ECCE SIGNUM!

...n upon the blood-red heaven!
...darkness blotting out the sky,
...troubled voices shore-ward driven,
...stormily to die.
...iron age is born again,
...ion once more feeds on men,
...o'er the vulture's beetling nest
...he the wailings of the lost,
...midnight winds that never rest.

...n upon the blood-red heaven!
...star above the shrouded graves,
...stormy sunsets dimly driven
...ong time's troubled waves.
...e not yonder fires which streamed
...glories that the ancients dreamed,
...glittering planets wandering, lost
...om some far Eden firmament,
...sunlit drifts all tempest tossed?

...s footsteps graven on the rock,
...e way which saints have made sublime,
...power that bound the earthquake's
...shock,
...t stayed the flow of time.
...e not all along the years,
...gh arched with hate and wrong and
...tears,
...struggling of a life to be,
...e some far light athwart the gloom,
...morn which riseth from the sea.

...help us! There are Edom wilds,
...d red seas foaming back their ire.
...help us! There are serpent gulfs,
...d paths all strewn with fire.
...us to thee! Thy will be done,
...in the long way but begun,
...ing, e'er drifting out from shore,
...heart and soul and vision know
...presence evermore. E. A. K.

THE CHURCHES.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES TO-DAY.

Methodist.

...ges' Methodist Episcopal church, Sab-
...School at 9 o'clock A. M., and preach-
...y Rev. Dr. J. P. Newman at 11.

...A. M. E. Zion Church, situated in the
...District, on Urquhart street, between
...Anthony and Bagatelle, Sunday ser-
...open at 11 o'clock A. M., 3 o'clock P.
...nd at 8 P. M.; and Thursdays at 8 P.
...The Sisters of Zion Society meet the
...d and last Sundays in each month in
...ame building, at 4 o'clock P. M.
...ere will be preaching at the African
...odist Episcopal Zion Church, on John-
...street, between Perdido and Gravier, by
...astor. Rev. J. Dutch, at 11 A. M., and
...7 P. M. Sunday School at 1 P. M., and
...rer meeting at 6 P. M.
...ices at 10 o'clock this morning
...James Chapel, A. M. E. Church, and
...ching at the same place at 7 o'clock in
...vening.
...vine services will be held in the A. M.
...on Church, on Johnson street, between
...ido and Gravier this morning at 11; in
...afternoon at 3, and in the evening at 7
...k. Sunday prayer meeting at 6 P. M.
...e will be preaching every Thursday
...ing at 7 o'clock.
...Paul's Church, on Liberty street, be-
...n Perdido and Poydras. Services at
...A. M. and 3 and 7½ P. M., by A.
...pastor. Sabbath School at 9 A. M.
...le Chapel, on Marais street, between
...and Bienville. Services at 11 A. M., 3
...7½ P. M., by S. S. Chinn, pastor.
...ath School at 9 A. M.
...man's Chapel, Rev. H. Green, pastor.
...r of First and Howard streets. Ser-
...at 11 A. M., and 3½ and 7 P. M. Sab-
...School at 9 A. M.
...James, Roman street, between Cus-
...ouse and Bienville, J. Turner,
...r. Services at 11 A. M., and 4 and 7½
...Sabbath School at 1 P. M.
...thodist Episcopal Church, McGehee,
...ndelet street—Rev. J. B. Walker.
...thodist Episcopal Church on Sorapuru
...t, corner of Chippewa—Rev. J. Paulsy.
...thodist Episcopal Chapel of Wesley,
...street, corner of Drydades.
...odist Episcopal Church, Moreau
...t, corner of Enghein—R. J. Haro.
...thodist Episcopal Church on Dryades
...—Rev. J. E. Ahren.
...thodist Episcopal Church on Felicity
...t, corner of Chestnut—Rev. L. E. Par-
...
...thodist Episcopal Church, Louisiana
...ue, corner of Magazine.
...thodist Episcopal Church (German),
...street, corner of Lafayette—Rev.
...0 Weber.
...thodist Episcopal Church, Jefferson
...—Rev. C. F. Evans.
...thodist Episcopal Church at Algiers—
...R. S. Walker.
...thodist Episcopal Church at Gretna—
...H. P. Gray.
...thodist Episcopal Church at Carroll-
...Rev. J. Nicholson.

Episcopal.

...e Episcopal Churches of this city have
...appropriate services of the day, and the
...wing are the names of the churches,
...astors and the hours of service:
...Dr. Leacock, Christ Church, Canal
...11 A. M. and 7 P. M.
...Dr. Hedges, St. Luke's Church, Me-
...Institute, 11 A. M.
...Dr. Goodrich, St. Paul's Church,
...street, 11 A. M. and 4½ P. M.
...J. W. Beckwith, Trinity Church,
...on street, 11 A. M.
...Dr. Lewis, Calvary Church, Prytania
...11 A. M. and 7 P. M.
...John Percival, Annunciation Church,
...and Race streets, 11 A. M.
...G. W. Stickney, Mission of the
...of the Holy Innocents, Prieur and
...ville streets, 11 A. M.
...W. F. Adams, St. Peter's Church for
...en, Esplanade street, opposite U. S.
...11 A. M. and 7 P. M.; Friday 7 P. M.
...A. Gordon Bakewell, Mount Olivet,
...re, 11 A. M. and 7 P. M.; Wednesday
...
...v. L. V. Jessup, Emanuel Church, cor-
...amp and Soniat streets. Services at
...lock A. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M.
...litary chapel, Sedgwick hospital. Rev.
...glinton Burr, chaplain thirty-ninth
...States infantry. Sunday school at
...M. Divine services at 2 P. M., and
...P. M.

Catholic.

...the following Catholic Churches there
...service at sunrise, at 10 o'clock, and at a
...in the afternoon varying from 5 to 6
...k. Sermons in the morning at 10
...ck.
...urch of the Annunciation, Mandeville,
...r of Morales—Rev. Father F. Durrier.
...urch of the Assumption, Josephine
...—Rev. Father F. Leutte.
...urch of Our Lady of Bon Secours,
...son, corner of Constance—Rev. Father
...ritkovics.
...apel of Christian Brothers, Foucher,
...r of Poeyfarre—Rev. E. Kane.
...urch of Gretna—Rev. J. B. Bogaerts.
...urch of the Holy Name of Jesus, Chil-
...corner of Ursulines—Rev. C. P.
...
...urch of the Immaculate Conception,
...use, corner of Common—Rev. Father
...dan.
...urch of St. Alphonsus, Constance,
...r of Josephine—Rev. Father B. J.
...
...urch of St. Anne, St. Philip street—Mr.
...moine.
...urch of St. Anthony, Rampart, corner
...ant street—Rev. J. F. Turgis.
...urch of St. Augustine, Bayou Road—
...Rev. J. Bayhi.
...urch of St. Bartholomew, Algiers—Rev.
...nnis.
...urch of St. Joseph, Common, opposite
...ity Hospital—Rev. J. Hayden.
...urch of St. John the Baptist, Dryades,
...Ohio—Rev. J. Moynihan.
...Central, Chartres street—Rev. Gabriel
...
...urch of St. Mary, Chartres street—
...Father Gilbert Raymond.
...urch of St. Maurice, Barracks—Rev.
...e Duval.
...urch of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum—
...F. Shell.
...urch of St. Patrick, Camp street—Rev.
...er Flannagan.
...urch of St. Peter, 46 Marigny—C. Moy-
...
...urch of Santa Rosa de Lima, Bayou
...near Broad—Rev. M. Mittelbrun.
...urch of St. Therese, Camp, corner of
...—Rev. A. Yerrina.
...urch of St. Thomas, (German)—Rev.
...Seocher.
...urch of St. Vincent de Paul—Rev. E.
...
...urch of Ursulines Convent—Rev. N. G.
...

Lutheran Churches.

...theran Evangelist Church, Felicity
...—Rev. H. Kleuhagen.
...theran Evangelist Church, Craps street,
...er of Port—G. Moedinger.

Lutheran Evangelist Church of St. John, Prieur street, corner of Customhouse—Rev. C. Moedinger.

Lutheran Evangelist Church of Zion, Enterpe street, near Baronne.

Baptist.

Services are held in the Baptist Churches at 11 A. M., and 3 P. M. Sabbath school at 9 A. M.

Second African Baptist Church, Erato, between St. Charles and Carondelet. Services every Sunday morning, at 11½ o'clock, and 3½ o'clock in the evening—Rev. Adam Green.

Union Church, on Dumaine street, between Roman and Prieur—William Moody, pastor.

St. Thomas Church, corner Goodchildren and Union streets, Rev. J. Rogers, pastor.

Free Mission, at 379 Common street, between Claiborne and Derbigny, Charles Satchel, pastor.

St. Marks, on St. Marks street, between Gravier and Common, R. H. Steptoe, pastor.

First Baptist, corner of Cypress and Howard streets, Rev. N. D. Sanders.

Second Baptist, corner Melpomene and Howard streets, Rev. G. W. Steptoe, pastor.

Third Baptist, Roman street, near Laharpe, J. P. Davenport, pastor.

Fifth Baptist Church, corner of Fulton and St. Mary streets, Thomas Miles, pastor. Sabbath school at 9½ o'clock.

Church corner of Apollo and Thalia streets, Henry White, pastor.

Baptist Church, Spain street, near Goodchildren.

Baptist Church of Coliseum Place, Camp street, near Coliseum, Rev. W. H. Bayliss.

Baptist Church on Magazine street, corner of Second, Rev. J. C. Carpenter.

Fifth Regular Baptist Church, on Howard street, between Jackson and Phillip, Henry White, pastor.

Presbyterian

First Presbyterian Church, (German), First street, near Laurel—Rev. John Hollander.

First Presbyterian Church, Jefferson City. Rev. B. Wayne.

Presbyterian Church, Liberty street, near Gasquet—Rev. Mr. Smith.

Third Presbyterian Church, Casacalvo street—Rev. B. M. Smith.

Thalia street Presbyterian Church, corner of Franklin.

First Presbyterian Church, Lafayette Square—Rev. B. M. Palmer.

Fourth Presbyterian Church, corner of Liberty and Gasquet streets—Pastor, Rev. G. L. More.

Prytania street Presbyterian Church, corner of Josephine.

Lafayette Presbyterian Church, Magazine street, between Jackson and Philip streets—Thos. S. Markham, pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 7½ P. M.

Swedenborgian.

New Church Society Temple, corner of Bienville and Carondelet streets. Public worship this morning at 11 o'clock, and this evening, also, at 7½ o'clock. Seats free.

Congregational.

First Congregational church (Uni tarian) corner of St. Charles and Julia streets

A Hint for Travelers.

A well known German traveler, F. Jager, in his "Sketches of Travel in Singapore, Malacca, Java," (Berlin, 1866), describes the powder of the *Pyrethrum roseum*, as a specific against all noxious insects, including the troublesome mosquitoes, and those which attack collections. He says: "A tincture prepared by macerating one part of the *Pyrethrum roseum* in four parts of dilute alcohol, and when diluted with ten times its bulk of water, applied to any part of the body gives perfect security against all vermin. I often passed the night in my boat on the ill-reputed rivers of Siam without any other cover, even without the netting, and experienced not the slightest inconvenience. The 'buzzing' at other times so great a disturber of sleep, becomes a harmless tune, and in the feeling of security a real cradle song. In the chase, moistening the beard and hands protects the hunter against flies for at least twelve hours, even in spite of the largely increased transpiration due to the climate. Especially interesting is its action on that plague of all tropical countries, the countless ants. Before the windows and surrounding the whole house where I lived at Albay, on Luzon, was fastened a board six inches in width, on which long caravans of ants were constantly moving in all directions, making it appear an almost uniformly black surface. A track of the powder several inches in width strewed across the board, or some tincture sprinkled over it, proved an insurmountable barrier to these processions. The first who halted before it were pushed on by the crowds behind them; but immediately on passing over showed symptoms of narcotism, and fell in one or two, and within a short time the rest left the house altogether."—*British Medical Journal.*

Some Facts about the Dome of Our National Capitol.

The dome of the Capitol at Washington is the most ambitious structure in America. It is one hundred and eight feet higher than the Washington Monument at Baltimore, sixty-eight feet higher than that of Bunker Hill, and twenty-three feet higher than the Trinity Church tower of New York. It is the only considerable dome of iron in the world. It is a vast hollow sphere of iron weighing 8,009,200 pounds. How much is that? More than 4000 tons, or about the weight of 70,000 full grown people, or about equal to 1000 laden coal cars, which taking four tons apiece, would reach two miles and a half. Directly over your head is a figure in bronze, "America," weighing 14,986 pounds. The pressure of the iron dome upon its piers and pillars is 13,477 pounds to the square foot. St. Peter presses nearly 20,000 pounds more to the square foot, and St. Genevieve, at Paris, 66,000 pounds more.

It will cost you much to the supports of our dome a pressure of 755,280 pounds to the square foot. The cost was about $1,100,000. The new wings cost about $6,500,000. The architect has a plan for rebuilding the old central part of the Capitol, and enlarging the park, which will cost about $3,200,000.

Lacerated by Lightning.

A man passed through this city who had been made a perfect curiosity by lightning. His story is that about a week previous he was driving along in a covered wagon through Southern Iowa when a thunder-storm came up. To prevent the rain from coming into the front end of the wagon he held up a piece of oilcloth. This the lightning struck, passing down his left arm, and tearing out a large portion of the muscle. It then passed down his body, burning its course along his skin to the left side of his abdomen, where it burned a considerable hole and then out his left leg, burning down his left leg, taking with it a considerable portion of the calf of his leg, and the other down the right, burning his thigh pretty severely, and ended with tearing the soles off of both his boots, and passing through the wagon body, partly melting the kingbolts and a knife in his pocket was melted by the extreme heat. Strange to say, the gentleman was not so severely injuted but that he was able to pursue his journey, and passed through here on his way to a new home in southern Missouri.—*St. Joseph* (Mo.) *Union.*

A petition has been submitted to Congress by the husband of a lady who was lost on the steamer Evening Star, in October, 1865, stating that his wife had in her possession, and carried down into the set with her six ten-forty bonds of the United States, of which he gives the numbers, and asking for the issue of duplicates. The mysterious fact connected with the affair is that the coupon for March 1, 1867, of one of these very bonds, bearing the same number, has since been redeemed by the Assistant Treasurer at New York. Were there two bonds issued bearing the same number, or is the claim a bogus one? The petitioner admits that it is possible his wife sold two or three of the bonds in question, and asks that the Committee on Claims, to whom his petition was referred, recommend no action until it can be ascertained whether coupons from the other bonds are or are not presented.

Says a passenger on a California steamer: "On Sunday evening I noticed a most impressive and novel ceremony in the saloon. It had previously been announced that divine services would be held at eight o'clock, and hundreds of persons assembled there at the hour named. Who should walk into the pulpit but Mr. E. L. Davenport, the celebrated tragedian. He read a chapter from the Bible, and then made the sweetest prayer I ever heard. If all preachers would pray as feelingly as he did the effect would be much better, to say the least.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Passed at the Second Session of the Fourteth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 44.]

AN ACT to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida to representation in Congress.

Whereas the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida have, in pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "An act for the more efficient government of the rebel States," passed March second, eighteen hundred and sixty-seven, and the acts supplementary thereto, framed constitutions of State government which are republican, and have adopted said constitutions by large majorities of the votes cast at the elections held for the ratification or rejection of the same: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That each of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida shall be entitled and admit ed to representation in Congress as a State of the Union when the Legislature of such State shall have duly ratified the amendment to the Constitution of the United States proposed by the thirty-ninth Congress, and known as article fourteen, upon the following fundamental conditions: that the constitutions of neither of said States shall ever be so amended or changed as to deprive any citizen or class of citizens of the United States of the right to vote in said States who are entitled to vote by the constitution thereof herein recognized, except as a punishment for such crimes as are now felon es at common law, or disfranchisement for such crimes as convicted under laws equally applicable to all the inhabitants of said State: Provided, That any alteration of said constitution may be made this way and to the time and place of residence of voters; and the State of Georgia shall be entitled and admitted to representation upon this further fundamental condition: that the first and third subdivisions of section seventeen of the third article of the constitution of said State, except the proviso to the first subdivision, shall be null and void, and that the general assembly of said State is hereby notified that it shall declare the assent of the State to the foregoing fundamental condition.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That if the day fixed for the first meeting of the legislature of either of said States by the constitution or ordinance thereof shall have passed or shall have so nearly arrived before the passage of this act that there shall not be time for the legislature to assemble at the period fixed, such legislature shall convene at the end of twenty days from the time this act takes effect, unless the governor shall sooner convene the same.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That the first paragraph of this act shall take effect as to each State, except Georgia, when such State shall, by its legislature, duly ratify article fourteen of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the thirty-ninth Congress, and as to the State of Georgia when it shall, in addition, give the assent of said State to the fundamental condition hereinbefore imposed upon the same; and thereupon the officers of such S ate duly elected and qualified under the Constitution thereof shall be inaugurated without delay; but no person prohibited from holding office under the United States, or under any State, by section three of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States, known as article fourteen, shall be deemed eligible to any office in either of said states, unless relieved from disability as provided in said amendment; and the last paragraph of section three of said amendment shall be in force when the President shall receive the official information of the ratification of said amendment by the legislatures of either of said States to issue a proclamation announcing that fact.

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

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U. S., June 25, 1868.

The President of the United States, having returned to the House of Representatives, in which it originated, the bill entitled "An act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida to representation in Congress," with his objections thereto, the House of Representatives proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the same; and,

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the House of Representatives agreeing to the same.

Attest: EDWD. MCPHERSON,
Clerk H. R. U. S.

IN SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES, June 25, 1868.

The Senate having proceeded, in pursuance of the Constitution, to reconsider the bill entitled "An act to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Georgia, Alabama, and Florida to representation in Congress," returned to the House of Representatives by the President of the United States, with his objections, and sent by the House of Representatives to the Senate, with the message of the President returning the bill;

Resolved, That the bill do pass, two-thirds of the Senate agreeing to pass the same.

Attest: GEO. C. GORHAM,
Secretary of the Senate.

[PUBLIC—No. 45.]

AN ACT to provide for appeals from the Court of Claims, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States shall be allowed to both of the United States from all the final judgments of the said Court of Claims adverse to the United States, whether such judgments shall have been rendered by virtue of a general or any special power or jurisdiction of said court under the limitations now provided by law for other cases of appeal from said court.

SEC. 2. And be it further enacted, That said Court of Claims, at any time while said suit or claim is pending before or on appeal from said court, or within two years after final judgment in any such suit or claim, may, on motion on behalf of the United States, grant a new trial in any such suit or claim, and in any adjudged case in equitable jurisdiction, upon such evidence (although the same may be cumu ative or other) as shall reasonably satisfy said court that, any fraud, wrong, or injustice in the premises has been done to the United States; but until an order is made staying the payment of a judgment in the same shall be payable and shall now provided by law.

SEC. 3. And be it further enacted, That whenever it shall be material to any suit or claim before any court to ascertain whether any person did or did not give any aid or comfort to the late rebellion, the claimant or party asserting the legality of any such person to the United States during such rebellion, shall be required to prove affirmatively that such person did, during said rebellion, consistently adhere to the United States, and did give no aid or comfort to persons engaged in said rebellion, and the voluntary residence of any such person in any place where, at any time during such residence, the rebel force or organization holding sway, shall be prima facie evidence that such person did give aid and comfort to said rebellion and to the persons engaged therein.

SEC. 4. And be it further enacted, That no plaintiff or claimant, or any person from or through whom any such plaintiff or claimant derives his alleged title, claim, or right against the United States, or any person interested in any such title, claim, or right shall be a competent witness in the Court of Claims in supporting any such title, claim, or right, and no testimony given by such plaintiff or claimant or person shall be received: Provided, That the United States shall, if they see cause, have the right to examine such plaintiff, claimant, or person as a witness under the restrictions and with the privileges provided in section eight of the act passed March third, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, entitled "An act to amend an act to establish a court for the investigation of claims against the United States," approved February twenty-four, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

SEC. 5. And be it further enacted, That from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, the attorney general of the United States for the time being shall, with his assistants, attend to the prosecution of all suits pending in the Court of Claims on behalf of the United States. There shall be appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, two assistant Attorneys General, who shall hold their offices for four years respectively, unless sooner lawfully removed, and who shall receive each two thousand dollars each, per year, payable quarterly, and who shall be in lieu of the solicitor, assistant solicitor, and solicitor of the Court of Claims, and of the Assistant Attorney General now provided for by law; and the solicitor of the Treasury, assistant solicitor, and deputy solicitor of the Court of Claims, and of assistant Attorney General, are hereby abolished from and after the first day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight. The Attorney General shall have power to appoint two additional clerks of the fourth class and one clerk at a salary not exceeding two thousand dollars, in his office.

SEC. 6. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of said Attorney General and of his assistants, in all cases brought against the United States in said Court of Claims founded upon any contract, agreement, or transaction with an executive department, or any bureau, officer, or agent of such department, or where the claim arises out of such department, and shall have been passed upon or decided by any department, bureau, or officer authorized by law or departmental regulations with the settlement and adjustment of such claims, demands, or accounts, to transmit to said department, bureau, or officer, a copy of the petition of the petition filed by the claimant in such case, with a request that the said department, bureau, or officer may furnish to said Attorney General, or such aforesaid, will furnish to said Attorney General all facts, circumstances, and evidence touching said claim, in the possession of said department, or knowledge of the said department, bureau, or officer; and it shall be the duty of said department, bureau, or officer to whom such petition may be transmitted and such request preferred as aforesaid, without delay, after the receipt thereof, to furnish said Attorney General with a full statement of all the facts, information, and proofs which are or may be within the knowledge or in the possession of said department, bureau, or officer, relating to the claim aforesaid. Such statement shall also contain a reference to the proper place for the defense of the claim against the said claim, together with the department, bureau, or officer where such proofs may be procured. And if the said claim shall have been passed upon and decided by the said department, bureau, or officer, the statement shall refer to be transmitted to said Attorney General, as hereinbefore provided, shall succinctly state the reasons and grounds of such decision, if such shall have been based. In all cases where such decision shall have been made upon any act of Congress, or upon any construction of such act, the same shall be cited specifically. And if any previous interpretation or construction shall have been given to such act, section, or clause, by the said department or bureau transmitting such statement, the same shall be set forth succinctly in said statement. And if such decision shall have been based upon any regulation of an executive department, or where such regulation shall in the opinion of the said department, bureau, or officer transmitting such statement have, any bearing upon the claim in suit, the same shall be distinctly referred to and quoted in extenso in the statement transmitted to said Attorney General: Provided, however, That where there shall be pending in said court more than one case, or a class of cases involving the same question of law or the same facts, circumstances, and proofs, the said department, bureau, or officer shall only be required to certify such one case as may be agreed to by the same, and such statement shall be held to apply to all such cases of a class so it made out, certified, and transmitted in such case as aforesaid.

SEC. 7. And be it further enacted, That it shall and may be lawful for any executive department, whenever any claim is asserted upon said department involving disputed facts or controverted questions of law, which shall amount in controversy exceeds three thousand dollars, or where the decision will effect a class of cases or furnish a precedent for the future action of any executive department in the adjustment of a class of cases, without regard to the amount involved in the particular case, or where any authority, right, privilege, or exemption is claimed or denied under the Constitution of the United States, to cause such claim, with all the vouchers, papers, proofs, and documents pertaining thereto, to be transmitted to the Court of Claims, and the same shall be there proceeded in as if originally commenced by the voluntary action of the claimant. And the Secretary of the Treasury may, upon the certificate of any Auditor or Controller of the Treasury, that any account, matter, or claim of the character, amount, or class described or limited in this section, to be transmitted, with all the vouchers, papers, proofs, and documents pertaining thereto, to the said Court of Claims, for trial and adjudication: provided, however, That no case shall be referred by any head of a department unless it belongs to one of the several classes of cases to which, by reason of the subject-matter and character, the said Court of Claims might, under existing laws, take jurisdiction on such voluntary action of the claimant. And all the cases mentioned in this section which shall be transmitted by the head of any executive department, or upon the certificate of any Auditor or Controller, shall be proceeded in as other cases pending in said court, and shall in all respects be subject to the same rules and regulations; and appeals from the final judgments or decrees of said court therein to the Supreme Court of the United States shall be allowed in the manner now provided by law. The costs of the final judgments or decrees in such cases so transmitted to said court, where renovered in favor of the claimants, shall in all cases be paid out of any specific appropriation applicable to the same, if any such there be; and where no such appropriation exists, the same shall be paid in the same manner as other judgments of said court.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted, That no person shall file or prosecute any claim or suit in the Court of Claims, or an appeal therefrom, for or in respect to a claim which, if valid, would have accrued or have been barred by the statute of limitations in force at the time of such cause of action, or at least twenty years next before the filing of such suit or process in any other court against any officer or person who, at the time of such cause of action, was in respect thereto acting or professing to act, immediately or mediately, under the authority of the United States, unless such suit or process, if now pending in such other court, shall be withdrawn and discontinued within thirty days after the passage of this act.

SEC. 9. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the clerk of the said Court of Claims to transmit to Congress, at the commencement of every December session, a full and complete statement of all the judgments rendered by the said court for the previous year, stating the amounts thereof, and the parties in whose favor rendered, together with a brief synopsis of the claims upon which the said judgments have been rendered.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That all provisions of any act incompatible herewith be and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved June 25, 1868.

[PUBLIC—No. 46.]

AN ACT constituting eight hours a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics employed by or on behalf of the Government of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That eight hours shall constitute a day's work for all laborers, workmen, and mechanics now employed, or who may be hereafter employed by or on behalf of the Government of the United States; and that all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Approved June 25, 1868.

[PUBLIC—No. 47.]

AN ACT for the relief of certain exporters of Rum

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of Congress, approved eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, entitled "An act to prevent frauds in the collection of tax on distilled spirits," be so construed as to include all rum in the date of the passage of said act was already distilled or redistilled and intended for export and actually contracted for to be delivered for exportation, to be withdrawn, removed, and exported from the United States under such transportation and export bonds and regulations as were required therefor immediately prior to the passage of said act, and as shall be required hereafter: Provided, That all such spirits shall be actually exported within sixty days from the passage of this act; and that before any such withdrawal shall be allowed, proof in writing shall be furnished by sworn evidence, to the satisfaction of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that such rum was in fact at the date mentioned intended for export and distilled or redistilled for that purpose or actually contracted for to be so exported. And upon failure to so export the same within said sixty days, the bonds given shall become forfeited and payable, and the bonds given for the transportation and export thereof shall be forfeited and collected, as in case of such bonds not canceled according to law.

Approved June 25, 1868.

[PUBLIC—No. 48.]

AN ACT to re-establish the boundaries of the collection districts of Michigan and Michilimackinac and to create a port of entry at Port Huron.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the port of entry and delivery of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, be and is hereby extended so as to include within its boundaries the whole consolidated city of Philadelphia.

Approved June 25, 1868.

[PUBLIC—No. 50.]

AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for carrying the mails from the United States to foreign ports, and for other purposes," approved March twenty five, eighteen hundred and sixty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the operation of the fourth section of an act to provide for carrying the mails of the United States to foreign ports, and for other purposes, approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four, shall cease and determine on and after the thirtieth day of September, eighteen hundred and sixty-eight.

Approved June 25, 1868.

[PUBLIC—No. 51.]

AN ACT relative to filing reports of Railroad

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the reports required to be made to the Secretary of the Treasury on or before the first day of July of each year, by the companies incorporated by or entitled to subsidies under the provisions of an act entitled "An act to aid in the construction of a railroad and telegraph line from the Missouri river to the Pacific ocean, and to secure to the government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the acts supplemental to and amendatory thereof, shall hereafter be made to the Secretary of the Interior on or before the first day of October of each year. Said reports shall furnish full and specific information upon the several points mentioned in the act approved July first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and shall be verified as therein required, the penalty for failure to make the same as herein required, the penalty bond, or patents to the company in default shall be forfeited to the government, and the conditions and