ballot, in joint meeting, to determine the choice between such persons; and the said register, collector, and surveyor shall respectively hold their offices until their respective successors are duly elected and qualified, unless sooner removed from office; and full power and authority are hereby granted to the Corporation of Washington to pass all such laws as may be necessary to define and regulate the respective duties, powers, and authority of the said register, collector, and surveyor; and, also, to prescribe the amount of bond and security to be given to the said corporation by each, before entering upon the duties of their respective offices, and generally to pass all such laws as may be necessary to insure an efficient and faithful discharge of the duties of their respective offices by the said register, collector, and surveyor; and in case the said officers, or either of them, shall fail or refuse to comply with any law, resolution, or order of the said corporation, or shall fail or refuse to obey any order of the mayor of the said city, or shall fail to discharge the duties of their respective offices with fidelity and a strict regard to the interests of the said corporation, or shall prove unable or incompetent, from any cause whatever, to discharge such duties, or shall be guilty of any malversation in office, or shall be convicted of any high crime or misdemeanor, it shall be lawful for the majority of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council, by joint resolution, to remove such officer, and to order an election to fill the vacancy; and in case of the refusal or failure of any person elected to either of said offices to accept of the same, or to give such bond and security as may be required by said corporation within twenty days after his election, or in case of the death, resignation, or removal from the said city of any person elected to or holding either of said offices, it shall be lawful for the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council to declare said office vacant, and to order an election to fill the vacancy. And in all cases where it shall become necessary to hold an election to fill a vacancy in either of said offices, the same regulations shall be observed as to the appointment of commissioners to hold said elections, and as to holding the elections and the returns of the same, as are observed at the regular elections: *Provided,* That authority is hereby given to the Mayor of the said city to appoint temporarily, under such regulations as the said corporation may prescribe, some discreet person to discharge the duties of such vacant office until an election can be had, and a successor duly elected and qualified to enter upon his duties.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted,* That every free white male citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and shall have resided in the city of Washington one year immediately preceding the day of election, and shall be a resident of the ward in which he shall offer to vote, and shall have been returned on the books of the corporation during the year ending the thirty-first of December next preceding the day of election as subject to a school-tax for that year, (except persons *non compos mentis*, vagrants, paupers, or persons who shall have been convicted of any infamous crime,) and who shall have paid the school-tax, and all taxes on personal property due from him, shall be entitled to vote for Mayor, members of the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council, and assessors, and for every officer authorized to be elected at any election under this act, or the act or acts to which this is amendatory or supplementary: *Provided,* That if, during the year ending on the thirty-first day of December next preceding the day of the first election after the passage of this act, no persons shall have been returned on the books of the said corporation as subject to a school tax, then all persons who shall have been returned on the books of the said corporation as subject to a school-tax before the day of the said first election, and who shall in all other respects be qualified under this act to vote, and who shall have paid the said school-tax, and all taxes due on personal property, shall be entitled to vote at the said first election after the passage of this act. And if any person shall buy or sell a vote, or shall vote more than once at any corporation election, held in pursuance of law, or shall give or receive any consideration therefor in money, goods, or any other thing of value, or shall promise any valuable consideration, or vote in consideration of such promise, he shall be disqualified forever thereafter from voting and holding any office under said corporation; and, on complaint thereof to the Attorney of the United States for the District of Columbia, it shall be the duty of said Attorney to proceed against such offender or offenders, by indictment and trial, as in other criminal cases; and, if found guilty, it shall be the duty of the court to sentence him to pay a fine of not less than ten dollars, and to imprisonment not exceeding two months nor less than ten days.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted,* That in case of the refusal of any person to accept the office of Mayor upon his election thereto, or of his death, resignation, inability, or removal from the city, the Board of Aldermen and Board of Common Council shall assemble in joint meeting and elect another in his place, to ser