THE WASHINGTON UNION,
Published by CORNELIUS WENDELL,
At the UNION BUILDINGS, E st., bet. 11th and 12th.

THE DAILY UNION will be published every morning, (Mondays excepted,) and delivered to city subscribers at 12½ cents per week, payable to the carriers. To subscribers by mail, at $6 per annum; $3 for six months. Officers of the government, not payin in advance, will be charged $8 per annum.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY UNION, will be published every Wednesday and Saturday, at $4 per annum for one copy; $10 for three copies; and $15 for five copies.

THE WEEKLY UNION, a very large paper for country circulation, will be published every Saturday morning, at the following prices: For one copy, $2 per annum; three copies for $5; five copies for $8; ten copies for $15; twenty copies, sent to one address, $25. Subscriptions may commence at any time.

The Washington Union.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

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Special Notice to Subscribers.

Payment for subscriptions must be made invariably in advance, and the papers will always be discontinued at the expiration of the period subscribed for unless renewed. Notice will be given to subscribers when their subscriptions are about to expire.

Remittances by mail will be at the risk of the subscribers, and not of the publisher of the Union.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square 1 day	$0 50	1 square 2 months	9 00
1 do 1 week	1 75	1 do 3 months	12 00
1 do 2 weeks	3 00	1 do 6 months	18 00
1 do 1 month	$5 00	1 do 1 year	30 00

Eight lines or less make a square; longer advertisements in exact proportion, and all payable in advance. Advertisements ordered in twice or thrice a week will be charged 37½ cents per square for each insertion after the first. Advertisements once a week in the daily, 50 cents per square for each insertion. Special notices charged double the foregoing rates.

FROM WASHINGTON DIRECT TO ALL PARTS OF THE WEST, SOUTHWEST, AND NORTHWEST. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

Summer arrangements, with greatly improved schedules.

Three through connecting trains are now run daily (except Sunday) from Washington for the West, as follows:

1st. The CINCINNATI EXPRESS MAIL starts at 5.15, a. m., allowing passengers time for breakfast at Relay House, Washington junction, before proceeding West. This train passes Grafton at 7.40, p. m., and connects at Benwood, on the Ohio river, at 12, p. m., with Central Ohio train for Columbus, Cincinnati, and intermediate points, reaching Cincinnati at 11.30, a. m., next day.

2d. THE GREAT CINCINNATI and ST. LOUIS EXPRESS connexion leaves Washington (including Sunday) at 3.30, p. m., reaching Cincinnati at 8, p. m. next day, and connecting directly with Express Train for Louisville, Cairo, and the Southwest, and for St. Louis, Kansas, etc. Time from Washington to Cincinnati only 28 hours, and to St. Louis only 44 hours.

3d. CINCINNATI, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO and NORTHWESTERN EXPRESS leaves (except Saturday and Sunday) at 6.30, p. m., connecting at Washington junction or Baltimore, leaving Baltimore at 10, p. m. On Sunday night the connexion with this train is made by the 3.30, p. m., train from Washington. To view the grand mountain scenery of the road in daylight take the 5.15, a. m., or 6.30, p. m., train from Washington.

For Parkersburg and all stations on the Northwestern Virginia road take the 6.30, p. m., train. For all points on the Marietta Railroad take the same.

The western connexions from Washington and Baltimore by all these trains, in both directions, are the closest, most direct, and ample that have yet been offered to the travelling public, and every improvement and advantage that the resources of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad and its associate lines could suggest, have been secured under this arrangement. Through tickets and baggage checks to all quarters, and every other possible facility, will be found upon this route.

Way passengers for the main stem of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will leave Washington as follows: For all points between Washington Junction and Piedmont by the 5.15, a. m., train. For all stations between Piedmont and Wheeling, take the 6.30, p. m., train. To connect with the Frederick train, take the 3.30, p. m., train.

For tickets of all kinds, baggage checks, and further information, apply to THOS. H. PARSONS, Agent,
Or at the ticket office, Washington station.

W. P. SMITH,
Master of Transportation.
L. M. COLE,
General Ticket Agent.

BALTIMORE, May 8, 1858.

MORE TO BE ADMIRED THAN THE RICHest Diadem ever Worn by Kings or Emperors. What? Why, a beautiful Head of Hair.

Because it is the ornament God himself provided for all our race. Reader, although the rose may bloom ever so brightly in the glowing cheek, the eye be ever so sparkling, the teeth be those of pearl, if the head is bereft of its covering, or the hair be snarled and shrivelled, harsh and dry, or, worse still, if sprinkled with gray, Nature will lose more than half her charms. Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, if used two or three times a week, will restore and permanently secure to all such an ornament. Read the following and judge. The writer of the first is the celebrated pianist, Thalberg:

NEW YORK, April 19, 1858.

DEAR SIR: Permit me to express to you the obligations I am under for the entire restoration of my hair to its original color. About the time of my arrival in the United States it was rapidly becoming gray, but upon the application of your "Hair Restorative" it soon recovered its original hue. I consider your restorative as a very wonderful invention, quite efficacious as well as agreeable.

I am, dear sir, yours, truly,
S. THALBERG.

Dr. Wood.

"Dryck a'r Gwyllcdydct."
Welch Newspaper Office, 13 Nassau street, April 12, 1858.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: Dear sir: Some month or six weeks ago I received a bottle of your Hair Restorative and gave it my wife, who concluded to try it on her hair, little thinking at the time that it would restore the gray hair to its original color, but to her as well as my surprise, after a few week's trial, it has performed that wonderful effect by turning all the gray hairs to a dark brown, at the same time beautifying and thickening the hair. I strongly recommend the above restorative to all persons in want of such a change of their hair.

CHARLES CARIEW.
NEW YORK, July 25, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD: With confidence do I recommend your Hair Restorative, as being the most efficacious article I ever saw. Since using your Hair Restorative my hair and whiskers, which were almost white, have gradually grown dark, and I now feel confident that a few more applications will restore them to their natural color. It also has relieved me of all dandruff and unpleasant itching, so common among persons who perspire freely. J. G. KILBY.

PROF. WOOD: About two years ago my hair commenced falling off and turning gray; I was first becoming bald, and had tried many remedies to no effect. I commenced using your restorative in January last. A few applications fastened my hair firmly. It began to fill up, grow out, and turned back to its former color, (black.) At this time it is fully restored to its original color, health, and appearance, and I cheerfully recommend its use to all. J. D. HOGE.
CHICAGO, Ill., May 1, 1857.

The Restorative is put up in bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium, and small; the small holds half a pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle; the medium holds at least twenty per cent. more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle; the large holds a quart, forty per cent. more in proportion, and retails for $3.

O. J. WOOD & CO., Proprietors, 312 Broadway, New York, (in the great New York Wire Railing Establishment,) and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo.

And sold by all good Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.
May 13—d3m

By A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.—By virtue of a deed of trust, made and executed to me, dated the 28th day of February, 1854, and recorded in Liber J. A. S., No. 94, folios 276, 277, 278, one of the land records of the county of Washington, in the District of Columbia, I shall proceed to sell on the premises, on Monday, the 21st day of June next, at 6 o'clock p. m., all the following pieces or parcels of ground, situated in the city of Washington, D. C., and known as part of lot No. 6, in square No. 348, fronting twenty-one feet on 11th street west, near Pennsylvania avenue, and running back to the rear of said lot, together with the improvements, which are a good three-story brick House, containing eleven rooms and cellar, including a fine bar-room.

Terms: $2,000 cash in hand; the residue in two equal instalments of one and two years, the purchaser to give notes for the deferred payments, bearing interest from the day of sale. A deed given and a deed of trust taken. All conveyance at the cost of the purchaser.

If the terms are not complied with in five days after the sale, the trustee reserves the right to re-sell the property, at the risk and cost of the first purchaser, by advertising the same three times in the National Intelligencer. JOHN F. ENNIS, Trustee.
June 2—d A. GREEN, Auctioneer.

PURE SODA WATER.—SYLVESTER'S SODA FOUNTAINS, corner of 6th and H streets, from which the purest draughts of the genuine Carbonated Soda Water, drawn from stone fountains, (icy cold,) may be quaffed in copious deliciousness, are now in active operation, illustrating, by a daily increasing patronage, the just appreciation of its superior medicinal properties, and its more agreeable and palatable qualities, to the insipid, common, hurtful carbonic acid gas, generated in copper fountains, (yclept soda water,) and under that assumed cognomen, dispensed to a confiding and unsuspecting public.

SYRUPS.—Blackberry, Cream, Claret, Capsicum, Ginger, Hock, Lemon, Madeira, Nectar, Orange, Orgeat, Pear, Pine Apple, Port, Rose, Raspberry, Sarsaparilla, Strawberry, Sherbert, Sassafras, Sherry, and Vanilla.

Also, Strawberry, Lemon, and Sarsaparilla Mead. Something different from anything sold in the District.
May 1—eod3m

INTERESTING TO LADIES.—When in the course of human events ladies and gentlemen lose one of their greatest natural attractions—a fine head of hair—it becomes a matter of serious importance, and the question is, What shall we do to stop the hair from falling off and restore its vigor and beauty? In reply to this query we beg to say try Dr. Harris's Hair Promoter and Improver. A few applications will stop the hair falling or breaking, remove dandruff, keep the scalp clean and white, and impart freshness and vigor to the hair; and, although you may have been bald twenty years, the continued use of it two months will insure you a luxuriant head of hair. Call and get a bottle, and, if not satisfied after the second application, return it and get the price paid.

Ask for Dr. Harris's Hair Promoter and Improver. Sold in Richmond by W. PETERSON, Druggist,
Corner Maine and 12th and Main and Wall streets.

Sold in Washington by Z. D. GILMAN, druggist, Pennsylvania avenue, near 7th street, and D. B. CLARK, 4½ street and Penn. avenue.
May 21—3m

TO THE HEIRS OF SAMUEL BOYLE, JAMES Kerr, William Kerr, and Elizabeth Arbuckle, all formerly of Powhatan county, Virginia:

You are hereby notified that there is a fund under the control of the circuit court of Powhatan county, Virginia, in which you, or some of you, are interested; and you are required by an order of the court made on the 26th day of April, 1858, to come forward with proof of heirship, and of your right to receive the said fund, or your proper shares thereof. R. F. GRAVES,
June 10—law4w General Recorder of Powhatan Circuit Court.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.—The steamer GEORGE PAGE will run as follows:

Leave Alexandria at 4, 8, 10, 12 o'clock, a. m.; 2, 4, and 6 o'clock, p. m.

Leave Washington at 6, 9, 11 o'clock, a. m.; 1, 3, 5, and 7 o'clock, p. m.

The THOMAS COLLYER, when on the route, will run at opposite hours. Fare 15 cents.

Whaley's omnibuses connecting with the Page and Collyer, will leave the Capitol, and corner of 12th street and Pennsylvania avenue, the same time the boats leave Alexandria.

June 8—eod—tf RICHARD WALLACH, President.

EUTAW HOUSE, BALTIMORE.—The EUTAW HOUSE having been thoroughly renewed, altered, and elegantly refurnished, possessing all the modern improvements of steam, gas, baths, billiard saloon, etc., is now ready to accommodate the public in a style unsurpassed by any first class hotel in the country.

The especial attention of gentlemen travelling with ladies and families is called to the superior arrangements of this house. Its spacious and lofty apartments, arranged in full and convenient suits of parlors, chambers, etc., present most attractive and desirable accommodations.

The sumptuousness and excellence of its table, the superiority of its wines and liquors and general appointments shall continue of the highest grade.

It is centrally situated, for either business or pleasure travellers, in a most elevated and healthful location, at the corner of Baltimore and Eutaw streets, a few squares from the Baltimore and Ohio and Washington railroad stations.

Coaches and porters attend upon all the trains and steamers for the conveyance of guests and their baggage.

No pains will be spared to make the EUTAW the elegant and comfortable home of its guests.

TERMS.

Gentlemen's ordinary	$2 00 per day
Ladies' do	2 50 "

May 28—law1w JOHN CARROLL, Proprietor.

BY AUTHORITY.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Pub: 51.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

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 money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the army for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine:

For expenses of recruiting, transportation of recruits, three months' extra pay to non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates on re-enlistment, one hundred and ten thousand dollars.

For pay of the army, three million five hundred and ninety-one thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars.

For commutation of officers' subsistence, nine hundred and ninety-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-four dollars and fifty cents: *Provided*, That the superintendent of the military academy, while serving as such by appointment of the President shall have the local rank, the pay and allowances of a Colonel of Engineers: that the commandant of the corps of cadets at the military academy while serving as such as by appointment of the President, shall have the local rank, the pay and allowances of a Lieutenant Colonel of Engineers, and besides his other duties, shall be charged with the duty of instructor in the tactics of the three arms at said academy; and that the senior assistant instructor in each of the arms of service, viz: of artillery, cavalry, and infantry, shall severally receive the pay and allowances of the assistant professor of mathematics.

For commutation of forage for officers' horses, one hundred and twenty-four thousand one hundred and twenty-eight dollars.

For payments to discharged soldiers for clothing not drawn, fifty thousand dollars.

For payments in lieu of clothing for officers' servants, thirty-nine thousand eight hundred and ninety dollars.

For subsistence in kind, one million three hundred and eighty thousand six hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty-five cents.

For clothing for the army, camp, and garrison equipage, one million and sixty-two thousand, seven hundred and two dollars and ninety-nine cents.

For the regular supplies of the quartermaster's department, consisting of fuel for the 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 two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, the companies of light artillery, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses when serving in the field and at the outposts, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding, and of stationery, including company and other blank books for the army, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the pay and quartermasters' departments; and for the printing of division and department orders, army regulations, and reports, one million seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For the incidental expenses of the quartermasters' department, consisting of postage on letters and packets received and sent by the officers of the army on public service; expenses of courts martial and courts of inquiry, including the additional compensation of judge advocates, recorders, members, and witnesses, while on that service, under the act of March sixteenth, eighteen hundred and two; 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 on 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; expense of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at the posts on the frontiers, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the quartermaster's department; compensation of forage and wagonmasters, authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; the following expenditures required for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and such companies of infantry as may be mounted, viz: the purchase of portable 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 shoeing the horses of those corps, five hundred thousand dollars.

For constructing barracks and other buildings at posts which it may be necessary to occupy during the year; and for repairing, altering, and enlarging buildings at the established posts, including hire or commutation of quarters for officers on military duty; hire of quarters for troops, of storehouses for the safe keeping of military stores, and of grounds for summer cantonments; and for temporary frontier stations, seven hundred and ninety thousand dollars.

For the repairs of the barracks at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War.

For mileage or the allowance made to officers of the army for the transportation of themselves and their baggage, when travelling on duty without troops, escorts, or supplies, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the army, including the baggage of the troops when moving either by land or water, of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depot at Philadelphia to the several posts and army depots; of horse equipments and of subsistence 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 ordnance, ordnance stores, and small arms, from the foundries and armories, to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; for the purchase and hire of horses, mules, and oxen, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, drays, ships, and other seagoing vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and 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; and for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require that it be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers, to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops on the frontier, three million four hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of horses for the two regiments of dragoons, the two regiments of cavalry, the regiment of mounted riflemen, and the companies of light artillery, two hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of the army, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the medical and hospital departments, one hundred and five thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the adjutant general's department at division and department headquarters, five hundred dollars.

For compensation of the clerk and messenger in the office of the commanding general, two thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the commanding general, three hundred dollars.

For armament of fortifications, three hundred thousand dollars.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, including horse equipments for the mounted regiments, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the ordnance service, including experiments in the manufacture of cannon and cannon powder and for tests of arms and ammunition, not otherwise provided for, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For the purchase of gunpowder for the land service, one hundred thousand dollars.

For the manufacture of arms at the national armories, four hundred thousand dollars.

For the purchase of breech loading carbines of the best model to be selected and approved by a board of ordnance officers, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the alteration of old arms so as to make them breech loading arms upon a model to be selected and approved by a Board of ordnance officers, twenty-five thousand dollars; Provided: That any portion of said sum not exceeding five thousand dollars, may be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, and at his discretion, in applying to the old or new arms any recent improvement in the mode of priming.

For the Allegheny arsenal, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

For Fort Monroe arsenal, twenty-four thousand nine hundred dollars.

For Kennebec arsenal, eleven thousand six hundred dollars; two thousand dollars of which may be used in bringing gas upon the arsenal grounds, and with leave to extend gas pipes, through the grounds by the gas company.

For St. Louis arsenal, thirty-one thousand dollars.

For Washington arsenal, nine thousand three hundred and seventy-nine dollars.

For an additional timber and carriage storehouse at the North Carolina arsenal, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For Watervliet arsenal, thirty thousand dollars.

For repairs and preservation of the public buildings, fences, drains, culverts, and so forth, at all the smaller arsenals, twenty thousand dollars.

For continuing the construction of the arsenal in California, one hundred thousand dollars.

For contingencies of arsenals, ten thousand dollars.

For repairing the arsenal and two eighteen pound gun carriages, at Stonington, Connecticut, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Springfield armory, Massachusetts, fifty-five thousand two hundred and twenty-seven dollars.

For repairs and improvements and new machinery at Harper's Ferry, one hundred and one thousand nine hundred and seven dollars.

For surveys for military defences, geographical explorations, and reconnaissances, for military purposes, and surveys with armies in the field, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For purchase and repairs of instruments, fifteen thousand dollars.

For continuing the survey of the northern and northwestern lakes, including Lake Superior, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For printing charts of lake surveys, ten thousand dollars.

To enable the Secretary of War to employ temporary clerks in the office of the Quartermaster General, on bounty land service, five thousand dollars.

For the support of four companies of volunteers mustered into the service of the United States, at Camp Scott, Utah Territory, in October, November, and December, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, one hundred and seventy-three thousand four hundred and seventy-eight dollars and eighty cents.

For continuing the construction of the following works of defence:

Fort at Hog Island ledge, in Portland Harbor, Maine, forty thousand dollars.

Fort Richmond, Staten Island, New York Harbor, New York, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Delaware, Delaware river, Delaware, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Carroll, Soller's Point flats, Baltimore Harbor, Maryland, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Taylor, Key West, Florida, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Fort Jefferson, Garden Key, Tortugas, Florida, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Fort Point, San Francisco, California, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of fortifications, preservation of sites, protection of titles, and repairs of sudden damage, thirty thousand dollars.

For construction of permanent platforms for modern cannon of large calibre in existing fortifications of important harbors, thirty thousand dollars.

For the payment of claims favorably reported upon by the board of army officers (appointed under the sixth section of the act approved August thirty-first, eighteen hundred and fifty-two) in their final report to Congress dated April nineteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-two dollars and fifty-two and one-third cents.

For the construction of bridges and the improvement of the crossings of streams on the road from Fort Smith, in Arkansas, to Albuquerque in New Mexico, fifty thousand dollars; and that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be expended in completing connected sections of the road extending from Albuquerque, in the Territory of New Mexico, westward, on the route to the Colorado river, on, or near the thirty-fifth parallel of north latitude.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*; That the balances from the appropriations for "preventing and suppressing Indian hostilities, and for travelling allowance of volunteers," already expended in the payment of Florida volunteers called into service by authority of the War Department, may be applied by the accounting officers of the Treasury to the settlement of the accounts of Paymasters by whom said balances were disbursed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be lawful for any commissioned officer of the army to administer the prescribed oath of enlistment to recruits; Provided the services of a civil magistrate authorized to administer the same cannot be obtained.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, that there be appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for preparing the drawings of the sailing charts of the Bhering's Strait and North Pacific Exploring and Surveying Expedition under the control and direction of the Secretary of the Navy, but not for printing the same, six thousand seven hundred dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, that the eleventh section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and forty-seven, entitled "An act making provision for an additional number of general officers and for other purposes," which deprives sutlers in the army of their right to a lien upon any part of the pay of the soldiers, or to appear at the pay table to receive the soldiers pay from the Paymaster, be and the same is hereby repealed.

SEC. 6. *And be it further enacted*: That all the existing laws, or parts of laws which authorize the sale of military sites which are or may become useless for military purposes be, and the same are hereby, repealed, and said lands shall not be subject to sale or pre-emption under any of the laws of the United States: *Provided, further*, That the provisions of the act of August eighteenth, eighteen hundred and fifty-six, relative to certain reservations in the State of Florida shall continue in force.

Approved 12 June, 1858.

Pub: 52.

AN ACT making appropriations for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be, and hereby is, appropriated for the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs for each half year, the sum of one million eight hundred thousand dollars payable out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, together with such sums as may be received from storage, drayage, and labor for said half year.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That from and after the said first day of July, eighteen hundred and fifty eight, all laws and parts of laws which authorize the payment of the expenses or any portion of the expenses of collecting the revenue from customs to any port or ports on the Pacific Coast of the United States out of the accruing revenue before the same is paid into the Treasury, shall be, and hereby are, repealed.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury shall report at the next session of Congress a plan and estimates for reducing the expenses of the collection of the revenue, in accordance with the general recommendations of his last annual report.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby authorized, at his discretion, to discontinue all ports of delivery the revenue received at each of which does not amount to the sum of ten thousand dollars.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That no collector of the customs, deputy collector, naval officer, deputy naval officer, surveyor, deputy surveyor, general appraiser, superintendent of warehouses, or appraisers shall receive a compensation more than twenty five percent greater than is now paid to the officers and persons engaged in said services at the port of New York: *Provided*, that this section shall not be so construed as to increase the compensation of any officer of the customs, or of any person engaged in the collection thereof.

Approved 14 June, 1858

Pub: 53.

AN ACT making an appropriation for the completion of the military road from Astoria to Salem, in Oregon Territory.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars ($30,000) be, and the same is hereby, appropriated for the completion of the military road from Astoria to Salem, to be completed under the direction of the Secretary of War.

Approved 14 June 1858.

Pub: 55.

AN ACT to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight.

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 they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of paying deficiencies in the appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian department, and fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes:

For restoring and maintaining, by peaceable measures, friendly relations with the Indian tribes in Oregon Territory, or so much thereof as may be necessary for expenditure during the year ending thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, two hundred and sixty-four thousand dollars.

For payment to such Cherokees as were omitted in the census taken by D. W. Siler, but who were included and paid under the act of July, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, the same per capita allowance that was paid the other Indians under that distribution, provided the Commissioner of Indian Affairs shall be satisfied they ought to be included in said per capita distribution, three thousand two hundred and seventy-eight dollars and thirty-two cents.

For contingencies of the Indian department, or so much thereof as may be required for expenditure during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For indemnity to George W. Stedham, a Creek Indian, for property stolen from him and injured by a citizen of the United States, one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For general incidental expenses of the Indian service in the Territory of Washington, or so much thereof as may be required during the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, sixteen thousand dollars.

SENECAS OF NEW YORK.

For interest, in lieu of investment, on seventy-five thousand dollars, at five per centum, per act of twenty-seventh June, eighteen hundred and forty-six, three thousand dollars.

For payment of the difference in salaries of the agents for the Sioux and Seminole Indians, for the Omaha agency, for the Kickapoo agency, for the Kansas agency, and for the Neosho agency, between the rates as fixed previous to the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and the rate authorized by said act from the third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven to the thirtieth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, three thousand nine hundred and ninety-one dollars and sixty-eight cents.

For compensation of one clerk in the Indian office, employed to enable the Secretary of the Interior to carry out the regulations prescribed to give effect to the seventh section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-five, granting bounty lands to Indians, fourteen hundred dollars.

For compensation of two extra clerks, employed to carry out the treaty with the Chickasaws in the adjustment of their claims, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the several expeditions against Ink-pa-du-tah's band, and in the search, ransom, and recovery of the female captives taken by said band in eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary; the amounts to be ascertained and paid, on satisfactory proof, under the direction of the Secretary of the Interior.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That none of the money herein appropriated to the Indian service in the Territories of Oregon and Washington shall be paid, until the claims which they are intended to satisfy shall have been audited and stated by a Commissioner to be sent to the said Territories by the Secretary of the Interior, and approved by the said Secretary. The said Commissioner shall be appointed as soon as may be practicable by the Secretary of the Interior, to receive a compensation of eight dollars a day and his actual travelling expenses whilst engaged in the service herein prescribed. And it shall be the duty of the said commissioner, to examine the vouchers, and to take testimony if necessary in regard to the claims or accounts which may be presented against the government and to report the result of his investigations and his opinion thereupon to the Secretary of the Interior, who shall pay such claims, if he approves them, so far as the appropriations herein made shall be sufficient for the purpose.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in executing process in the Indian country, the marshal be authorized to employ a posse comitatus not exceeding three persons in any of the States respectively to assist in executing process by arresting and bringing in prisoners from the Indian country and to allow them three dollars per diem in lieu of all expenses and services.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the superintendent and agents within the superintendency of Texas shall be hereafter appointed in the same manner as other superintendents and agents, appointed and confirmed.

Approved 14 June 1858.

Public 56.

AN ACT making appropriations for the transportation of the United States mail by ocean steamers and otherwise during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

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, to be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine:

For transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back, three hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars; and it is hereby provided that there be paid to the Post Office Department out of said appropriation such sums as may be required to procure the transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back, on such days as the Collins line may fail to take them from New York.

For transportation of the mails from New York to New Orleans, Charleston, Savannah, Havana, and Chagres, and back, two hundred and sixty-one thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails from Panama to California and Oregon, and back, three hundred and twenty-eight thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For transportation of the mails between San Francisco, California, and Olympia, Washington Territory, one hundred and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

For transportation of the mails on Puget's Sound, twenty-two thousand four hundred dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there be paid to the Post Office Department, out of the appropriation of three hundred and forty-six thousand five hundred dollars granted by the first section of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, "for transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back," the sum of sixteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-seven dollars and seventy cents, for five outward trips from New York to Liverpool, to wit: on fourteenth February and eleventh April, eighteen hundred and fifty-seven, and thirteenth February, thirteenth March, and tenth April, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, when the Collins line failed to perform service; and that the further sum of thirty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be paid to the Post Office Department, out of the appropriation aforesaid, to enable the Postmaster General to procure the transportation of the mails from New York to Liverpool, and back, on the twenty-fourth April, the eighth and twenty-second May, and the fifth and nineteenth June, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight, if the Collins line should fail to perform service on those days.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine, out of any money in the treasury arising from the revenues of said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:

For transportation of the mails from New York, by Southampton or Cowes, to Havre, two hundred and thirty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails between Charleston and Havana, fifty thousand dollars.

For transportation of the mails across the Isthmus of Panama, one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the Postmaster General to make any steamship or other new contract for carrying the mails on the sea for a longer period than two years, nor for any other compensation than the sea and inland postages on the mails so transported.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby authorized to cause the mails to be transported between the United States and any foreign port or ports, by steamship, allowing and paying therefor out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, if by an American vessel, the sea and United States inland postage, and if by any foreign vessel the sea postage only, on the mails so conveyed: Provided that the preference shall always be given to an American over a foreign steamship when departing from the same port for the same destination, within three days of each other.

Approved 14 June 1858.

Pub: 57.

AN ACT to authorize a loan not exceeding the sum of twenty millions of dollars.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and hereby is, authorized, at any time within twelve months from the passage of this act, to borrow, on the credit of the United States, a sum not exceeding twenty millions of dollars, or so much thereof as, in his opinion, the exigencies of the public service may require; to be applied to the payment of appropriations made by law, in addition to the money received, or which may be received, into the treasury from other sources: *Provided*, That no stipulation or contract shall be made to prevent the United States from reimbursing any sum borrowed under the authority of this act at any time after the expiration of fifteen years from the first day of January next.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That stock shall be issued for the amount so borrowed, bearing interest not exceeding five per centum per annum, payable semi-annually, with coupons for the semi-annual interest attached to the certificates of stock thus created, and the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is, authorized, with the consent of the President, to cause certificates of stock to be prepared, which shall be signed by the Register, and sealed with the seal of the Treasury Department, for the amount so borrowed in favor of the parties lending the same, or their assigns; *provided*, that no certificate shall be issued for a less sum than one thousand dollars.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That, before awarding said loan, the Secretary of the Treasury shall cause to be inserted in two of the public newspapers of the city of Washington, and in one or more public newspapers in other cities of the United States, public notice that sealed proposals for such loan will be received until a certain day to be specified in such notice, not less than thirty days from its first insertion in a Washington newspaper; and such notice shall state the amount of the loan, at what periods the money shall be paid, if by instalments, and at what places. Such sealed proposals shall be opened on the day appointed in the notice, in the presence of such persons as may choose to attend, and the proposals decided on by the Secretary of the Treasury, who shall accept the most favorable proposals offered by responsible bidders for said stock. And the said Secretary shall report to Congress, at the commencement of the next session, the amount of money borrowed under this act, and of whom, and on what terms, it shall have been obtained; with an abstract or brief statement of all the proposals submitted for the same, distinguishing between those accepted and those rejected, with a detailed statement of the expense of making such loans: *Provided*, That no stock shall be disposed of at less than its par value.

SEC. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the faith of the United States is hereby pledged for the due payment of the interest and the redemption of the principal of said stock.

SEC. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That, to defray the expense of engraving and printing certificates of such stock, and other expenses incident to the execution of this act, the sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated: *Provided*, That no compensation shall be allowed for any service performed under this act to any officer whose salary is established by law.

Approved 14 June 1858

Pub: 58.

AN ACT in relation to courts, and the holding of the terms thereof, in the several Territories in the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the judges of the supreme court of each Territory of the United States are hereby authorized to hold court within their respective districts, in the counties wherein, by the laws of said Territories, courts have been or may be established, for the purpose of hearing and determining all matters and causes, except those in which the United States is a party: *Provided*, That the expenses thereof shall be paid by the Territory, or by the counties in which such courts may be held, and the United States shall in no case be chargeable therewith.

Approved 14 June 1858.

Pub: 59.

AN ACT making appropriations for the service of the Post Office Department during the fiscal year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty-nine.

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, for the service of the Post Office Department for the year ending the thirtieth of June, eighteen hundred and fifty nine, out of any moneys in the treasury arising from the revenues of the said department, in conformity to the act of the second of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-six:

For transportation of the mails, (inland,) ten millions one hundred and forty thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For comp